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PORTRAIT AND

BIOGRAPHICAL



OF

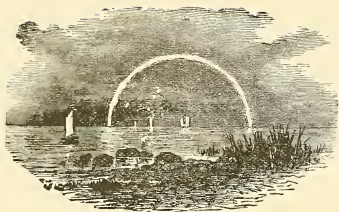
St. Charles, Lincoln and  
Warren Counties, Missouri.

Containing Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent  
and Representative Citizens of the Counties,

Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the Presidents  
of the United States.

CHICAGO:  
CHAPMAN PUBLISHING CO.,  
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# PREFACE.



THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the **PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD** of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those

comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very

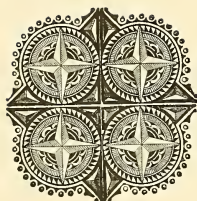
many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

March, 1895.

CHAPMAN PUBLISHING CO.



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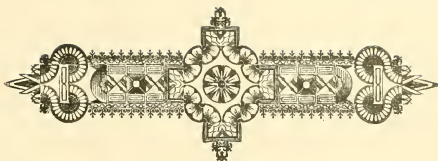
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PRESIDENTS

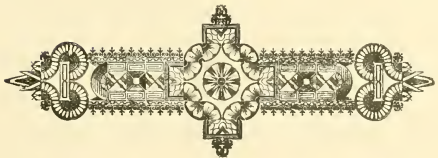
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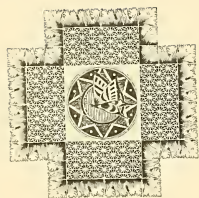
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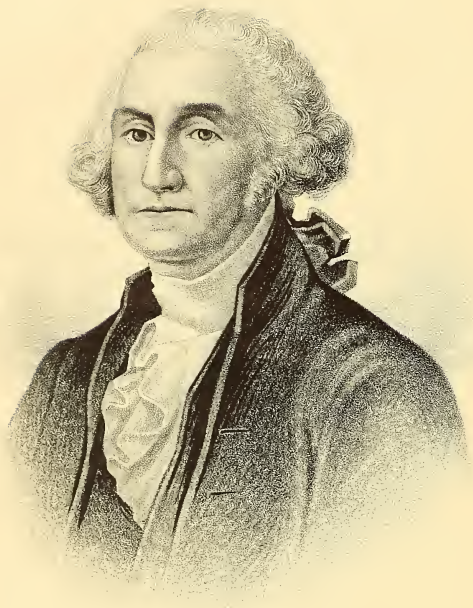
PRESIDENTS.





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*George Washington*



## GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Va., February 22, 1732.

His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner, and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterwards known as Mt. Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and eracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was fourteen years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two

years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only nineteen years of age, he was appointed Adjutant, with the rank of Major, in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter, who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mt. Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as Adjutant-General. Shortly after this a very perilous mission, which others had refused, was assigned him and accepted. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie, in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was about six hundred miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The trip was a perilous one, and several times he nearly lost his life, but he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of three hundred men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Maj. Washington was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took

a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as "Braddock's defeat," Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor.

Having been for five years in the military service, and having vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Ft. Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces, "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all!" It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought, and among the first acts of this congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the Colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses, and expect congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage; and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On December 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army to the

Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President, and at the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On March 4, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the army, but he chose his subordinate officers and left them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command, he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12 he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting-place, and interred in the family vault at Mt. Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

In person, Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned, and his muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and was ever serious without being dull.

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*John Adams*

# JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy) Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, October 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father, who was a farmer of limited means, also engaged in the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school at Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession, but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained a practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, in 1765, the attempt at parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first dele-

gates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11 to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three-days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means, and that posterity will triumph,

although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, and from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally, a treaty of peace with England was signed, January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated, he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

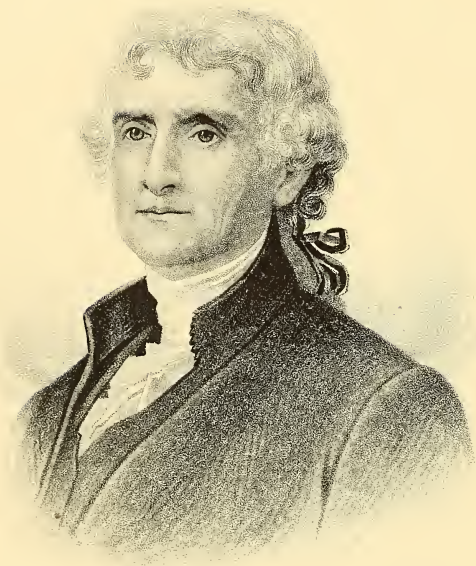
When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice-

President. Again, at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice-President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice-President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point that he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen, led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who, he claimed, caused it. On the other hand, Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and the two powerful parties were thus soon organized, with Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson leading the other in sympathy with France.

The Fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half-century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the Fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "Independence forever!" When the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes, it is the glorious Fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

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*Th. Jefferson*



## THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When fourteen years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and going much into gay society; yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained impulse, he discarded his old companions and pursuits, and often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and a like excellence in philosophy and the languages.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly, and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance in the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he mar-

ried Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer Tarleton sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned January 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice-President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron

Burr as Vice-President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, George Clinton being elected Vice-President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquillity and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice-Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This was generally supposed to have been a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bade farewell forever to public life and retired to Monticello, his famous country home, which, next to Mt. Vernon, was the most distinguished residence in the land.

The Fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks' duration and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was

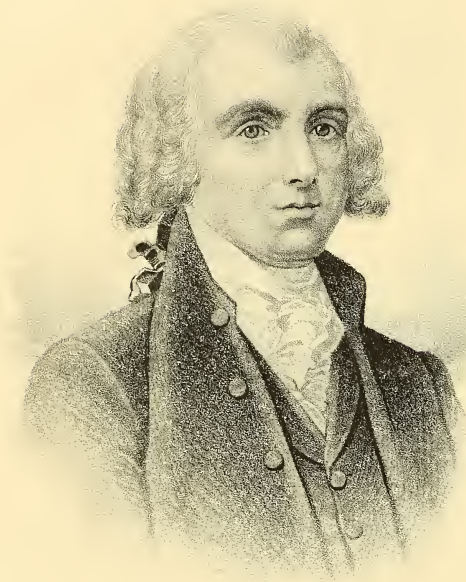
perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day—the birthday of a nation—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious, to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country, and now hand in hand they departed. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair, originally red, in after life became white and silvery, his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage, and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic, and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernible the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.

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*James Madison*

# JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello, and the closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, but with a character of utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning, which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work as a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six years of

age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council, and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780 he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them. For three years he continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, and no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of the Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washing-

ton was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote of eighty-one to seventy-nine, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected, we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was elected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but at length it triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as did Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to upon the ocean by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects, orders them down the ship's side into his boat, and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right

of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

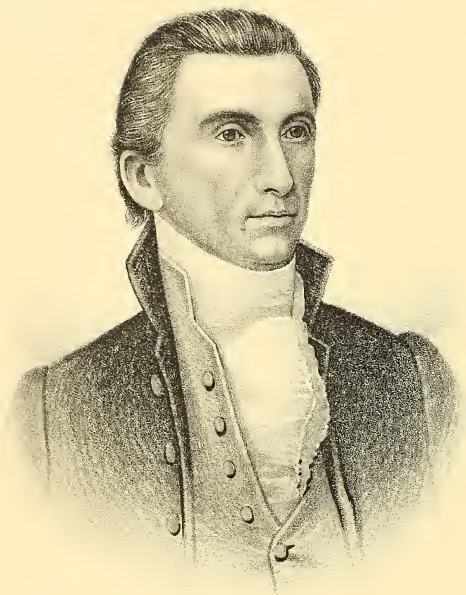
On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on February 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent. On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.

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*James Monroe*



# JAMES MONROE.

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**J**AMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of his nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When he was seventeen years old, and in process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress, assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before, it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in, and the Tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die in her strife for liberty. Firmly, yet sadly, he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted to be captain of infantry, and, having recovered from his wounds, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aide-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed, owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag, but on the invasion of the enemy served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782 he was elected from King George County a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow-citizens at twenty-three years of age, and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation which were afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good, he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition, secured its adoption. In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held for

four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The differences which now separated them lay in the fact that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant; while the Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggles for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature, and Washington, who could appreciate such a character, showed his calm, serene, almost divine, greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstration.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the

entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn, Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, he was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States, the Missouri Compromise, and the famous "Monroe doctrine." This doctrine was enunciated by him in 1823, and was as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and that "we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

At the end of his second term, Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.

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J. Q. Adams

# JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing out upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a-half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself to study with great diligence for six months, and then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland, through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examin-

ing architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America to finish his education.

Upon leaving Harvard College at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington Resident Minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay & Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to The Hague.

In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady, to whom he had been previously engaged—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, a daughter of Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined. He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797, where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience placed

him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams Minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign, and party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams eighty-four; William H. Crawford forty-one; and Henry Clay thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright and pa-

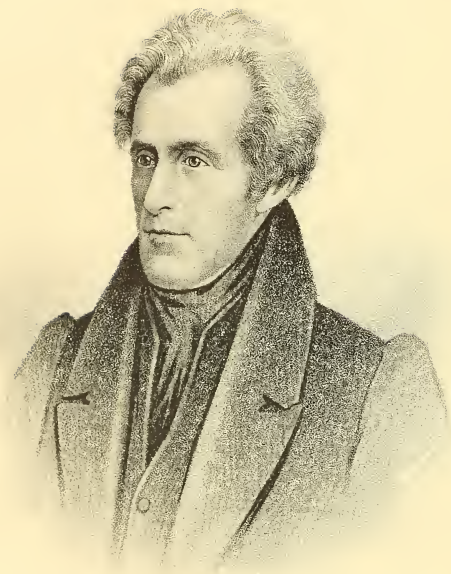
triotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected Representative in Congress. For seventeen years, or until his death, he occupied the post as Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the Old Man Eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."

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*Andrew Jackson*



# ANDREW JACKSON.

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**A**NDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly, and there was but very little in his character made visible which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school, and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the Western District of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with "Sharp Knife."

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse, he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its sessions, a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party, and Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France, and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the War of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to de-

send the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez, and after a delay of several weeks there without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won for him golden opinions, and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas Benton for a remark that gentleman made about his taking part as second in a duel in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering, news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Ala.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Ft. Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms, were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullets struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors was

killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

This closing of the Creek War enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed Major-General.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson went to Mobile. A British fleet went from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

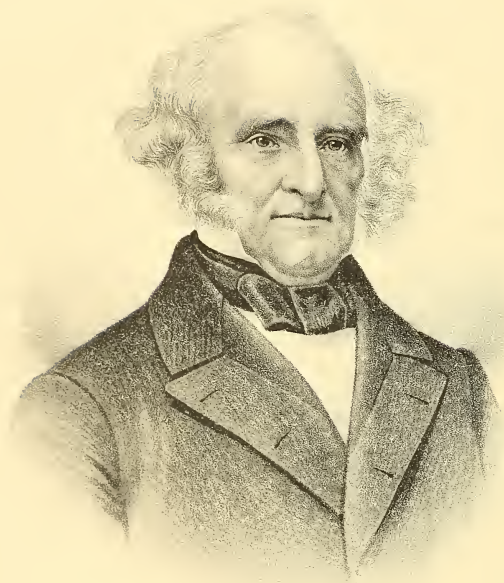
Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans, which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was twenty-six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but in 1824 he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country—applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were those of a devoted Christian man.

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Amos Buel

## MARTIN VAN BUREN.

**M**ARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft, fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half-way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the Bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years

of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican parties was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights, though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the Bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, a victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right

of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue, and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and in the same year he took a seat in the convention to revise the Constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action, how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion, and how to organize a political army which would secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, and secured results which few then thought could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however,

when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled. Later he was nominated Vice-President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson, and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably, more than any other cause secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials of his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election, and on the 4th of March, 1841, he retired from the presidency.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death. He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and, living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and wealth, enjoying in a healthy old age probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

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*W. H. Harrison*



## WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

**W**ILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., February 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of Speaker.

Mr. Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son William Henry, of course, enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Con-

gress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called "the Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash; and the third was a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "the Crouching Panther;" the other Olliwacheca, or "the Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagac-

ity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indians as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town, three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square and slept upon their arms. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aides by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning, with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English, and their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the

Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force, but with their savage allies rushing like wolves from the forest, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made an ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern Army, with orders to retake Detroit and to protect the frontiers. It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage, but he was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

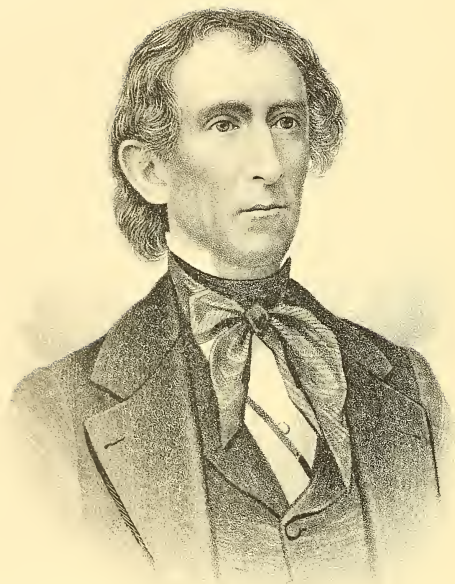
In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member, and whenever he spoke it was with a force of reason and power of eloquence which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential Electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate. In 1836 his friends brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice-Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election, but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and after a few days of violent sickness died, on the 4th of April, just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.

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John Tyler

# JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, and was born in Charles City County, Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a Member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, and a protective tariff; advocating a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles City County to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes Governor of his native State. His administration was a signally successful one, and his popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, and spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six, and his career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder, and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the cultivation of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children, and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the southern Whigs he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg in 1839 to nominate a President. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, which wished

for Henry Clay. To conciliate the southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice-President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice-President has very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President and, in reality, a Democratic Vice-President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice-President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. Hastening from Williamsburg to Washington, on the 6th of April he was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats, and recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this meas-

ure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

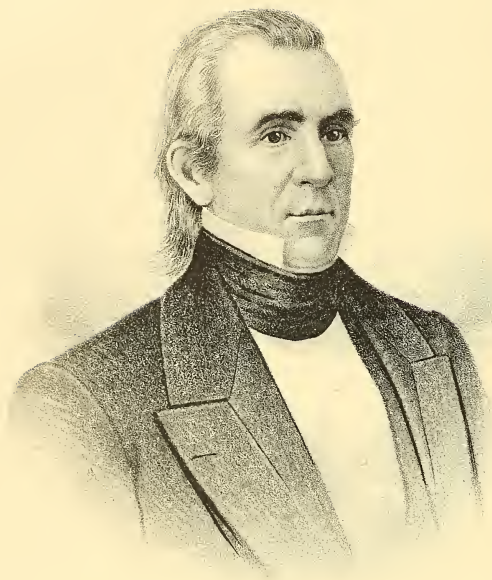
The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler was at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, President Tyler retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. The remainder of his days were passed mainly in the retirement of his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, Va. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington in 1842; and in June, 1844, he was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State Rights and nullifying doctrines of John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress, and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.

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James C. Folk



## JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburgh County, N. C., November 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735. In 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here, in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury County, they erected their log huts and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth, until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life James developed a taste for reading, and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail, and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when, at his earnest solicitation, his father removed him and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his

studies, and in less than two and a-half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

Mr. Polk graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. His health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation, he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the "Hermitage," but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which gave him hosts of friends. In 1823, he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee, and gave his strong influence toward the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford County, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and the satisfaction he gave his constituents may be inferred

from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, or until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous, and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused and stormy scenes were witnessed, but he performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on October 14, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841 his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas exerted its influence upon Congress, and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican Minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western

banks. The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by his administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans in every encounter were hopelessly slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right; there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war we expended twenty thousand lives and more than \$100,000,000. Of this money \$15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor, and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had always been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquillity and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi, and he contracted the disease, dying on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

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*Zachary Taylor.*

# ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange County, Va. His father, Col. Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians, who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him a commission as Lieutenant in the United States army, and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Ft. Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry, numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the

fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared; the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but, in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive, the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning this awful conflict continued, when the savages, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Maj. Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness to Ft. Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of Colonel. In the Black Hawk War, which re-

sulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate, but a brave and efficient, part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region, and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government, and as a reward he was elevated to the high rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the Peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Ft. Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of Major-General by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to

take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it, declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics, that for forty years he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen, who had been long years in the public service, found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste, remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was at times sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died, on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people, and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

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*Millard Fillmore*



## MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and, owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of a high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831, having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended, were very imperfect institutions, and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy—intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate, and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled

in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him, and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to lend him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy who loiters through university halls and then enters a law office is by no means as well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, quiet region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of

adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership, under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the Bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly of the State of New York, as a Representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature; still the testimony comes from all parties that his courtesy, ability and integrity won, to a very unusual degree, the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in the most tumultuous hours of our national history, when the great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits was raging.

His term of two years closed, and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a Representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. His labors at the Bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought

one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land as a candidate for the presidency. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State; nevertheless, he had serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did all in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, he, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know-Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.

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*Franklin Pierce*

## FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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**F**RANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who with his own strong arm hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity, of strong, though uncultivated, mind, and was an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin, who was the sixth of eight children, was a remarkably bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play-ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman, always speaking kind words, and doing kind deeds, with a peculiar, unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar, and in body and mind a finely developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied—it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished

lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years old, he was elected to the Senate, taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States; but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time, declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called

Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican War, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval, and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous Fugitive Slave Law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free."

President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able to acceptably serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce returned to his home in Concord. His three children were all dead, his last surviving child having been killed before his eyes in a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally toward the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his towns-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.

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*James Buchanan*



## JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin home stood was called Stony Batter. His father was a native of the north of Ireland, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution.

In the year 1809 he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he

occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan Minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, and gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making reprisals against France to enforce the payment of our claims against that country, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails. As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received, and that the reply should be returned that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the

conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into Texas was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic Convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received one hundred and fourteen electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received one hundred and seventy-four, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, the latter was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State Rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administra-

tion nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited that the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed: "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered, and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.





You forever as ever  
A. Lincoln

# ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

**A**BRAMHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin County, Ky., February 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, and while still a young man, he was working one day in a field, when an Indian stealthily approached and killed him. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, and the father of President Abraham Lincoln, was four years of age at his father's death.

When twenty-eight years old, Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, but doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaimed the grateful son, "I owe to my angel-mother." When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm and moved to Indiana, where two years later his mother died.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered, and Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon County, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to

his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adventure the latter were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk War, he enlisted and was chosen Captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and, although only twenty-three years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there, ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back, and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled, he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great

that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot.

Election day came, and Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and eighty electoral votes out of two hundred and three cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way, making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected

hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten, and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions; but during no other administration had the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to his lot. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theatre. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play, an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brain. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the Savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its Father.

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*Andrew Johnson*



## ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of 'poor whites' of the South, were in such circumstances that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life, while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at

Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him Alderman, and in 1830 elected him Mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs, identifying himself with the working-class, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the Legislature, gave his support to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a Member of Congress, and by successive elections held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating, however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essen-

tial features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of that State. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. \* \* The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and in the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of

"High crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied with enthusiasm, unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On January 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee United States Senator in the Forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was held at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

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*G. S. Grant*

## ULYSSES S. GRANT.

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ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after, his father moved to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man, of fair ability, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class, and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned his commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little

skill as a farmer, and finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Ft. Sumter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their Captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for fifteen years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled, their banner fell, and the Stars and Stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy

with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Ft. Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Ft. Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened

with closely-packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive, and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and two hundred and fourteen out of two hundred and ninety-four electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party, which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, two hundred and ninety-two electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army, and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.

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R. B. Hayes



## RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

**R**UTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son, Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal, yet open-hearted man. He was of a

mechanical turn of mind, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose to undertake. He was a member of the church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the War of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, or railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes decided to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son of whom we write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl, whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Rutherford was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which were marked traits of his character.

His uncle, Sardis Birchard, took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home;

but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the Bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of City Solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at

the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also breveted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after the election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat, and in 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard, long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1877. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one. The remaining years of his life were passed quietly in his Ohio home, where he passed away January 17, 1893.

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*J. Gayfield*

## JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry, and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but who had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard-working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children, Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father died from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood; neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of

want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, but this his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time, when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years. He then entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the mean time, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which body he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. Soon "exhausting Hiram," and needing a higher education, in the fall of 1854 he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian, or Disciples, Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the Bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the Old Flag. He received his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry August 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the able rebel officer, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds, and President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 10, 1862; and "as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the general court martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was next ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff." The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the rank of Major-General.

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President, in 1880. Of his labors in Congress, Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in

Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States Senate, and on the 8th of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people. By the 1st of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration, and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard around the world." Never before in the history of the nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing taught the country and the world one of the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly before. The world wept at his death, as it rarely ever had done on the death of any other great and noble man.

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*C. A. Hartman*



## CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vt., on the 5th day of October, 1830, and was the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. After being admitted to the Bar, he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. Gen. Arthur soon after married the daughter of Lieut. Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in

1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney-General of that State to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders, but he, too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by Gen. Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. Gen. Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons, and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Gov. Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector-General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Govern-

ment during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, as each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not, indeed, one of national extent.

Mr. Arthur always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and he held the office until July 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for his respective candidate that was before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President, and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came, and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly-chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was

certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice-President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the fact that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and to still further embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances, President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands, and, as embarrassing as was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticized his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life, carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself. One year later he was called to his final rest.

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*Grover Cleveland*

## STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house, which is still standing to characteristically mark the humble birthplace of one of America's great men, in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, N. Y., in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last-mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the good, old-fashioned way, and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys—in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school, and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had

considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a High School. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of five or six hundred people, fifteen miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of under-teacher in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his calling in life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to the city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? Whatever

put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could look around. One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, receiving as wages the sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair, and as for his overcoat he had none; yet he was, nevertheless, prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him, with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an

iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nomination of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other, and in the ensuing election President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.

THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY.  
ASTOR, LENOX AND  
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.



*Benj. Harrison*



## BENJAMIN HARRISON.

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**B**ENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The first known head of the family was Maj.-Gen. Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I., and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774, 1775 and 1776, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend,

Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating, he determined to enter upon the study of law. He went to Cincinnati and there read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life—his aunt, dying, left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and, with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession.

In 1860, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He can-

vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first in mastering military tactics and drilling his men, and when he came to move toward the East with Sherman, his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier-General. Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field, the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864, he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying attack made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

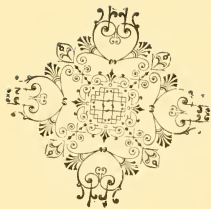
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served for six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard-bearer of the Republican party was great in every particular, and on this account, and the at-

titude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the nation. Shortly after the nomination, delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman.

Mr. Harrison spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly, and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, and in 1892 was nominated for re-election; but the people demanded a change and he was defeated by his predecessor in office, Grover Cleveland.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas, and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children.

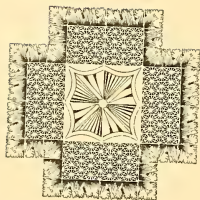






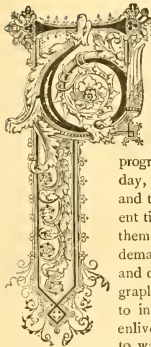
ST. CHARLES, LINCOLN  
AND WARREN COUNTIES,  
MISSOURI.







# INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

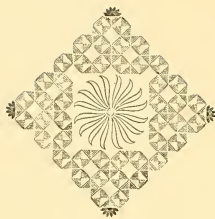
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.









THEODORE BRUÈRE.



## BIOGRAPHICAL.

**H**ON. THEODORE BRUÈRE, one of the most prominent citizens of St. Charles County, is a resident of the city of the same name. He is a leading Republican, and was elected to represent this district in the Missouri Senate in the year 1866, during his term serving on the Judiciary, Educational, State University and Deaf and Dumb Asylum Committees. In the general election of 1868 he was chosen one of General Grant's Electors of the State. From 1868 to 1870 he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and as such was author of the Constitutional Amendment to enfranchise those who had engaged in the Rebellion and to give the ballot to the late slaves.

In 1870 Mr. Bruère received renomination by the Republican convention for the Senate, but was defeated on account of a split by the liberal move in the party that year. In 1872 he was Secretary of the Republican State Convention at Jefferson City, and by that body was chosen a delegate to the National Convention at Philadelphia which re-nominated General Grant. In 1876 he assisted in nominating Hayes at Cincinnati, and in 1884 was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago, which placed in nomination James G. Blaine.

The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch bore the name of Francis Bruère. He died about 1820, leaving large estates near Frankfort-on-the-Main. His son, the father of our subject,

was Jean Bruère, a native of Prussia, whose death occurred in the city of Cologne when he was about forty-eight years of age. His life occupation was that of an architect. His wife bore the maiden name of Wilhelmina Jaeger. Her parents were residents of southern Germany, their home being situated near Frankfort. Eight children were born of this union, and all but one of the number are still living.

A native of Prussia, Hon. Theodore Bruère was born in the city of Cologne in 1831, and in 1843 removed with his parents to Darmstadt. In 1846 he entered the Polytechnicum and took a full course of lectures in the department of civil engineering, graduating therefrom in 1849. In July, 1850, he arrived in New York with only a half-dollar (Prussian money) in his pocket. Proceeding to St. Louis, he was unable to find employment there, and went to Warren County, where he obtained work on farms.

In 1852 Judge Wallace, of that county, employed the young man to teach Latin and the higher branches in a private school. Subsequently he resigned in order to accept a position on the St. Charles *Democrat*, and at the end of a year his brother Gustave became proprietor of the journal. After a course of preparatory work in the law office of Judge A. Krekel, he entered the law department of Cincinnati College, and was graduated therefrom in 1855. Returning to St. Charles, he was admitted to the Bar, and in August of the

same year (1855) was elected to serve for four years as Surveyor of St. Charles County, and during this term was also City Engineer for three years.

In 1863 Mr. Bruère was appointed City Attorney, which office he held for seven consecutive years. In 1858 he became a member of the School Board of this city, was re-elected in 1863, afterward became Secretary of that honorable body, and has continued to serve in that capacity for the past thirty-two years. In 1867 he was elected President of the St. Charles Savings Bank, which he assisted in organizing, and of which he is still President. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the St. Charles County Home Guards, under Colonel Kregel, and afterward was a member of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of Enrolled Missouri Militia, under Col. Benjamin Emmons. Either in company with his wife or other members of his family he has made seven trips to Europe, visiting relatives and old friends.

September 8, 1857, Hon. Mr. Bruère wedded Minna Jaeger, who was born September 8, 1834, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, Germany. Her father, Theodore, was a high official in the Government service. The marriage of our subject and wife was blessed with nine children, of whom the following are living: Bertha, Mrs. Christ Dault, of Toledo, Ohio; Lena, who married Frank J. Roche, now of Toronto, Canada; Thekla; Theodore, Prosecuting Attorney of St. Charles County; and Laura. The daughters received their education at Lindenwood College, and the two elder studied in Germany. Mrs. Bruère is a member of the Lutheran Church of this city.



**F**RITZ SCHNARRE, a respected German-American citizen of St. Charles County, is the proprietor and manager of a valuable farm in township 47, range 6. He commenced his life in the New World entirely without means, but his willing hands and ambitious desire to succeed have wrought for him a fair competence

and a comfortable home. He has worked industriously to accomplish this result, and may truly be called a self-made man.

Fritz Schnarre is one of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Of this number two of his sisters and three of his brothers are still living, namely: Minnie, who is a widow, and Charlie, both of whom still reside in Prussia; and William, Henry and Louise, who have come to America. The parents of these children were Fritz and Lena (Klesner) Schnarre. The former followed farming in Prussia, his native land, and there his death occurred when he was about sixty-five years of age. His wife departed this life during the '50s.

December 10, 1847, occurred the birth of our subject, in Prussia, Germany. He was reared up to the age of fifteen years in the Fatherland, and there received very limited common-school advantages. Being a young man of enterprise, and feeling confident that he could better obtain a livelihood in the United States, he bravely bade farewell to the homes and friends of his childhood and set sail for the shores of the New World in 1862. For three months after his arrival in St. Louis, whither he at once proceeded, he lived at the home of an uncle. From there he went into the country and worked as a farm hand until he was twenty-nine years of age. During all these years he carefully laid aside as large a sum as possible from his earnings, and at the end of this time rented a piece of land, some one hundred and twenty acres, on which he engaged in farming. He operated this place for six years, and so well did he succeed that he was then enabled to become the owner of his present farm. This arable tract of one hundred and sixty acres is mainly rich bottom land, and yields abundant harvests to the lucky owner. It is now nine years since he took up his residence upon this homestead, and as he could afford the outlay he has gradually improved the farm and increased its original value.

On the 6th of March, 1881, Mr. Schnarre and Miss Mary Kipp were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of Fred and Anna (Sieakman) Kipp, respected citizens of St. Charles County. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Schnarre is graced with two sons and three daughters, who are named as

follows: Fred, Gustav, Emma, and Ada and Clara, twins.

Our worthy subject and his good wife are members of the Lutheran denomination, and one of their chief ends and aims in life is to bring up their children with a proper regard for their neighbors and in a conscientious discharge of their duties as good citizens. Politically Mr. Schnarre is identified with the Republican party.



**J**OSIAH PRATT FIELD is one of the influential and wealthy farmers of St. Charles County, his home being situated in township 48, range 5. Here he owns one of the most valuable pieces of land to be found in the state of Missouri, it being equally well adapted for general agriculture or exclusive grain or stock raising. A portion of Mr. Field's possessions became his by will, but the remainder he has acquired through his own unaided efforts.

The ancestors of our subject have been for a number of generations residents of the United States. On the maternal side his grandparents were born in the state of New York, where the grandfather's death occurred. His wife died in this county, when about seventy years of age. J. P. Field is a son of Seth and Caroline (Pratt) Field, and is one of two children, the other, a sister, being deceased. He was born October 15, 1849, in this county, and was reared on his father's farm. The latter soon after his marriage, which took place in Massachusetts some time between 1830 and 1835, came to this region, and at the time of his death, in 1890, was one of the oldest settlers in this part of Missouri. He was by trade a broom-maker, at which occupation he was not enabled to make a fortune, and therefore he decided to "go West and grow up with the country." On arriving in this state, he found that he had twenty-five cents in his pocket, and this, too, when a letter's postage cost that amount. For a few years he worked as a farm laborer and managed to save a small

amount from his meager salary by strict frugality. He then rented a small place (now owned by Mr. Wilber), and started an enterprise which he had for a long time had in mind, namely, that of raising broom corn for his own use and for the market. In this manner he resumed his old trade, and industriously followed it until about ten years before his death. This sad event occurred at the home of his daughter in Barton County, Mo., where he was visiting at the time. He was placed to rest in St. Charles Cemetery, and there by the side of her husband reposes the mother's remains. Her demise occurred in St. Charles, at the residence of H. J. Tohlen, who had been reared by herself and husband.

The boyhood of Josiah Field passed uneventfully on his father's farm, now in the possession of a Mr. Gut. He attended the district schools of Black Walnut Township, there acquiring his primary education, and later was a student for a year in the university at St. Louis. Like a dutiful son, he gave his labor to his parents until their death, and during the last years took the entire charge of the homestead. His sister Lydia married C. A. Morrill, and lived for a number of years in Barton County. At her death she was buried in the cemetery of Lamar, that county. The brother and sister did everything in their power to make the last years of their old father and mother comfortable and happy, and thus discharged the duties of affection.

October 15, 1879, Mr. Field married Mary Dwiggins. She is one of eight children, four sons and two daughters of whom are yet living. Their parents were John and Ellen Dwiggins, the former of whom died about 1876, while the latter is still living, at the age of about sixty years. To Mr. and Mrs. Field were born five children, two of whom have been summoned from this world by the death angel. Those living are as follows: Charlie M., a thirteen-year-old lad now attending the school of Black Walnut Township; George Pratt, aged nine years; and Lydia Caroline.

About five years ago Mr. Field fell heir to his very desirable farm of three hundred and ten acres, all of which is under cultivation, and has good improvements. This being more land than

he can well attend to, he has found it the best plan to lease a portion of the farm, and therefore now retains only one hundred and fifty acres for himself. On a number of occasions both he and his father sustained severe losses by floods, and in 1892 the entire crop of Mr. Field was thus destroyed. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party, in the success of which he is loyally interested. A man of liberal mind on all important questions, he is an interesting conversationalist, and numbers many sincere friends. He and his family are identified with the Presbyterian denomination, and are contributors to and workers in the cause.



**W**ILLIAM J. MEERS, a promising young farmer of township 46, range 4, St. Charles County, is a native of this county, and was born June 29, 1868. He is a son of Hermann and Annie (Bekebrede) Meers, the former of whom was born in Hanover, Germany, June 16, 1839. The mother is of German descent, but was born in this county, the date of that event being June 23, 1840.

The father of our subject came to America with his parents in 1845. They located first in St. Louis, where the grandfather of William worked at the trade of a blacksmith for nine years. He then removed with his family to this county and settled in township 47, range 4, where he purchased three hundred and eighty acres of land, and resided until his death, which occurred in 1855. The grandfather's family consisted of seven children, namely: Margaret, Henry, Diedrich, Hermann, George, Mary and Catherine. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Hermann and Adele (Springer) Bekebrede, both native of Hanover, Germany. The former departed this life in 1855, at St. Charles, and the latter passed away at the same place, about twelve years later.

The subject of this sketch was one of eight children in his parents' family, their names in order of birth being as follows: Lizzie, Emma, William J.,

Louis, Annie, Lena, John and Alma. All of the children were born in this county and received good educations in the public schools in the vicinity of their home.

In 1891 Mr. Meers started out in life for himself. Having been reared to agricultural pursuits, he naturally chose that occupation for his life's work. His first venture was to purchase sixty acres of land, for which he paid \$60 per acre. He immediately set about preparing it for his future home, and being energetic and industrious, he soon made a comfortable place of it. April 21, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Christina Zumbel, who was born December 9, 1868, a daughter of Hermann and Catherine Zumbel. She is one of fourteen children, nine of whom are living, as follows: George, Emily, Henry, Christina, John, Julius, Louisa, Hermann and Alfred.

Mr. Meers and his bride made their home with his parents a short time after their marriage, but on the 14th of August, 1892, they took possession of their present home. They are the parents of two bright little boys: Alvin, born February 17, 1893; and Martin May 23, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Meers are both active members of the Lutheran Church at St. Charles, and are greatly interested in all church work. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and is an ardent supporter of the principles of that party.



**S**AMUEL R. JOHNSON, M. D., ex-Coroner of St. Charles County, is engaged in practice in the city of the same name. Formerly he held a very important position as Division Surgeon of the Wabash Railroad, his territory lying west of the Mississippi River, while his headquarters were at Kansas City and Moberly. While acting in this capacity his time was so occupied with his varied duties that he had little or no leisure for outside practice.

The birth of Dr. Johnson occurred on the old

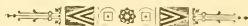
Daniel Boone homestead in Femme Osage Township, St. Charles County, March 20, 1864. His father, C. M. Johnson, whose history appears elsewhere in this volume, is a member of an old Virginia family, and a native of Culpeper County. About 1840 he removed with his family to this county and became a resident of St. Charles, where he is well known and highly esteemed.

The childhood and early school days of the Doctor were passed in St. Charles, whither his parents removed from Femme Osage Township when he was about one year old. At the age of sixteen he entered the Kemper Family School of Boonville, Mo., from which institution he graduated two years later. The youth soon after became enrolled as a student in the medical department of Kansas City University. He attended for two terms, and served as assistant druggist in the hospital for a time. After his graduation he was appointed Assistant Surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and occupied that position for three years, having his headquarters at Kansas City and Sedalia, Mo. Subsequently he was for six years Surgeon for the Wabash Road, as we have previously mentioned. In 1890 he resigned his place with the Wabash Road, and now for nearly five years has been successfully conducting a general family practice in this city. Among the members of his profession he is considered a young man of promise and superior ability.

October 1, 1884, Dr. Johnson married Miss Effie Adams, who was born in Boonville, this state, September 28, 1865. She is a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Flournoy) Adams, natives of Kentucky, from which state they removed to Boonville about thirty years since. Mrs. Johnson, a cultured and refined lady, is well received in social circles, and is a valued member of the Episcopal Church. To the Doctor and his wife have been born two children, Sallie B. and Martha.

In politics the Doctor is a Democrat. In 1892 he was elected School Director, but as he had not resided in the city the length of time sufficient to legally qualify himself for the position, he could not accept it. In the fall of 1892 he was honored with election to the office of Coroner. Fraternally he is a Mason, and belongs to the Knights of

Pythias. He holds membership with Palestine Lodge No. 241, A. F. & A. M.; and Chapter No. 111, R. A. M. He is presiding officer of Palestine Lodge, and holds a like position in Riverside Lodge No. 227, K. of P.



**C**HARLES B. CHAUVIN is one of the leading young politicians of St. Charles County, and has frequently been honored with positions of trust and honor within the gift of his fellow-citizens. From 1881 until 1887 he was deputy in a number of county offices, and in the latter year was elected to be Marshal and Collector for the city of St. Charles. When these offices were made separate he was elected City Collector, a position he occupied until 1890. In that year he was chosen to fill the important place of Circuit Clerk, and still officiates in that capacity, as he was re-elected November 6, 1894.

The grandfather of our subject, LeFrenier J. Chauvin, was born in France in 1795, and emigrated to America with his parents, it is supposed, in 1803. They were among the early settlers of St. Louis County, opposite St. Charles. On attaining to mature years the grandfather turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and in time owned a large body of land. He also ran a ferry-boat, which was operated by horse-power. His son, Charles, our subject's father, was born in St. Louis County in 1837. Going to St. Louis, he engaged in business as a hatter, having his store at the corner of Fourth and Washington Avenues, and for some years he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, Findley Robb. In 1869 Mr. Chauvin closed out his business interests in St. Louis, and became a resident of St. Charles. He was given a position in one of the county offices, and continued a resident of this place until his death, which occurred September 8, 1875. His wife was formerly Miss Addie Bell, daughter of a Methodist minister, who resided in Kentucky for many years, but later became a resident of Natchez, Miss.,



where his death occurred. Mrs. Chauvin, also a native of Kentucky, was married in St. Louis, and died at her father's home in Natchez in 1868.

Charles B. Chauvin, the subject of this sketch, was born in St. Louis, July 20, 1860, and in that city spent the first nine years of his life. His education was obtained in the public schools of St. Louis and St. Charles, which he attended until about fifteen years of age. During the winter of 1875 and 1876 he attended the college of St. Mary's Mission, in Pottawatomie County, Kan. Possessing a keen mind, and being studious by disposition, he improved his advantages, and laid the foundation for his future career in the battle of life.

January 6, 1888, Mr. Chauvin married Miss Mary, daughter of Joseph Huber. The lady was born in St. Charles in 1860, and was called to her final rest February 18, 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Chauvin were born two children: Julia, deceased; and Charles B., Jr. For generations the Chauvin family have been Roman Catholics in religious faith, and our subject is no exception to the rule. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and is a staunch supporter of its principles.



**J**OHNSHORE, M. D., a leading physician of St. Charles, is one of her most prominent and respected citizens. He has served as President of the Board of Health in St. Louis, and while a resident there was a member of the City Council for several years. He is a native Virginian, having been born in Petersburg, July 11, 1819. For half a century the Doctor was engaged in practice in St. Louis, and has only lived in this city two years.

Thomas Shore, the father of the Doctor, was also a native of Petersburg, and was Postmaster in that city for thirty consecutive years. His father, Dr. John Shore, a native of England, was a graduate of Edinburgh University, and soon after leaving that institution located in Virginia. Al-

though he was admitted to regular practice, he was wealthy, and never followed his profession to any extent. He was a bosom friend of such Colonial celebrities as William Wirt and Governor Giles, of Virginia, and he was a relative of Florence Nightingale, whose father, William Shore, took the name of Nightingale, his wife's patronymic, in order to secure the family fortune. The wife of Dr. John Shore, who was in her girlhood Miss Ann Bowling, was a member of a well known Virginia family and a near relative of the Harrisons, Randolphs and other distinguished Virginia people, and like them had the blood of Pocahontas flowing in her veins.

Thomas Shore, our subject's father, married Miss Mary H. Bowling, a distant cousin, and daughter of Alexander and Ann (Prior) Bowling, the former a prominent planter near Petersburg, in Dinwiddie County, Va. In 1842 Thomas Shore disposed of his interests in Petersburg, and came west to St. Louis, where he made his home until his death, some six years later. His wife survived him twelve or thirteen years, her death resulting from an accident.

Dr. John Shore received his elementary education in the private school of Jonathan Smith, of Petersburg, a celebrated teacher in those days, who was reputed to have the best school in Virginia. At the age of eighteen years our subject entered Hampden Sidney College, of Prince Edward County, Va., and the following year went to the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. The next year he read medicine under Drs. May and Robinson, of Petersburg, and then, after two years spent in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, he graduated, in March 1841, after which, going to Nottoway County, Va., he began practice with an uncle, Dr. Edward Shore. With his father and other members of the family he came to Missouri in 1842, and took up his abode in St. Louis, where his practice extended over half a century. Some two years ago he came to this city in order to live with his daughter, and here opened an office for general practice.

Dr. Shore was married, May 3, 1841, to Miss Martha Payton Branch, a granddaughter of Governor Giles, of Virginia. She was born in Din-



widdie County, Va., her parents being Edward O. and Eliza (Giles) Branch. Her death occurred in St. Louis in 1854. Of her seven children only one survives, namely, Pocahontas, wife of William L. Yosti, of St. Charles. December 3, 1857, Dr. Shore married Theodocia Powell, granddaughter of Governor Thompkins, of Kentucky. She was born near Lexington in 1830, being a daughter of Chester B. and Mary Ann (Thompkins) Powell, and died in St. Louis January 22, 1891. Of the five children born of this union, four survive: Kate M.; Theodocia L., wife of James H. Lackland, who is on the staff of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*; Annie C., Mrs. Dr. T. L. Rives, of Florissant, St. Louis County; and Robert E. Lee, a resident of St. Charles, and named for the famous Confederate leader, of whom he is a near relative.

During the war Dr. Shore was arrested on suspicion of being a rebel sympathizer, and was kept a prisoner for six and a-half months in Gratiot Prison, during the administration of General Rosecrans. This outrage was instigated by a rival physician, who reported that Dr. Shore had presided over and addressed a meeting of Confederate sympathizers, a gathering which he did not even attend. In the duel fought by Governor Reynolds and Governor Brown on the sandbar near Selma, Dr. Shore was surgeon for the latter. Politically he has been a life-long Democrat, his first vote having been cast for Martin Van Buren. Though his grandfather was a Presbyterian, and his father identified with the Episcopal Church, the Doctor and all his family are Catholics.



**J**OHAN KING, one of the native sons of St. Charles County, followed steamboating for over forty years, mainly on the Upper Mississippi. He worked his way upward from the lowly position of cabin boy to the responsible place of pilot, and only retired about seven years ago on account of failing health. The varied experiences which come to the traveler fell to him in no small degree, and from his early years life

on shipboard possessed unusual attractions for this gentleman. Since 1887 he has made his home in township 48, range 6, this county, where he owns a good farm.

Born February 7, 1827, Mr. King is a son of John and Cecile (Tesau) King, the former of whom was born in Ireland, which country he left on arriving at his majority. He settled in St. Charles soon after his arrival in the United States, and there followed his trade, that of bricklaying. He had the distinction of building the first brick house ever erected in St. Charles, though he only remained in that city a short time. Removing to Portage Des Sioux, he lived in that vicinity until his death. This was caused indirectly by an accident when he was in middle life, being only forty-one years of age. To himself and wife, who was of French-Canadian parentage, were born four sons and five daughters. Only two of the family circle are now living. A sister of our subject, Mrs. Octavia Lafave, is a widow, whose home is in Portage Des Sioux. Their mother was formerly the wife of a Mr. Warren, by whom she had one child, now deceased, and after the death of her second husband, Mr. King, she became the wife of Frank Novoul, who died in 1874.

The boyhood of John King was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, and his education was extremely limited. This was owing largely to his own fault, however, as he was only thirteen years old when he ran away from home and secured a position as cabin boy on a steamer plying the Upper Mississippi. He was greatly fascinated with the life, and had that fondness for the business which insures success in any calling. He secured promotion by his willingness and attention to his employers' interests, and was made steward and finally pilot. For four decades his home was mainly on the river, and he has a host of interesting anecdotes which he relates, particularly of earlier days, when railroads were few in the West. Though the life which he led is frequently more closely associated with a latitude of action than the regular lines of business, and gambling and drinking prevail to a great extent among sailors and river men, Mr. King is deserving of great credit, in that he rigorously abstains from all such practices. He

may well be proud of the fact that he has never taken a drink of intoxicating liquor, never smoked a cigar nor used tobacco in any form, nor even does he indulge in the luxury of tea and coffee. It will thus be seen that his life has been strictly temperate, and that he deserves the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

January 31, 1853, Mr. King married Louise, daughter of Frank and Louise (Prugh) Novoul, who were French-Canadians. Mr. and Mrs. King have had born to them five daughters and four sons, and in the order of their birth they are named as follows: James, Mary, Frank, John, Louise, Cecile, Irene, Mary and Theodore. James, Mary, Irene and Theodore are all deceased.

Religiously Mr. King is a Catholic, and with his wife and family is a member of the Catholic congregation of Portage Des Sioux. In politics he uses his ballot in favor of Democratic nominees and the support of his party measures.



**E**DWARD P. HEHNER is now occupying the responsible position of Clerk and *ex-officio* Recorder of St. Charles County, having his residence at St. Charles. He has made a good record for himself in these trust-worthy positions, and well merits the commendation he receives from all concerned. A native son of Missouri, his birth occurred at Lake Creek, Pettis County, February 21, 1860.

The father of Edward P., Philip J. Hehner, is a native of the province of Nassau, Germany, his birth having occurred February 1, 1827. He set sail for America in 1847, and soon after reaching the United States located in St. Louis, where for a time he worked at his trade of a cabinet-maker. He was very industrious and studious, and made the best possible use of his opportunities. Later he attended college, fitting himself for the ministry, and about 1851 took charge of a Methodist Episcopal Church near St. Joseph, Mo. He continued for thirty-five years engaged in active pas-

toral duties, and until 1860 occupied pulpits in western Missouri. From that year until 1863 he was located at Warsaw, Ill., and was then sent to Pekin, in the same state. From 1864 to 1867 he was in charge of the congregation of Iowa City, Iowa, the following year was located in Wapello, in the same state, and then until 1869 held a charge in Burlington. The next three years were spent in Davenport, and he subsequently preached for congregations in Des Moines, Iowa, Edwardsville and Boody, Ill., and Baldwin, Mo. Then for a short time he was in charge of the McNair Avenue Church in St. Louis, after which he was city missionary for three years, this last service closing his active ministerial career.

On retiring from the ministry, Philip Hehner went to make his home upon a small farm he had purchased near Brighton, Ill., where he has continued to reside since 1886. In 1855 he was married to Miss Josephine Kassner, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, born about 1834. With her mother she came to the United States about 1846, her father having previously died in his native land. Mrs. Kassner was afterward married, and made her home in Burlington, in which city our subject's father met and married his future companion and helpmate. To them were born five children: Matilda, who became the wife of Henry J. C. Dorman, of Buffalo, Iowa; Josephine, who died in infancy; Edward P.; Emma, Mrs. William Morehead, of Buffalo, Iowa; and Lydia, who lives with her brother, our subject.

Edward P. Hehner was educated in the schools of the various towns in which his father was stationed up to the fall of 1876, when he entered the Methodist College at Warrenton, Mo. He graduated therefrom in 1879, after pursuing a commercial course, and then for a year took a scientific course of study. August 28, 1880, Mr. Hehner came to St. Charles County, and for two terms taught the Dugdell School, six miles northeast of this city. Succeeding this he had charge of a school three miles north of St. Charles for one term, the Phelps School, eight miles northwest, for five terms, and for two terms was in charge of the Black Walnut School, ten miles north of this place. In the spring of 1889 he was elected County Com-

missioner of Schools, and ably met the requirements of the office for a period of two years. During his incumbency he made a directory of Pike County, being assisted therein by G. B. Walker. On the 1st of January, 1890, he was officially employed by the Directors of the St. Charles Savings Bank, in which institution he had been employed as a clerk for the preceding nine months.

November 18, 1886, occurred the marriage of E. P. Hehner and Miss Maggie Wilke. The lady was born in St. Charles, October 29, 1864, and is the daughter of John and Louise (Beumer) Wilke. The young couple move in the best social circles of the place, and have many warm friends. Mrs. Hehner is a member of St. Paul's Evangelical Church, and is a lady of good education and attainments. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Harry J. and Omar Marten.

Socially Mr. Hehner is a member of the St. Charles Hunting and Fishing Club. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is Prelate of that order, and has been Sergeant in the order of the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. A musician of more than ordinary merit, he is President and manager of the St. Charles Cornet Band and Harmony Orchestra.



**H**ENRY GLOCK is a self-made man, having arrived at his present prosperous condition entirely through his own industrious and business-like qualities. When he first set foot in St. Charles County he had not a cent in his pockets, but though he commenced at the bottom round of the ladder, he was never discouraged, and steadily pressed forward to the goal in view. He was the first settler north of Dardenne Creek, in this township. Since that time he has continued to reside on his farm, which is located in township 46, range 3.

The birth of our subject occurred in Prussia, Germany, November 24, 1837. His parents, Nicholas and Caroline (Lutz) Glock, natives of the

same locality, passed their entire lives near their birthplace. The father was a plasterer by trade, and worked steadily at his calling from the time he was twenty years of age. In his parents' family Henry is the eldest. John and Henry, the next younger, are still living in Germany; John, the second of the name, came to the United States a year after his brother's emigration, and now lives in Arizona. Peter crossed the Atlantic with his brother John, and is a stonemason in St. Charles. For his wife he married a Miss Freese. The others of the family are: Michael, Conrad, Ava, Eliza, and one who was born after our subject came to America, all residing in the Fatherland.

When a youth of nineteen years Henry Glock, whose name heads this sketch, started forth to try his fortunes in America. At that time he had a friend by the name of John Yeager living near Cottleville, and he determined to find him. He made the voyage by way of New Orleans, and from there up the Mississippi River by boat to St. Louis. Arriving in that city, he found himself absolutely without means, and he was obliged to walk to Cottleville. He found his friend, who owned a farm near that place, and who employed the young man for eight months. At the end of that time he began working for a Mr. Kaiser, with whom he remained a year.

In 1858 Henry Glock leased the farm and built the house where he now lives. At that time the farm, which comprised sixty acres, was heavily timbered, and he set to work energetically to clear this off. In 1860 he became the owner of a farm by purchase, and later bought a tract of sixty-five acres north of Dardenne Creek, and this he also still owns. He well deserves the success and prosperity which he now enjoys, for he has been the architect of his own fortunes, and has always been a most industrious worker.

Though not a member of the regular United States army during the war, Mr. Glock belonged to the Home Guards. Some of his brothers were soldiers in the German army during the War of 1871. Our subject has never held any county or local offices, but has always voted the straight Republican ticket.

In 1858 occurred the marriage of Henry Glock

and Mary Yeager, who, like her parents, John and Catherine Yeager, was born in Germany. Seven children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Glock, namely: John, who is unmarried and lives at home; Henry, who married Lizzie Honna, and is engaged in farming near his parents' home; George, unmarried, and now employed by his next younger brother as a blacksmith in St. Louis; Peter, who married Lizzie Crane, and runs a blacksmith shop in St. Louis; Lizzie, who is at home; Catherine, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Mary, who died when two years of age. Although not members of any denomination, Mr. and Mrs. Glock are regular attendants at the Lutheran Evangelical Church of Cottleville.



**W**ILLIAM PHILLO GILLETTE, a prominent agriculturist and extensive fruit-grower, is pleasantly located in township 46, range 4, St. Charles County. He owns one hundred acres of fine farm and orchard land, all under a high state of cultivation. Mr. Gillette is a native-born son of Missouri, his birth having occurred in the county of St. Charles, near his present home, on the 2d of January, 1830. Leonard F. Gillette, his father, was a native of the Nutmeg State, having been born near Hartford, Conn. The mother, who was a native of Missouri, was born in St. Charles County, within three miles of our subject's present home. Benoni Gillette, the father of Leonard F., had thirteen children, none of whom are living at the present time.

The father of the subject of this sketch was one of the pioneers of this county. He came here when only nineteen years of age, the country being then in a wild, unbroken state. The Indians were numerous in the forests, and made it unsafe for the people to venture abroad without their trusty shot-guns at their side. He settled on the same farm that our subject now occupies, there being but two houses between his farm and St. Charles at that time. He did not then work on the farm to any

great extent, however, as game was very plentiful in the forests and fish abounded in the rivers, and the greater part of his time was occupied in the pleasant and profitable amusements of fishing and hunting.

Thirteen children were born unto the union of Leonard and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Gillette, namely: Mary Ann, Sarah Ann, Catherine, Benoni R., William P., Nancy J., George H., Permelia Jennet, Elizabeth, Leonard F., Mary Ann Mandela, Margaret E. and James A., all of whom are deceased excepting Sarah Ann, William P., Nancy J. and James A.

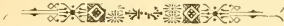
After the death of his parents Mr. Gillette purchased his present farm of one hundred acres, which has been his home ever since. He has always carried on general agriculture, and in connection with his other interests is extensively engaged in fruit-growing. He has one of the finest farms in this section, well stocked with cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry, and is considered an authority on all subjects pertaining to the farm or to fruit culture.

Mr. Gillette has been married three times. The first marriage was with Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of George W. and Alpha Mathews, the date of their wedding being March 5, 1851. To this union three children were born. William F., a farmer of this county, married Rebecca Coe, and to them were born two children: Lizzie, who died at the age of four years; and William E. D. C., now living with his grandfather and grandmother, his mother having died at his birth. Julia, the only daughter of the first marriage, died at the age of fourteen, and Charlie died in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth Gillette was called to the land beyond in 1856.

June 12, 1862, occurred the second marriage of our subject, this union being with Miss Saphronia Hoffman. One child resulted from this marriage, John F., who still makes his home with his father. The second wife departed this life September 30, 1866, and Mr. Gillette again entered the married state, this time choosing Miss Rebecca Hoffman, a cousin. To them has been born one son, George A., who is still under the parental roof, and assists his father in the farm management. Mr. and Mrs. Gillette adopted a child, Maggie E. Dixon, whom they reared from childhood, and who is now the

wife of Louis Grashom, a farmer of St. Charles County. Three children orphaned by the death of Mrs. Gillette's brother's wife also make their home with our subject.

Mr. Gillette has made all the improvements on his farm by his own labor. He has one of the finest orchards in this part of the state, and takes a deep interest in the cultivation of all kinds of fruit. He and his excellent wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cottleville. A staunch Democrat in his views, he takes great interest in political questions, but has never aspired to public office.



**H**ON. W. W. EDWARDS. During the period of his residence in St. Charles County, covering nearly sixty years, Judge Edwards has gained a position of eminence among his fellow-citizens, and a reputation as one of the most able men in Missouri. By birth he is a Virginian. Henry County is the place of his nativity, and June 3, 1830, his natal day. He is the eldest son and seventh child of Henry and Sarah Ann (Waller) Edwards, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of this continent, having located in Virginia long before the Revolution.

In 1836 the family came to Missouri and settled on a farm in St. Charles County, where the father engaged in farming pursuits until his death, in 1844. His wife passed away in 1884. The subject of this sketch was reared upon a farm, and in his boyhood was the recipient of such educational advantages as the district schools of this county afforded. In his studies he was diligent, and by the time he was eighteen he had obtained a sufficient education to enable him to teach. Going to Lincoln County, he taught school about eighteen months, and at the expiration of that time he entered St. Charles College, where he prosecuted his studies two terms.

Having resolved to enter the legal profession, Mr. Edwards began its study in the office of Robert

H. Parks, of St. Charles, and one year later, having meanwhile gained a thorough rudimentary knowledge of the profession, he entered the law department of Virginia University, where he took a full course of lectures. Returning to Missouri in 1853, he was admitted to the Bar, and at once began the practice of his profession in St. Charles. By natural gifts and education he was admirably qualified for the successful discharge of the duties incident to his chosen occupation. Such were his qualifications, that it was not long before he gained a high professional standing at the Bar and wide influence in the community.

The public career of our subject began with his election to the office of Public Administrator for the county of St. Charles. In 1858 he was chosen Prosecuting Attorney for the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit, which position, however, he resigned in 1862, in order to accept the appointment of United States District Attorney for the eastern district of Missouri. At that time the country was plunged into the midst of a distressing civil strife. Feeling ran high, and force, not ability, too often prevailed. On account of political opinions, and for political purposes, he was removed from this position in 1863, though it was universally conceded that his administration had been wise, honorable and judicious.

Immediately after his retirement from that office, our subject was elected Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit, and it was in this responsible position that he gained his greatest fame. As a judge he was impartial, wise and learned, and so satisfactory was his service, that at the following election he was again chosen for the full term of six years. In 1874 he was re-elected for a third term, without opposition. He discharged his duties in a manner highly satisfactory to the people, and especially was he successful in winning the friendship and regard of the members of the Bar, toward whom he always displayed the utmost consideration. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Millard Fillmore. In 1860 he advocated the election of John Bell to the Presidency. After the defeat of that party, he became identified with and supported the cause of the Republican party, strenuously opposing every innovation upon its

principles, and voting for the Union unconditionally. In 1864 he was a supporter of Abraham Lincoln, and four years later voted for Grant, whom he also supported in 1872.

The first marriage of Judge Edwards took place in Pike County, Mo., in 1856, his wife being Miss Louisa P., daughter of Judge Ezra Hunt, an old settler and influential citizen of that county. Mrs. Louisa P. Edwards departed this life in 1872. She was the mother of five children, two of whom are now living: Maggie and Claude H. Two years later the Judge was united with Miss Bettie S. Nelson, daughter of John W. Nelson, of St. Charles. By this union he has two children, W. W. and Julius C.

The foregoing brief summary of the life of Judge Edwards shows that he occupies justly a position among the leading men of Missouri. Not only is he a most able lawyer, wise judge and skillful statesman, but personally and in private life is one of the best and most genial of men. He is always pleasant, always noble, always considerate of others, and no appeal in time of distress has ever been made to him in vain. His hand instantly responds to the generous and sympathetic promptings of his heart. As a true, honorable, upright and progressive gentleman, his whole life has been an example to all the world. He is recognized as a type of the high-minded, thoroughly equipped and devoted advocate, counselor and judge, an illustrious ornament to the Bar and Bench of this district. In 1892 Judge Edwards was a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, but the party was unsuccessful.



**A**UGUST PAULE, who is the leading florist of St. Charles, occupying a large establishment on Second and Tompkins Streets, has for nine years been a Councilman from his ward, and is quite active in local Republican politics. In the campaign of the fall of 1894 he was President of the First Ward Republican Club of St. Charles, and has used his influence to the

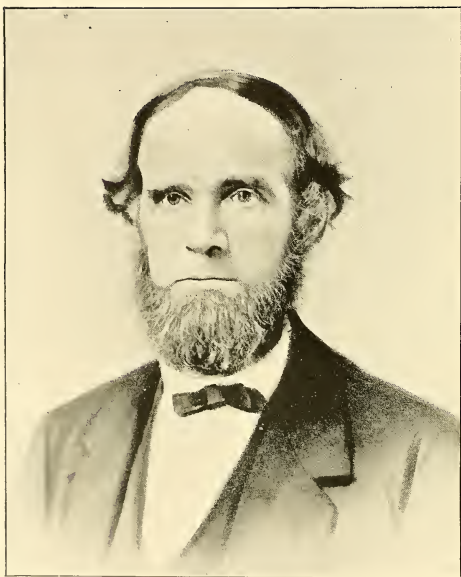
great benefit of his party. His greenhouses are very extensive, and have been built under the most improved modern plans.

Mr. Paule was born in this city in September, 1850, but his father, John Paule, was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Bavaria, in the year 1818. He came to America in 1825, and in his youth he learned the tailor's trade. For a number of years he traveled and worked in various cities as a journeyman, but about 1843 became a permanent resident of St. Charles. For a few years after that he worked at his trade, and then opened a general store. This was the largest establishment of the kind in this city, and he conducted the same until 1860, when he sold out his interest in the business, and, in company with Dr. Talley, now of Wentzville, purchased the woolen mills. Later the firm became Paule, Walton & Co., and the factory was more than trebled in capacity. During the late war these mills furnished about one hundred thousand yards of blue suiting worn by the Union soldiers. Disposing of the mills, Mr. Paule again became interested in merchandising, but a few years later disposed of the business. The proceeds resulting therefrom he invested in a vineyard and fruit farm, about a mile from the city limits of St. Charles, and there he continued to live up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1874. Altogether he was in business in this city for a quarter of a century, and bore a high reputation as a man of honor and good principles. He served twice as a member of the City Council, and in politics was a Jackson-Jefferson Democrat. The wife of John Paule, a native of Alsace, bore the maiden name of Caroline Mangold. She came to America with her parents, and was married in Pittsburg in 1838. Of her ten children, nine of whom survive, our subject is the fifth in order of birth.

Until he was ten years of age August Paule attended the parochial schools of this city. His parents then sent him to St. Louis University, where he remained for a year, after which he pursued his studies for a year at a college in Milwaukee. On his return home, he was employed in the woolen mills, and in the office of the same. Next he obtained a position as clerk in his brother's store,







SAMUEL ALLEN.



and followed that occupation until 1880, when he turned his attention to his present business. His greenhouses are quite extensive, requiring about three thousand square feet of glass as covering, and in addition to these he has a large garden for the raising of more hardy plants. In 1891, and again in 1892, he was unfortunate in having nearly all of his glass destroyed by hail. In spite of the obstacles which he has encountered, he has been very successful, and has steadily maintained his position among the leading business men of this city. He is building up a good reputation as a florist, and finds his time fully occupied in attending to the wants of his customers and the superintendence of his plants. He makes his home at the corner of Second and Tompkins Streets, with his aged mother and a sister. Fraternally he is a member and Vice-Chancellor of Riverside Lodge No. 227, K. of P., of St. Charles.



**S**AMUEL ALLEN. One of the fine farms of St. Charles County lies in township 48, range 6, and is the property of Mrs. Allen. Through the energetic efforts of her late husband, it was placed under good cultivation, and improved with substantial farm buildings. Since his demise she has maintained a general supervision of the place, keeping it in good condition, and receiving from its cultivation a good income.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lagall, County Armagh, Ireland, November 12, 1822, and was a son of Jacob and Jane (Todd) Allen. He was one of a large family, of whom the three survivors, Jane, John and William, remain in Ireland. In 1846 Mr. Allen came to this country, and spent the two ensuing years in New York. From there he went to Ohio, where he remained some time. Next he proceeded to Missouri, and worked at coopering in St. Charles until 1854, when he rented a tract of land and engaged in farming for two or three years. Then, conjointly with his brother Jacob, he bought three hundred acres, which they

farmed in partnership for about ten years. A favorable opportunity being presented, they sold the place, and Mr. Allen bought another farm, which, however, he disposed of a year later. He then bought the farm of one hundred and seven acres on which he resided until his death, February 18, 1873.

During the gold excitement in California, Mr. Allen made an overland trip to the Pacific Coast, but returned to the East content to spend his remaining years amid more civilizing influences. In his political belief he affiliated with the Democratic party, and was ever loyal to the platform of that organization. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Union army, and rendered efficient service as Lieutenant in the Missouri State Militia. All measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people received his hearty support and active co-operation. He was a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and his death was deeply mourned.

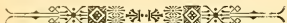
The first marriage of Mr. Allen united him with Miss Mary Gardner, their union taking place in August, 1844. Mrs. Mary Allen died in 1866, after having become the mother of seven children. Only two of the number are now living, namely: Samuel, who is married, has five children, and resides in Saline County, Mo.; and Anna, wife of Hiram Sowers, of Waverly, Mo., and the mother of one child, a son. The second wife of our subject, with whom he was united August 20, 1866, was a sister of his first wife, and bore the maiden name of Jane Gardner.

The ancestors of Mrs. Allen were for many generations identified with the history of Ireland. Her paternal grandparents, George and Bettie (Allen) Gardner, residents of that country, died there at the respective ages of ninety and sixty years. Grandfather Gardner, who was of royal descent, was an Englishman by birth, and removed to County Armagh, Ireland, in company with King William, the Conqueror. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Allen were William and Ann Taylor, both of whom were of Scotch birth, and died in Ireland when advanced in years. Grandfather Taylor was a cloth merchant by occupation.

Mrs. Allen was born in Ireland in 1836, and was

one of ten children comprising the family of Absalom and Ann (Taylor) Gardner, she being the only survivor of the number. Her father came to the United States in 1852, and for four years resided in New York City, where he was engaged in the ministry of the Methodist Church. In 1856 he came to St. Charles, Mo., where he remained a short time. Removing thence to St. Louis, he preached the Gospel in that city until the death of his wife in 1863. He then moved to Cairo, Ill., where he died shortly afterward, at the age of seventy-three years.

The education obtained by Mrs. Allen was such as the common schools afforded. At the age of fifteen she was afflicted with scarlet fever, which left her partially deaf. August 20, 1866, she became the wife of our subject, and unto them were born two children, namely: Ida May, deceased; and Mary Frances, who lives on the old homestead with her mother. In religious belief Mrs. Allen and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church and interested in its good works. They are ladies of noble character, pleasing manners and hospitable disposition, and have many warm friends among the people of the county.



**H**ARRY ULYSSES RUMMEL, one of the proprietors of the St. Charles Steam Laundry, is numbered among the keen, intelligent and capable young business men of St. Charles. He is also a musician of considerable note, and since coming to this city has been the leader of the band, which ranks among the best in the county. The family of which he is a member has been established in America for many successive generations, and its representatives have been honorable citizens of their respective localities.

Valentine Rummel, our subject's great-grandfather, was born October 2, 1764. His son Adam, who attained to the age of seventy-one years, was the father of four sons and one daughter, as follows: Felix, who was born December 18, 1830;

Louisa, December 30, 1832; Valentine, in November, 1833; Adam N., February 1, 1836; and Abraham, March 16, 1840. The father of our subject, Adam N., was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and there followed the carpenter's trade until his removal to Indiana, where he is still living, a resident of Cambridge City. For thirteen years his home was in Germantown, Ind., where he settled in 1846. During the Civil War he enlisted in the service of the Union, in August, 1862, and continued in the army for a period of two years and ten months.

The mother of our subject was Sarah, daughter of George and Anna Reigel, natives of Ohio. She was born in Greenville, Darke County, that state, and by her marriage became the mother of five children. John Riley, the eldest of the family, was born November 14, 1860, and is engaged in farming near Logansport, Ind.; Emma L., whose birth occurred March 25, 1863, is the widow of Alexander E. McIntosh, formerly a machinist living in Detroit, Mich.; Harry U., the third in order of birth, was born in Germantown, Ind., July 7, 1866; Jennie E. was born December 1, 1868; and William Edward August 26, 1873.

In the schools of Cambridge City the subject of this sketch obtained a practical education that fitted him for a successful business career. At the age of fifteen he began to make his own living, at which time he secured employment as an apprentice in the car shops at Cambridge City, Ind. After mastering the machinist's trade, he followed it in various cities, first in Detroit, Mich., later in Indianapolis, Ind., Urbana, Ohio, and Richmond, Ind., coming from the last-named place to St. Charles. He arrived in this city December 26, 1886, and worked in the machine department of the car shops until March, 1893, when better inducements were offered him at De Soto, this state. Going thither, he remained until November of the same year, when we again find him a resident of St. Charles.

In January, 1894, Mr. Rummel became interested in the laundry business, in which he is rapidly building up a fine patronage. The laundry turns out the very finest grade of work, experts being employed in each department. Mr. Rummel is

prosecuting his chosen occupation with energy and business tact, and will undoubtedly make a success of the undertaking. In his political relations he has always voted for Republican candidates. He is one of the prominent members of the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Riverside Lodge No. 227, of this city. For the past twelve years he has been connected with the bands of the various cities in which he has lived. On coming to St. Charles he immediately identified himself with the band here, the members of which, recognizing his ability as an instructor, selected him as their leader.



**J**OHN JAY JOHNS, one of the honored old settlers of St. Charles, has long been looked upon as one of the pioneers of this place. He comes from an old and respected Virginia family, and for just half a century has made his home in this county. Until his retirement from active life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Glover Johns, our subject's father, was born in Buckingham County, Va., on Christmas Day, 1769. On arriving at man's estate he became interested in the cultivation of tobacco in his native state, and in 1831 removed to Nashville, Tenn. Three years later he emigrated to Hinds County, Miss., and engaged in cotton planting near the city of Jackson. The same year of his settlement in Mississippi he was called to his final rest, being then in his sixty-sixth year. He was married in 1805 to Martha Jones, who bore him four children, three sons and one daughter, of whom our subject was the youngest son and only survivor. Mrs. Johns' birth occurred in Buckingham County, Va., in 1780, and she was called from this life in 1828.

The birth of John Jay Johns took place June 27, 1819, in Buckingham County, Va. In 1831 he removed with his father to Nashville, Tenn., and in the fall of 1833 went with him to Mississippi. After his father's death he went to make his home with his sister, Mrs. William Cowan, in Memphis, Tenn., and there he resided until 1836,

when he entered Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. From that well known institution he was graduated in 1840, and the same year found him again in Mississippi, where he turned his attention to the raising of cotton. In this, his first business venture, he established a reputation for honorable dealing and uprightness of purpose that he has always maintained, no matter at what sacrifice. In 1844 Mr. Johns came to this county, and thenceforward during his active life was engaged in farming. Now, after years of industry and persevering efforts, he is enjoying the fruits of his former toil and a well earned rest.

In 1840 occurred the marriage of Mr. Johns and Catherine A. Woodruff, a native of Ohio, her parents being natives of New Jersey. She became the mother of two children: Louisa, who married William Morgan, and lives in Indian Territory; and Mary, who married T. Pearce, and lives in Troy, Mo. Mrs. Catherine Johns died in 1846, and the following year our subject wedded Jane A., daughter of Rev. Thomas R. Durfee, a native of Fall River, Mass. This pioneer minister came to Missouri in 1827, and in this state spent the remainder of his life. His wife, formerly Anne Glenday, was born in Scotland in 1809, and died on the old Missouri homestead. To J. J. and Jane Johns were born eleven children, as follows: Martha; Charlotte Elizabeth, who married C. H. Gauss, and is living in this state; and Frederick D., Arthur Clifford, T. Glover, George Sibley, Annie D., Maggie, Blanche, John J. and Shirley Winston. The sons have been given business and professional educations, and the daughters were educated at the celebrated Lindenwood College of this city. Frederick D. is a physician now living in St. Louis. Arthur is a lumber merchant in San Antonio, Tex. George S. and Shirley Winston are engaged on newspapers in St. Louis. Glover, a lawyer, died at the age of twenty-six; and Annie D., Maggie, Blanche and John J. all died young.

Since 1842 Mr. Johns has been an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, in which both he and his wife have been active members and pillars for many decades. Mr. Johns possesses a large fund of information, which he has derived from extensive reading and observation. As a conversation-

alist he is most interesting, and relates in a graphic way many incidents of pioneer life. In politics he is identified with the Democratic party, which he supports by his influence and ballot.

In tracing the ancestry of Mr. Johns, we find that his paternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth (Glover) Johns. The former was born in 1746, in Virginia, in which state the wife's birth also occurred, some three years later. They were married in 1765. Mrs. Johns died at the age of thirty-nine years, while her husband's death occurred when he was about seventy-five years of age. They were both of English origin. Joel Jones, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Buckingham County, Va., and of Welsh descent.



**Z**ACHARY TAYLOR WOODS has been for over a quarter of a century engaged in farming in St. Charles County, and now owns a desirable place of three hundred acres in township 47, range 1. He was a soldier in the Confederate army during the late Civil War, and bore the rank of Orderly-Sergeant.

Mr. Woods was born July 27, 1846, two and a-half miles north of Foristell, St. Charles County. His paternal grandfather, John Woods, a native of Virginia, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and removed to Kentucky at an early day. He was a farmer and stock-raiser and the owner of a large landed estate. He accumulated an extensive fortune and was a slave-holder. Our subject's father, Sidney Smith Woods, was born at Harrodsburg, Ky., May 19, 1811, and emigrated to St. Charles County about 1830. His first occupation was farming in Dardenne Township, where he purchased land. He married Miss Martha Simpson, April 5, 1832. She was a native of Kentucky, and by her marriage became the mother of the following children: John Thomas, Elizabeth, Erasmus, Mary Jane and Harriet B., all of whom are deceased, with the exception of the youngest, who married D. D. Luey, and now lives upon the old

homestead where she was born. Mrs. Woods died September 26, 1844. Some two or three years previous to her death the family had removed from Dardenne Township to a farm north of Foristell, which the father purchased, and there he lived for some eight years. He afterward became a resident of Warren County for a period covering seven or eight years. His last years were passed upon a farm about three miles east of Foristell, where his death occurred March 1, 1870.

On the 15th of November, 1845, was celebrated the marriage of Sidney Smith Woods with Harriet B. Hughes, who was a native of North Carolina, and daughter of Anderson Hughes, a merchant of St. Charles County. Of this marriage seven children were born, namely: Zachary Taylor; Sarah B., deceased; Nancy S., wife of C. P. May, now residing in Arkansas; Susan D., wife of H. H. Walker, of Wentzville; James F., deceased; Andrew J., also a resident of Wentzville, as is likewise Eliza B., Mrs. George Dyer. The father of these children, in addition to being a farmer, was also a lawyer of no mean ability. He was a regularly admitted member of the Bar of this county, having studied under the direction of Judge Carter Wells, and was prominent and successful in the legal profession.

Our subject, Zachary Taylor Woods, was educated in the common schools, and was only eighteen years of age when he joined the Confederate army, entering as a Second Sergeant. He was promoted to be Orderly-Sergeant, and was in the service for twelve months. For two years after his discharge from the army he made his home in Pettis County, and then, returning to this county, located upon a farm adjoining the one which he now owns. As an agriculturist he has met with gratifying success, and though not despising the old and established methods, is yet ready to accept new and practical ideas on farming. From 1872 until 1875 he was interested in the tobacco business, carrying a large stock and selling to the trade.

In 1867 Mr. Woods married Miss Emma, daughter of William Chiles, of Mt. Sterling, Ky. To them were born three children: Emma Sue, who married William Rudolph, of St. Louis; Olivia, a successful school teacher, now residing at home;

and Emma, deceased. The mother died April 28, 1872. In 1875 Mr. Woods married Mary, daughter of James Matthew, a farmer of this county. Seven children grace their union, who in order of birth are named as follows: William F., George K., Joseph M., Flora E., Mary M., Lizzie M. and Zachary T.

Mr. Woods is a supporter of the Democratic party, and socially is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a lady who possesses those amiable qualities which endear her to every one.



**E**RNST HENRY DIERKER, deceased, was one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Wentzville, St. Charles County, with whose best interests he was long connected. For years he was a leader in the commercial circles of the place, winning a deserved reputation for honor and integrity in all transactions. Starting in life empty handed, he steadfastly pursued his course toward success, and prosperity resulted from his efforts.

Born in Germany, January 8, 1832, our subject was a son of Victor D. Dierker, also a native of the Fatherland, and who emigrated to the United States when his son Ernst was a child. He made a settlement at New Melle, this county, where he resided for several years. The remainder of his life was quietly passed at his home in Wentzville, where his death occurred in the year 1863. His wife bore the maiden name of Clara E. Koenig, and she was also born in Germany.

E. H. Dierker lived under the parental roof until he had reached early manhood, when he went to St. Louis, there remaining for some time. This being about the time of the gold excitement in California, he set out for the Pacific Slope, and, arriving there, spent the next seven years of his life in that region. On returning from the West, he went into the mercantile business at Wentzville, in company with his brother, John F. For a num-

ber of years they conducted a successful business at the place now occupied by J. H. Koenig. In 1862 our subject bought out his brother's interest, and until the fall of 1868 carried on the trade alone. At the time last mentioned he took into partnership with him his brother-in-law, Henry Michel, who had been previously employed in the capacity of clerk. The firm thus organized continued business until September, 1872, when they sold out to Koenig Bros., Mr. Michel going to St. Louis, and our subject retiring altogether from active commercial life. In 1879 he bought ninety acres of fine land adjoining the village, and turned his attention to the construction of a beautiful home, which is still occupied by his widow.

September 1, 1864, Mr. Dierker married Miss Eliza M., daughter of John Michel, who was then living in Femme Osage Township, this county. Of the children born to this couple, four are still living, namely: Laura E., John H., Harry J. and Alma M. Mrs. Dierker was born on her father's old homestead, November 29, 1844, and continued to reside there until her marriage. She was called upon to mourn the loss of her beloved husband October 20, 1883, at which time death entered the family circle and called him to the better land. By his worthy life and upright course he had endeared himself to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.



**R**USSELL BELL LEWIS, M. D., a graduate of the Missouri Medical College, successfully conducts a large and lucrative practice at Flint Hill, St. Charles County. He is also the owner of a valuable farm in Cuivre Township, upon which he has his family residence, and to the management of which he devotes a portion of his time and attention. He has made an enviable reputation as a general practitioner, and his services are resorted to from far and near.

Dr. Lewis was born in Frankfort, Franklin County, Ky., March 31, 1823. His father, Russell Lewis, was a leading merchant of Frankfort and Sher-



iff of Franklin County at one time. His early years, however, were passed in Boston, Mass. His death occurred in September, 1823, when our subject was only an infant. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria Bell, was born and reared in Frankfort, and after the death of her first husband she became the wife of William C. Lindsay, who removed with his family to Missouri in 1829, settling near St. Paul, Cuivre Township, this county. Mrs. Lindsay died in this county, April 12, 1883, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Dr. Lewis, who is the only child of his mother's first marriage, was reared in this county, where he received good common-school advantages. After attaining his majority, he taught school for eighteen months, and then went to Kentucky, where, under the instruction of Dr. Theophilus Steele, of Versailles, Woodford County, he took up the study of medicine. After completing his preparatory work, the young man took a course of lectures at the Transylvania Medical College, of Lexington, Ky., where he concluded the required course. Then, returning to Missouri, he finished his medical education at the Missouri Medical College, under the presidency of Dr. McDowell. In 1849 Dr. Lewis was graduated from the institution, and soon afterward located at Flint Hill, where he has since been actively engaged in the work of his chosen profession. He has been very successful as a general family physician, and has succeeded in making a good living for his family and in laying aside an increasing sum with which to meet his expenses when he desires to retire from active cares.

Dr. Lewis has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mildred Myers, their union being celebrated April 4, 1849. She was a daughter of George Myers, of this county, and by her marriage became the mother of four children, two of whom, Theophilus and George, died in infancy. Mary M. is the wife of Rev. Henry Kay, of St. Joseph, Mo.; and Mildred Belle married W. Price Hagee, a druggist of St. Louis. Mrs. Lewis departed this life April 21, 1870. The present wife of the Doctor was formerly Miss Anna Chinn, of Frankfort, Ky. She is a daughter of Judge Franklin Chinn, well known and respected in that city, and was married at the home of her father, January 11,

1876. Mrs. Lewis received a superior education, and was graduated from the Shelbyville High School.

To the Doctor and his present wife were born four children, three of whom are living and still reside at home. The children in the order of their birth are as follows: Madge, Jennye C. and Lizzie. Russell B., the third child, is deceased. The Doctor's daughter, Mrs. Hagee, died August 5, 1889, leaving two children, Mildred and George M., who have since lived with the Doctor. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Flint Hill, and the family is highly received in the best society of the place. In his political affiliations the Doctor is a supporter of the Democratic party.



**S**ILAS B. TURNER, a prominent agriculturist of Lincoln County, and part owner of three farms in townships 50 and 51, was born in Nelson County, Va., March 9, 1835. His parents, Lorenzo and Mary C. (Hamlet) Turner, were also natives of the same county, and there the father engaged in the occupation of a farmer until after his marriage. He then became overseer of a canal, and also embarked in the mercantile business at Precinct, Va. After several years he sold out and bought a team and wagon and started for Missouri. He stopped for a short time in St. Louis, but having a number of friends residing in Pike County, he decided to make that his destination. After his arrival in Pike County he rented two hundred acres of land near Prairieville, known as the Meyers Farm, where he lived for two or three years. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres near the above farm. He lived there for two years, and then sold out and rented a farm near Antioch Church, in Pike County, where he lived for two years. After this he purchased one hundred and sixty acres near his first farm, and lived there four years, selling out again and removing to Prairieville, where he embarked in the grocery business, also running a boarding-

house at the same time. He continued in this business for three years, but was not very successful, and at the expiration of this time sold out again and removed to this county, renting a hundred and sixty acre farm near Auburn. He lived on different farms in this vicinity for several years, and then removed to "Long Armed Prairie," near Louisville, in this county, where our subject bought one hundred and twenty acres of land. The father settled down here and remained during the rest of his days, departing this life November 27, 1870.

Eight children were born to the parents of our subject: Martha Jane, who married Josiah Smith, a farmer of this township; Seaton Madison, deceased; Silas B., our subject; Missouri E., who has been married twice, first to James Chandler, and after his death to William Buffett, and who resides near Louisville, this state; Paul Andrew, deceased, who married Bettie Reed, now living near Auburn; Andonia, deceased; Anna Eliza, who died at the age of three years; and Arabella, who married Spott Page and resides on a farm in this county. The children all received fair educations in the public schools of their home locality.

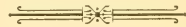
January 6, 1867, Mr. Turner was united in marriage with Miss Adela A., a daughter of James and Sarah Jane (Turner) Graves. They were natives of Virginia, and came to Pike County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of six children, only two of whom are living, the wife of our subject, and George G., residing in Elsberry.

Before his marriage Mr. Turner had purchased the old La Boon Farm, one hundred and sixty acres of land near Louisville, where he lived two years and then removed to his present farm. At that time it belonged to his father-in-law, James Graves. They remained two years and then returned to his own farm near Louisville. From 1867 to 1876 he made several moves between these two farms, and at last rented the Dick Wells Farm, and then the Miller Farm, near his present home, after which he bought one hundred acres in this township, where he remained thirteen years and where some of his children now reside. In 1894 he purchased his present farm of two hundred and

twenty-four acres from the Graves estate. He also owns fifty-two acres near Bryant Creek, in this township, making in all about three hundred and seventy-five acres, most of which is under cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner became the parents of ten children, as follows: Terisha Berton, born May 30, 1868; Jakie, deceased, who was born December 19, 1869; Cora, born November 24, 1871; Minnie Christiana, December 6, 1873; James Graves, December 12, 1875; Edward S., February 19, 1878; William H., deceased, who was born July 29, 1880; Vangie Estella, born March 6, 1883; Jessie G., deceased, who was born April 5, 1886; and George Lee, who was born November 15, 1889, and died January 3, 1895.

Politically Mr. Turner is a Democrat and has always voted that ticket. He and his excellent wife are both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church and have been since 1858. During the year 1893 Mr. Turner served his township as School Director, but has never aspired to public office.



**W**ILLIAM C. LINDSAY. Among the worthy and prominent citizens of St. Charles County is this gentleman, whose birth occurred within her limits, and who has taken part in the development and progress which have been made during the last half-century. He is the owner of a well improved and highly cultivated farm in township 47, range 2.

William C. Lindsay was born September 2, 1842, and is one of the five children of William C. and Maria (Bell) Lindsay, worthy old pioneers of this state. Clement B., the only brother of our subject and his elder, is a teacher by profession. His home is in Elsberry, Lincoln County, and at present he is in charge of a school in St. Charles Township. He is married and has a family of three children. William C. Lindsay, Sr., was born in Scott County, Ky., March 8, 1793. In 1829 he came to this county, and for about two years thereafter rented land. During this time he investigated and finally selected the farm now owned by his name-

sake. At the time of his death he left an estate of some fourteen hundred acres. His first wife was a Miss Mary Hamilton, who died two years after their marriage. Their two children both died in infancy. The mother of our subject had been previously married to R. B. Lewis, to whom she bore a son, Dr. R. B. Lewis, a prominent physician of Flint Hill, Mo. Loved and respected by all who knew them, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay's loss was deeply felt when death gathered them to their final rest. The father died September 9, 1861, and his widow survived him until April 12, 1883, at which time she had reached her eighty-third year.

William C. Lindsay pursued his elementary studies in the common schools; later he attended for a short time the State University, and then took a commercial course at Jones' Business College in St. Louis. He was only eighteen years old when his father died, and the duty of managing the large estate devolved upon the son. For a time his elder brother assumed the responsibility and managed the farm, but later he took a position with the Ligget & Meyers Tobacco Company, giving the superintendence of the homestead to our subject. He is a thorough and practical agriculturist, and is to-day one of the leading farmers of this township. He owns four hundred and forty acres of land, surrounding his pleasant and hospitable home.

November 16, 1870, Mr. Lindsay married Malinda H., daughter of James L. and Susan (Harvey) Dawson, worthy old pioneers of Lincoln County. Mrs. Lindsay is one of six children, all but one of whom are still living. Her sister Lizzie is the wife of F. T. Meriwether, the present Postmaster at Louisiana, Mo. They are the parents of one child. Frank L., who is married and has two children, is an enterprising farmer of Lincoln County. Couchie became the wife of R. T. Wigington, by whom she has two children. The husband is a wealthy farmer near Elsberry, Lincoln County, and is a bank director. Ida L. married F. W. Lahr, traveling salesman for the St. Louis firm of Skedder, Gale & Co. The young couple have two children.

Four children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, and the family circle is still

unbroken by death. Maria D., the eldest, was educated at the Baptist College at Louisiana, Mo., graduating therefrom in 1888. She is now the wife of L. P. Waters, who owns a valuable farm near Elsberry, Lincoln County. William Vardeman, the only son of our subject, finished his education at the Louisiana (Mo.) public high school. He is a young man of unusual intelligence and promise, and is at the present time in charge of the Hayden School, near his parents' home. Lucy D. received her higher education at Hardin College in Mexico, Mo., and is especially proficient in a musical direction. Susan D., who is only fourteen years of age, is now attending school in Elsberry, and has shown unusual aptitude as a student.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay are active workers in the Baptist Church, to which they belong, and in social circles as well they are highly esteemed. Politically Mr. Lindsay is affiliated with the Democratic party.

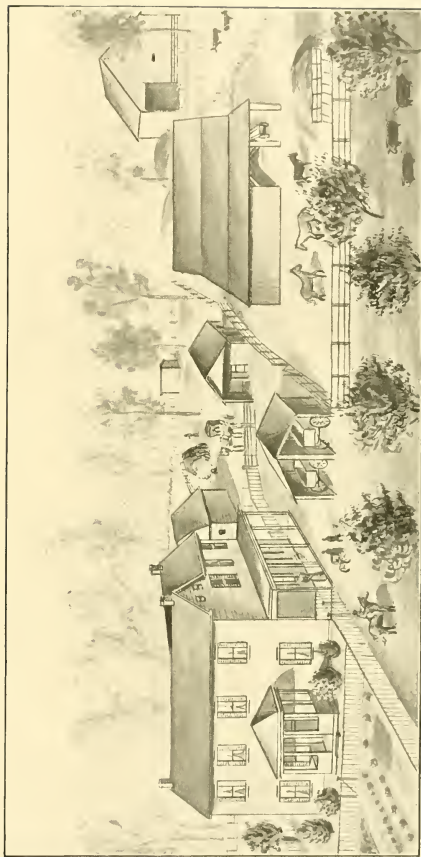


**R**OBERT KUENZEL, one of the leading grain and stock raisers in this portion of Warren County, is the owner of a finely cultivated homestead, located on section 12, township 44, range 1, containing one hundred and sixty acres. His birth occurred on this same homestead February 8, 1852, and in a family of five children he is the youngest living and the fourth in order of birth.

The parents of our subject were Adolph and Annie (Geilingherst) Kuenzel. They were both born in Germany, but became inhabitants of the United States when they were quite young, and were married in Warren County. The father was a very successful farmer, and gradually added to his possessions until at the time of his death, which occurred in 1859, he owned three hundred and fifty-five acres of rich river bottom land. Since that time a large share of this property has been swept away by the Missouri River. Mrs. Annie Kuenzel died in 1880, at the age of fifty-seven years.

The early education of Robert Kuenzel was obtained in the country schools and those of Mar-





FARM RESIDENCE OF ROBERT KUENZEL, SEC. 13, TP. 44, R. 1, WARREN CO., MO.



thasville and Washington. By practical training and familiarity with farm duties he became well equipped to carry on this occupation, which he has made his life work. About a year after arriving at his majority he began farming on his own responsibility, and his efforts have been crowned with success. In his homestead he owns one hundred and twenty-five acres, and another tract of land of about thirty-five acres, on which stand good buildings and a modern and commodious residence. By those who have known him from his boyhood he is most highly respected for his honorable and upright qualities.

In 1885 Mr. Kuenzel married Miss Mary Dierman, who is a native of this county. She is the daughter of Herman and Julia (Vanhultz) Dierman, natives of Germany. To our subject and his amiable wife have been born four children, Adolph, Julia, Herman and Rosa Agnes Adaline, all bright and promising little ones. Religiously the family are members of the Roman Catholic Church. In politics our subject is identified with the Democratic party, but has never been an office-seeker, as he prefers to give his time to his business interests.



**H**ENRY PETERSMEIER, an honored veteran of the late war, and an early settler of Charrette Township, is a well-to-do and prominent farmer of Warren County. He was born in Luedenhausen, Anthonhuzen, in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, December 31, 1839, and his parents, Fritz and Sophia Petersmeier, both died while he was very young.

The brothers and sisters of our subject left Germany and came to make their permanent residence in America, all of them settling in this county. Henrietta, the eldest, married Henry Luttemann, of this township; Caroline, the first member of the family who came to the United States, married

Henry Busse, who formerly lived in this county, but is now a resident of Osage County; Fritz, the next younger, married Mina Pape, and died in February, 1889; Mina, deceased, married Herman Unverzagt, also deceased, and formerly a resident of this township; Henry, our subject, is the next in order of birth; and Flora, who died several years ago, was the wife of Anton Vieth, of this township.

In 1855, when sixteen years old, Henry Petersmeier left the friends of his youth to seek a home in the New World. His education was obtained in the Fatherland, with the exception of what he has picked up since coming to America. When the war broke out he was employed as a farm laborer, but hastened to this defense of his adopted land. In August, 1861, he became a member of Company H, Twelfth Missouri Infantry, and with his regiment participated in a number of important battles, among which were those of Pea Ridge and Vicksburg. He received an honorable discharge and was mustered out in September, 1861. Returning to this county, he engaged in farming, and in 1866 became the owner of the place which he has since cultivated. His first purchase was a tract of eighty acres, and to this he has since added until he now owns three hundred and forty acres. January 19, 1866, he chose for his helpmate in life Miss Sophia Schaffer, only daughter of Henry and Caroline Schaffer, of whom our subject bought his homestead. Mrs. Petersmeier was born in Germany and was about eight years of age when she crossed the ocean with her parents. Her father died in 1866, in his forty-ninth year, but his widow is still living, and is now seventy-eight years old.

To our subject and his worthy wife have been born eight children who still survive, namely: Caroline, wife of Frank Meyer, a farmer of this township; Henry, who is unmarried; Augusta, wife of Louis Sundermier, a farmer of Osage County; Herman, who is unmarried, and who lost his eyesight when two years old as the result of sickness; and Sophia, Fritz, Louisa and Matilda, who still reside under the parental roof.

For several terms Mr. Petersmeier has been Township Clerk, and for a number of years he

made an efficient Road Overseer. In the Presidential election of 1868 he cast his first vote for General Grant, and has always affiliated with the Republican party.



**H**ERMANN THOELE. Through his energetic prosecution of his agricultural enterprises Mr. Thoele has become well known throughout St. Charles County as a successful farmer. His farm on township 46 ranks with the best in the county, and consists of one hundred acres, upon which have been placed substantial improvements, including a commodious house and a number of outbuildings for the storage of machinery and the shelter of stock. The outward career of Hermann Thoele can scarcely be called an eventful one. Averse to all display, he has sought neither distinction nor power, but in his rural home, surrounded by those he loves, he lives in comfort and serene content.

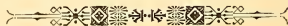
The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is one of Missouri's native-born sons, his birth having occurred June 5, 1852, on his father's farm, about one-fourth of a mile from where he now resides. His parents, Diedrich and Margaret (Meers) Thoele, were natives of Hanover, Germany. The father came to this country in company with his parents when eighteen years of age. They settled in St. Louis, where they made their home for a time, but afterward came to St. Charles County, where some years later our subject's father purchased forty acres of land, on which he and his wife resided until their death. It is now occupied by their son George.

Diedrich Thoele married Mrs. Margaret Klune, *nee* Meers, and thirteen children were born to their union: Katie, Henry, Hermann, Diedrich, Margaret, Sophia, Lena, George, Frederick, Annie, Annie (the second to bear the name), John and August, the last three dying in infancy, and Katie died at the age of twenty-three. The others are all living. The father was a good farmer and

substantial citizen, and lived to an advanced age, passing away in 1891. His wife preceded him to the land beyond nineteen years, having died in 1872. Both are buried in the Lutheran Churchyard at St. Charles.

Hermann Thoele was born and reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the public schools of the township. He assisted his father in the various duties of farm life, becoming thoroughly posted in all the details of that vocation. October 8, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Wilhelmine, daughter of Diedrich and Mary (Feltman) Mochlenkamp, who were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Thoele have two children: Richard, born February 2, 1891; and Annie, March 30, 1894.

After his marriage our subject remained on the old homestead for three years, and then bought his present farm of one hundred acres. It is a fine farm, well cultivated and improved, and Mr. Thoele is considered one of the best farmers in the township. Independent in politics, he always votes for the best man, and is ever ready to cast his vote and influence where he thinks they will do the most good, giving a hearty support to all matters of public welfare. Mr. and Mrs. Thoele are both consistent members of the Lutheran Church at Harvesters, this county.



**B**UCKLEY LIVSEY, Postmaster of Warren-ton, is one of the old and honored settlers of Warren County, within the limits of which he has dwelt forty-five years or more. He was appointed to his present position August 23, 1893, and at once took charge of the same. The birth of our subject took place in Manchester, England, November 8, 1826, he being the youngest of fourteen children whose parents were Buckley and Judith (Carpenter) Livsey. The father was a salesman in a wholesale establishment, and as he found it difficult to provide for his large family, each member was obliged to early begin mak-

ing his own livelihood. Our subject left school at the early age of fourteen years, at the death of his father, and for some years was employed by the same firm as was his father, in the mean time attending night school.

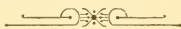
In 1847 Mr. Livsey married, and soon afterward, with his wife, set sail for the United States, the journey consuming nine weeks and three days. Landing in New Orleans, they went to Price's Branch, where Mr. Livsey obtained employment at farm work and helped to build the first mill put up in that locality. There he remained until 1849, when he came to Warrenton and took charge of a mill. He conducted the same for five or six years, and then went to near Cottleville in order to fulfill a contract for sawing planks to be used in the road from that point to St. Charles. He sawed the lumber needed for nine out of ten miles, after which, in partnership with Mr. Croft, he bought the mill and moved it to Cottleville, where he was located some two or three years. Then selling out, he returned to this place and took charge of a mill, which he ran until the war broke out.

In 1862 Mr. Livsey was given a place in the railroad office at Warrenton, and while there he learned the operator's business. He was connected with the office until 1872, with the exception of short intervals. In the latter year he was nominated for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, and though the county was Republican he was nevertheless elected. When his term had expired he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court and *ex-officio* Recorder. In this responsible position he served for three terms, or twelve years. His popularity is well shown by the fact that he was elected notwithstanding he has been a life-long Democrat, and his party has always been in a minority in this region since the war. During the time he was in office he bought thirty-five and a-half acres of land within the city limits of Warrenton, and this he subsequently engaged in farming for some years. Buying a lumber-yard at Jonesburg, he owned the place for two years and then sold out, resuming agricultural pursuits.

About 1874 the faithful wife of Mr. Livsey was called to her final rest at Truesdail. Three of their six children are still living, two daughters having

their home in New Orleans, while the son resides in Warrenton. In November, 1875, Mr. Livsey married Mrs. Louisa Chamberlain, of this city, by whom he has had two children. They have all received a good common-school education, and with the exception of one son are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, as are also the parents.

Fraternally Mr. Livsey is a member of the local Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has taken seven degrees besides filling various chairs in his lodge. During the war, while connected with the railroad office, he received \$300 and his rations each year from the Government for his services for telegraphing.



**T**HEODORE ROESNER, one of the enterprising farmers of Femme Osage Township, is the proprietor of a well kept farm on section 7. He was born in Prussia, Germany, but has no recollection of the Fatherland, as he has lived in this state since four years of age. For many years his lot has been cast in St. Charles County, in the development and progress of which he has always taken an active interest.

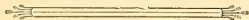
Bartholomew Roesner, father of our subject, was a native of Baden, Germany, and was a man of superior ability and education. While a resident of his native land, he was for a number of years engaged in school teaching. In 1834, with his wife (whose maiden name was Louisa Lutzer) and family, he set sail for the United States, where he arrived in 1834, and immediately thereafter he came to Missouri, settling in Warren County, where the remainder of his life was passed.

The birth of our subject occurred in the year 1830, he being the second child in his parents' family, which numbered seven children. His education was obtained in the local schools of Warren and St. Charles Counties, but the advantages afforded the youth of his day in this section of the country were of a most inferior order. His early life was passed in Dutzwow, Mo., but when he had

reached his seventeenth year he went to St. Louis. In that city he passed two years, and on attaining his majority returned to Warren County, where he rented land and for the next five years engaged in the cultivation of that farm. At the end of that time he purchased the farm upon which he still resides and has continuously dwelt. Within its boundaries there are one hundred and sixty-five acres of arable and improved land, one hundred and twenty-five acres of which are under good cultivation. The owner engages in general farming, and by his industry and thrift has placed himself far beyond want. He is entirely self-made, as no property was left to him, nor has he been assisted by others in any way.

In 1857 Mr. Roesner married Wilhelmina Dickhaus, who was born in Warren County. After a happy married life of seventeen years the lady was called to her final rest. In 1874 our subject was married a second time, his choice being Miss Caroline Kemper, who was born in Oldenburg, Germany. Of their union six children were born, one of whom has passed to the better land. Those surviving are, Herman, John, Mary, Martha and Theodore, Jr., who are all at home with their parents.

In company with his wife and family, Mr. Roesner is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. During the Civil War he served for about two months in the state militia, but was never called into action. He uses his ballot in support of the men and measures advocated by the Democratic party, but has never found time among his multifarious duties to engage in office-seeking.



**S**IMON STOCK is one of the worthy sons and representatives of the German kingdom, and for about forty years has lived in Missouri. The farm on which he has made his home since 1864 is in township 45, range 1, St. Charles County. He has always been a man of more than ordinary business ability and sagacity. During the war he purchased horses and mules for

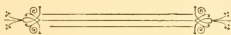
the Government, and made considerable money by this enterprise. During the years 1864-65 he was engaged in merchandising at Femme Osage. In the truest sense he is a self-made man, as when he landed in St. Louis in 1856 he had but fifty cents to his name. From a very humble beginning he has risen step by step until he now stands on an equal footing with the best and most progressive agriculturists of this county.

Born in 1835, Simon Stock is the eldest child of Simon and Louisa (Heitmier) Stock, who were both born and reared in Germany, where they also departed this life. They were a most devoted couple, and were not long separated by death, as the demise of both occurred in June, 1864. They were the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom four are still living.

According to the custom of his native land, Simon Stock attended the public schools until he was fourteen years of age. On completing his studies he was apprenticed to a carpenter, and worked for two years at the trade. When he had served the necessary time he continued to follow his calling until he was twenty-six years of age. In 1856 he emigrated to the United States and for four years worked as a carpenter in Augusta, Mo., and vicinity. At the end of that time he went to St. Louis, but was only there for about six months, when he returned to work in the country surrounding Augusta. In 1862 he engaged in stock-buying and selling, which business he has followed more or less ever since. He owns at this writing three hundred and twenty-two acres of improved land, all of which is located in this county, and in addition to this he has considerable money invested in town lots at Augusta.

December 1, 1863, Simon Stock married Fredericka Himah, who was born in Femme Osage, in this county. Her parents were natives of Germany. Of the nine children born to our subject and wife, all but one are still living, a daughter, Emma, having died November 11, 1887. Those surviving are named as follows: Fredericka, Louisa, Simon, Gustav, Elmer, Martha, Otto and Annie. The children have all been given good educations and are all still under the parental roof. With the other members of his family, Mr. Stock belongs to

the Evangelical Church. On questions of national politics he was formerly a Republican, but in 1886 he cast in his lot with the Democracy, and has ever since that time supported its men and measures. He has never had any desire to hold office, and has steadily refrained from accepting such honor.



**T**HOMAS SUMPTER SUDDARTH has lived for over a quarter of a century on his present farm, located on section 27, township 50, range 2. During this time he has cleared it of the heavy timber with which it was formerly covered, and keeps upwards of seventy-five acres under cultivation. On the place may be found a substantial and pleasant two-story house, good barns and other outbuildings, a large orchard, garden and neatly kept fences.

The father of Thomas S. Suddarth bore the same name. He was born in Albemarle County, Va., August 1, 1790, and on reaching his majority married Dianna, daughter of Christopher C. and Susannah (Southerland) Meyers, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia, respectively. Mrs. Dianna Suddarth was born January 13, 1795, and departed this life October 21, 1825. She had three daughters and two sons, viz.: Wilhelmina, who married John Gilham; Carrie Ann, who married George Adams, and died, leaving four children; Christopher, who died in 1873, leaving one son, now in business at Elsberry; Susan, who married Thomas Merritt, and died in Pike County; and Thomas S., Jr. The father of these children was for eighteen years overseer on a plantation in his native county, and after his removal to Pike County in 1829 was for about three years employed in the same capacity. In 1832 he entered eighty acres in the northwestern part of Lincoln County, and there he lived until claimed by death, May 30, 1836. He was a son of James and a grandson of James Suddarth, Sr., descendants of a French Huguenot family which was driven by persecution from their native land to settle in South Carolina.

James, Sr., married Patience, sister of General Sumpter, the famous Revolutionary War officer, and lived for years in Albemarle County, Va., as did also his son, who was named for him. The latter married a Miss Jane Randall.

Like his father, our subject is a native of Albemarle County, Va. He was born November 11, 1823, and was less than two years old when his mother died. Her mother took charge of the child, and came to Missouri when the family emigrated here in 1829, and she continued to dwell with our subject until her death, December 17, 1858. The schools of his early days were conducted on a primitive plan, and he received only a meager education. His father died when he was thirteen, and as far as possible he stepped into the former's place and took upon himself the management of the farm which his father entered. This place Mr. Suddarth still owns, but December 31, 1867, he removed to his present home.

March 31, 1858, occurred the marriage of our subject and Sarah, daughter of Coleman and Mary (Oglesby) Estes, natives of Albemarle County, Va. Mrs. Estes was a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Martin) Oglesby, and was a cousin of the ex-Governor of Illinois. Mrs. Sarah Suddarth was born in Albemarle County, April 25, 1819, and came to this state in 1836 with her parents. Her father entered land near Louisville, this county, and lived thereon until February, 1844, when he was called to his final rest. His wife died in September, 1841. They had four children: Mildred, Jacob, Ellen and Sarah. The eldest daughter became the wife of John Huckstet; Jacob died in 1891, on the farm where his father first located; and Ellen married Daniel Allen, now deceased, and resides in St. Louis.

Two children came to bless the union of Thomas Suddarth and wife, but one died in infancy unnamed. The other, Thomas Coleman, was born March 21, 1862, and for the past four years has taken upon his shoulders the responsibility of the old homestead. He first married Georgia, daughter of James and Virginia (Morris) Rush, who was born in this county, April 15, 1862, and died in November, 1890, leaving a little son, Thomas Sumpter, who was born January 1, 1884, and is now attending school. The present wife of Thomas



Coleman Suddarth is Susan, daughter of William and Mary Elizabeth (Raeker) Moratty, natives of Ohio. The lady was born May 25, 1868, and has a little daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, born January 16, 1893. Thomas C. is a member of Foley Lodge of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a Democrat.

April 13, 1849, Thomas Sumpter Suddarth, in company with about forty-five neighbors from the vicinity of Prairieville, started across the plains to seek gold in California. Their wagons and provisions were bought in St. Louis and shipped by boat to St. Joseph, but the oxen were driven across the country. Arriving at St. Joseph, the party found that cholera had preceded them, and one of their number died of the disease. There were few towns between St. Joseph and Sacramento, and during the trip of two thousand miles Ft. Kearney and Ft. Laramie were about the only places of human habitation seen by the adventurers. Indians held possession of the West, and great herds of buffaloes, numbering perhaps as many as ten thousand, were sometimes seen. They were fortunate in not being attacked by the redmen, but our subject was sick for about a month with the mountain fever, after which he was afflicted with the scurvy for some time. For three days they were on a desert, and at one time forty-eight hours elapsed before they came to sufficient water for the stock, and only three of twelve oxen were saved. After many hardships the company reached the mines, and after nearly a year spent in that locality with varying success Mr. Suddarth returned with sufficient of the yellow mineral to repay him for all his losses on the way. On the voyage to the Isthmus, by which route he returned, he was in one of the most fearful tempests which ever raged along the coast. From the mouth of the Chagres River, he proceeded to New Orleans and from there to St. Louis and home.

The father of our subject was a Captain in the War of 1812, and though not an active participant in the War of the Rebellion, our subject gave considerable aid to those who fought for the principles he upheld. He was several times arrested and shot at, but escaped unhurt. He has been a life-long Democrat, and was born near the old home, in Monticello, of Thomas Jefferson, whose principal

ideas he has since respected. For over twenty years he has been a School Director, and religiously is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



**H**AMPSON S. CLAY, M. D., is one of the native sons of St. Charles County, his birth having occurred near Augusta, where he now resides, on the 4th of May, 1848. At the age of twenty years he began to study for the medical profession, and graduated from the Missouri Medical College at the head of the class of 1871-72. He has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession for upward of twenty years. Since the year 1881 he has made this city and vicinity his field of labor, and is accounted one of the leading physicians of this part of Missouri. In addition to attending to the needs of his various clients, he is at present the Postmaster of this place, and is filling the office to the credit of himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

The Doctor is the second child born to Mathew A. and Amanda (Miller) Clay. The former was a native of St. Charles County, and here spent his entire life, dying when in the prime of manhood, at the age of thirty-eight years. His wife also died in this county, when thirty-six years of age. She was born in Rappahannock County, Va., and at an early day came to make her home in this locality. Dr. Clay was thus left an orphan when only ten years of age, and was taken to the home of kind relatives. He obtained his primary education in St. Charles, and supplemented the knowledge there gained by a course of study in Westminster College, of Callaway County, this state.

On starting out in the practice of his profession, Dr. Clay located in Doris Bottom, this county, where he made a successful record, and continued to reside for about eight years. Since 1881 he has been one of the leading practitioners of Augusta, and numbers among his clientele not only the citizens of this village, but of the surrounding coun-



try as well. He ranks high with his professional brethren, and is frequently called in consultation by them on serious cases, his judgment being highly esteemed.

April 14, 1874, Dr. Clay was united in marriage with Miss Cecelia Stump, who was called from his side by death some four years later. She was a daughter of David and Maria Stump, well known settlers of St. Charles County. After the death of Mrs. Clay, the Doctor had a severe fit of sickness, lasting for about three years, and in order to recover his health he finally went to Florida, where he remained for some time. On the 13th of April, 1886, he was joined in marriage with Miss Marie Koch, by whom he has had three sons and two daughters, Lillian, Andrew J., Mabel, Grover, and one unnamed, who are all living and bright, active children.

In using his right of franchise Dr. Clay has always supported Democratic nominees, and is an active worker in the ranks of his party. He is upright and conscientious in every position in life to which he is called, and is a man of patriotic and public spirit.



**M**ILTON ASBERRY GANNAWAY is one of the progressive farmers and stock-raisers in Cuiyre Township, St. Charles County. His well conducted and finely improved farm is situated near the village of Wentzville, and is well adapted for general agriculture and the raising of live stock, in which the owner is interested to a considerable degree.

The father of our subject, Francis R. Gannaway, is a native of Virginia, but was only seven years of age when he came with his father to Missouri. He lived until he was twenty years old in St. Louis County, and then settled upon a tract of land in this county which had been taken up by his father from the Government. This land was then but little improved, as only about three acres had been cleared, and upon this space was a small

log cabin. The young man proceeded with energy and untiring industry to clear and improve the farm, which comprised three hundred and twenty acres, and which has ever since been his home. In 1850 he married Miss Martha Ferney, likewise a native of Virginia and daughter of Milton Ferney, one of the first settlers of St. Charles County. Mrs. Gannaway departed this life May 12, 1872, leaving three children: Milton A.; Edmund, a bookkeeper in Wentzville; and Francis R., Jr., a farmer in Oregon County, this state. The father's birth occurred August 29, 1826, and he has made his life work that of farming, succeeding well in his chosen vocation.

The birth of M. A. Gannaway occurred September 6, 1851, near Femme Osage, St. Charles County. His early education was obtained at home, under the instruction of a governess, though he also attended the district school during some three or four months each year for several years. When seventeen years old he began pursuing his studies at Wentzville Academy, and there continued for about three years. In April, 1872, owing to the severe illness of his mother, he left school and returned home. Her death soon followed, and the young man had no inclination to return and resume his academical studies. Therefore he remained under the parental roof for a number of years, his time being employed in running the farm, as the other brothers were attending school.

In 1876 Mr. Gannaway was united in marriage with Miss Imogene Talbot, of Paudingville, this county. Mrs. Gannaway died in June, 1878, and in the year 1884 our subject was married to Ella W. Ashbrook. The lady is a daughter of James E. Ashbrook, a member of the firm of L. L. Ashbrook & Co., one of the oldest pork-packing concerns in St. Louis. Our subject and his estimable wife hold membership with the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they are liberal contributors in work, interest and money.

In 1880 Mr. Gannaway came to Wentzville and for the succeeding six months engaged in selling machinery for J. C. Johnson, of this place. He next went out on the road as a salesman for Carr & Dula, tobacco manufacturers, with which firm he continued for three years. The next venture

of Mr. Gannaway was in conducting a livery business, buying out the establishment formerly owned by Mr. Parker. In this occupation he continued for about four years, for two years of which time he also managed the farm upon which he now has his abode, and finally, feeling that he had better give his entire attention to the latter, he sold out the livery and has since devoted himself solely to farming and stock-raising.

In regard to political affairs, Mr. Gannaway deposits his ballot in favor of the Democracy, but has never been an office-seeker, or otherwise interested personally in politics, except in the proper discharge of his duties as a citizen. Fraternally he is associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to which he has belonged for several years.



**W**ILLIAM F. BLOEBAUM, one of the leading men of St. Charles County, is at present holding the responsible position of County Collector. He has been prominently before the public in various official positions, in one and all of which he has given satisfaction. A native of this county, he was born two miles west of the city of St. Charles, January 2, 1863. He is the son of Henry Bloebaum, a native of Hanover, Germany, who was brought to America by his father, William, when a mere lad. The family settled near St. Charles, where the grandfather carried on the vocation of a farmer.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth Sophie, was born in St. Charles County, being the daughter of Frederick Schmiemier, a Prussian by birth, who after coming to America tilled the soil of his farm in St. Charles County with good results. Our subject is one of three sons, the others being August, a car-builder residing in Kansas City, Kan., and Ernst H., who is employed as a carpenter in Kansas City, Kan. The family removed to St. Charles when William F. was an infant, and as soon as old enough he entered the public school, where he prosecuted his studies for some years.

When fifteen years of age he secured a position as traveling salesman for a harvesting machine company, the Mississippi Valley being assigned to him as his territory. In this venture he was very successful, and remained in the employ of the company for six years, being considered one of their most successful men. For two years following he was solicitor for the St. Charles Publishing Company, operating in the city and surrounding county.

When a young man of twenty-four Mr. Bloebaum was appointed Assessor for the city of St. Charles and Deputy Assessor for the county, and so well did he discharge all the duties devolving upon him in that capacity that he was retained in office for two years. At the expiration of the time he was appointed Postmaster at St. Charles, May 21, 1889. One peculiar feature connected with his application is that never before in the history of the postoffice department was there but one applicant for the position from so large a town, which fact indicates his popularity as an official. He served as Postmaster for four years, eight months and eleven days, which was two months longer than the expiration of his commission. The press of St. Charles, both Democratic and Republican, complimented him by declaring that he had given the best satisfaction of any man who had ever held the office of Postmaster. During the summer of 1894 he was nominated at the Republican County Convention for the office of County Collector, and was elected November 6 by a handsome majority.

The lady who became the wife of our subject, January 31, 1884, bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Anna Roth. She was born February 6, 1865, and received a good education in the schools of Hamburg, this county. She was next to the eldest of eight children comprising the family of John T. and Margaret (Fuchs) Roth, natives of Germany and St. Charles County, respectively. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, namely: Chester Allan Arthur, Florence Ellen, Benjamin Harrison and William Whitelaw Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. Bloebaum are members of no particular denomination, but of the Protestant faith.





ROBERT O. SHARP.

It is almost needless to say that our subject is a Republican and influential in the ranks. During the campaign of 1888 he was a member of the State Executive Committee for the Ninth (then known as the Seventh) Congressional District. Since that year he has been a delegate to all the county conventions, and has also attended the national conventions. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the United Workmen and the Maccabees. He is a member of the Cottleville Aid Society and the benevolent society connected with St. John's Church.



**R**OBERT O. SHARP, a worthy resident of Cuivre Township, St. Charles County, is one of the wealthy and influential men of this region. He commenced life empty handed, but by his indomitable will and business ability has wrought out for himself a comfortable maintenance and a high reputation for honorable character among those who know him.

A native of this county, Mr. Sharp was born November 5, 1847. He is one of five children whose parents were Wilcher and Pauline (Keithley) Sharp. His sister Lucy is the wife of William Keeble, Captain of Police in St. Louis. They have a family comprising three sons. Another sister, Zannie, first married A. C. Wells, by whom she had one daughter, now living. Subsequently Mrs. Wells became the wife of C. N. Kabler, now deceased. Wilcher Sharp was a native of Virginia, but came to Missouri at an early day, and here remained until his death in 1848. After his demise his wife assumed the management of the estate, and educated her children. She was an unusually bright and lovable woman, a devoted member of the church, and highly esteemed in the community. After the marriage of our subject, his mother disposed of the home estate, and took up her abode with him. She died at his home when she had attained the good old age of seventy-three years.

Robert O. Sharp was reared under the parental roof, and received the advantages of a common-

school education. At the breaking out of the late war he enlisted in the Confederate service, with which he was connected until the close of the civil conflict. Later he returned home, where he remained until his marriage. In 1871 he went to St. Louis, where he worked in different positions for eight years. During this time he made a comfortable living and purchased a pleasant home. When this period had elapsed, the opportunity of his life time came to him in the shape of a connection with the Leggett & Myers Tobacco Company. With the shrewd business foresight which is characteristic of Mr. Sharp, he secured a contract to do all of their hauling. With their increasing business, which has steadily grown from year to year, his part of the work has proved lucrative. Though his business interests require most of his time in St. Louis, he prefers to have his residence elsewhere. His home is palatial, ranking among the best in St. Charles County, and is furnished luxuriously and with admirable taste.

December 22, 1871, Mr. Sharp married Fannie T. Keeble. Her parents, R. B. and Eliza F. (Murphy) Keeble, were natives of Virginia, who emigrated to this state in the days when deer roamed through the forests and the wolves often howled about the house. Mr. Keeble became one of the prominent farmers of this county, acquired a valuable estate, and extended open hospitality to strangers as well as friends. He died September 28, 1872, in the sixty-second year of his age. His faithful wife and helpmate was called to her final rest December 9, 1880, when she had reached her seventy-third milestone on life's journey. The latter's father, Travis Murphy, lived to see one hundred and ten years roll over his head, and his father, John Murphy, also lived to attain like years. He was a remarkably intelligent old gentleman, and when he was one hundred and seven years old walked seven miles to cast his ballot.

Six brothers and sisters of Mrs. Sharp are still living. Mary H., now deceased, was the wife of J. J. Whittaker, a cooper in Lincoln County, this state, by whom she had four children; Juliet V. is the wife of N. H. McCausland, a prominent farmer of this township; Cumberland J., who is married and has several children, is a prosperous farmer of

Vernon County, this state; William O. is a Captain on the St. Louis police force; Alphonzo T. is a well known grocer of Louisiana, Mo.; Rosanna B. became the wife of Stephen R. Douglas, an agriculturist of this county, and they have a family of three children; and Richard H. is a well-to-do farmer of Vernon County.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sharp was born one child, Kittie, who married C. R. St. John, a general commission merchant of St. Louis, and a son of Capt. J. A. St. John, formerly of the Central Type Foundry, but now retired. Mrs. Sharp has been indeed a true helpmate and companion to her husband, and presides over their hospitable home in a graceful manner. She relates an incident of their early married life which seems amusing in comparison with their present fortune. The first \$20 that she received for pin money she carefully placed in an envelope labeled "poison," and this put between the lids of the family Bible. From time to time she added to the amount, and when she had accumulated a sufficient sum it was invested in a team of horses. While she and her husband are not members of any church, they contribute liberally of their means to benevolent and worthy enterprises. Politically Mr. Sharp is not a partisan, but votes for the man whom he considers best qualified for office.



**J**OHAN HENRY MEIER is a son of that sterling old pioneer, Henry Meier, who was a prominent factor in the development of St. Charles County. Our subject is a German by birth, having been born in Melle, Hanover, Prussia, January 10, 1837. He is the second child in a family of eleven born to Henry and Minnie (Borgeld) Meier. In order of birth they are as follows: Louise; John Henry; Lena, who died in infancy; Karl; Lena, William, Catherine, John, George and Emma. The fifth child also died in infancy.

Henry Meier, the father of this family, was born in Hugel, Hanover, Prussia. His father, the grand-

father of our subject, was killed in an accident when Henry was a boy, leaving his family with very little means. Henry was therefore compelled early to start out in life to make a living for himself. He first learned the trade of a carpenter and wagon-maker, and later that of a cabinet-maker. When thirty-three years of age he came to America, sailing from Bremen, and arriving in New Orleans after an uneventful voyage of fifty-seven days on the water. He came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo., and by wagon from there to St. Charles County, and settled in Callaway Township, on the site where the distillery of this town now stands. Six months later he purchased forty acres of timber-land from the Toenail estate, and forty acres of Government land, the papers being signed by President Polk. In 1849 he purchased forty additional acres from a Mr. Geggemann, and forty more from Fred Krueger. A log house stood on the first forty acres, and in this shanty he made his home, after having made a small addition to the building. In 1855 he erected a more commodious and modern frame dwelling, which still stands on the farm. It was 18x44 feet, with a kitchen 14x18. Our subject vividly recalls the hard work he was called upon to do when a boy, helping to clear and cultivate this wild unbroken land, the timber having to be cut with the old-fashioned hand-saw and axe. In this home the father died, passing away September 5, 1876. He lies buried in the Evangelical Churchyard at Capeln, St. Charles County, and a monument marks the last resting-place of this German pioneer of Callaway Township.

Few men fought more nobly or honorably for existence in the primitive days of the history of this county than did Henry Meier. His handiwork and good deeds remain as a monument to his skill as a builder. He erected the first house on the Luckett estate, which still stands, and is occupied by Mrs. Martha Luckett, and many other houses are still standing of which he was the architect and builder. As a wagon-maker he was a skilled mechanic, and some of his productions are still doing good service in this section.

The wife of this noble pioneer was born in August, 1814, and was called away to the better land

November 28, 1887. She was laid at rest beside her husband, there to remain until the Judgment Day. She shared alike with her husband and family in the many trials and privations incident to pioneer life, and was a devoted member of the Evangelical Church. Rev. Mr. Erion, the pastor of the congregation in which she held her membership, read the last sad rites over her remains. She was born near Melle, Prussia. Her parents never left the Fatherland, she and one other relative being the only ones of the family to come to America.

This township and county were indeed in their primitive state when this worthy couple first located here, the wolves often making the night hideous with their dismal howling, while the deer abounded in the woodland and on the prairies. When eighteen years of age, our subject shot and killed two of these noble animals on the Callaway Hills. When he was four years of age, a lady who is still a resident of this county and makes her home in the Meier family made him his first pair of pants, which he wore with boyish pride, affording much amusement to the rest of the family. He received his education in the old log schoolhouse of his locality, and his first teacher was a Mr. Kroenker, who "spared not the rod when they broke the rule," and with the old birchen switch kept good order. His memory is still green in the hearts of the pupils who still remain on the shores of time.

At the age of sixteen, Mr. Meier learned the trade of a wagon-maker in the shop with his father, and at the age of twenty-one embarked in business for himself. He began his career with seventy-five cents in his pocket, opening up a shop in New Melle, which is now conducted by his son, John Henry Meier, Jr. For nearly a quarter of a century he conducted this branch of business, with satisfaction to his friends and profit to himself. In connection with his business, he owned forty-one and a-half acres of farm land on section 26, but which the son above spoken of now owns. In 1879 he purchased the old McGowen estate from Henry Moore, the deed from the Government now being in his possession, and in March, 1881, he and his family took possession of this fine farm of two hundred and twenty acres. A large and comfortable residence, built in modern style, occupies the

place of the old log house that was first built on this homestead, commodious barns filled with grain have taken the place of the straw shed, and fine ornamental and fruit trees have replaced the sturdy oak.

January 7, 1859, John H. Meier and Miss Dora-thea, a daughter of Henry and Sophia (Ohlenburg) Paul, were united in marriage. She was the third in a family of ten children, five of whom are living, the others being Fred, a farmer residing in Warren County; Henry, also of Warren County; Eliza, the wife of John Hilderbrant, of Warren County; and Minnie, the widow of August Freese, a resident of Callaway Township. Mrs. Meier accompanied her parents to America in the fall of 1848, taking eight long weeks to make the perilous voyage across the Atlantic. They arrived in New Orleans, and made the rest of the journey in a wagon, coming to Missouri and settling in Warren County, where her father purchased a home, and where he died April 1, 1884. The mother was born October 13, 1815, and departed this life July 10, 1881. Both are buried in the Cappeln Evangelical Churchyard.

Ten children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Meier, as follows: John Henry, born May 12, 1860, a young business man of New Melle; Fred, born November 18, 1862, a traveling salesman, with his home in Quincy, Ill.; Anna M., born January 9, 1865, at home; George, who was born July 9, 1867, and manages a farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres on section 7; Benjamin, a traveling salesman, who makes his father's home his dwelling-place when not on the road, and who was born November 14, 1869; Adina, who was born August 8, 1872, and is at home; Lydia, born January 21, 1875, still making her home with her parents; Frank, born October 27, 1877, also at home; Louise, born May 10, 1880, who died in infancy; and Dora, born October 19, 1884, at home.

Few men have made a better record than John H. Meier, and he can justly feel a pride in his beautiful home and his interesting family. He is a friend to the public-school system, and is one of the Trustees of the school in his district at the present time. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and cast his first vote for our martyred Presi-



dent, Abraham Lincoln. He has never sought political honors from his party. He was a member of the Home Guard and Militia, who protected their homes from invasion during the late Rebellion. The family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as such are highly respected, and they occupy a social position second to none in the locality.



**J**OHAN HENRY FRICK, A. M., is Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences in Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton. In addition to discharging his regular duties as a teacher in the institution, he has been curator of the museum connected therewith ever since it was started, and has, in fact, collected most of the specimens. The summer of 1877 he spent in the Rocky Mountains with the Edwards' scientific expedition, and since 1878 he has been a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Moreover, he holds membership with the International Congress of Geologists. During the summer of 1894, he was a guest at the Missouri Botanical Gardens in St. Louis, where he pursued special lines of botanical study. Since 1880 he has been voluntary observer for the United States Signal Weather Service.

Professor Frick was born in Clay County, Mo., March 13, 1845, and is a son of William Frick, who came to America from Rhenish Bavaria in 1839. After a year's sojourn in Pennsylvania among relatives, he came to Missouri and settled on a farm in Clay County, where he lived for forty years. He was drafted into the Bavarian army, and his name stood on the roll for six years before leaving his native country, but he received a furlough, it being a time of peace, and at the end of the six years he was honorably discharged without having seen a day of active service. In Kirchheim Bolanden he learned the weaver's trade, but after coming to America turned his attention to farming. He often humorously stated that he could trace his lineage back to Adam, his great-

grandfather being Adam Frick, who lived in Duchroth, Rhenish Bavaria. There are still forty-five families of the name living near the old homestead, where stands a village of about one thousand inhabitants. Some of the name came to the United States before the Revolution, settling in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. The old Colonial records show that no less than a dozen families bearing the surname of Frick arrived in Philadelphia before that conflict. Of that number certain ones became eminent and wealthy citizens, whose descendants are scattered all over the country. A history of the family in America is now being compiled by Col. Jacob Frick, of Chester, Pa. William Frick, the father of our subject, is now in his eighty-fifth year.

William Frick was married in 1844 to Ann Hoblit, whose father, David, was born in 1787, the year the Constitution of the United States was adopted. The latter's father, Michael Hoblit, emigrated from Germany about 1750, and lived near Philadelphia, where his son David was born. The mother of Mrs. Ann Frick was Martha, daughter of Amos Wilson, a Baptist minister and a nephew of James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Wilsons came from Wales. Rev. William Wilson, a somewhat noted Disciple minister of Ohio, was an uncle of Mrs. Frick. David Hoblit was in the War of 1812, and emigrated from Ohio to Missouri at an early day. He lived to a ripe old age, and at his death his posterity numbered over eighty souls. Of the children born to William and Ann Frick, Mrs. J. M. Cook is now deceased, and the other daughters are Mrs. E. J. Hollman and Mrs. J. A. Price. The only brother of the Professor is Dr. William Frick, A. M., of Kansas City, Mo., Secretary of the Jackson County Medical Association, and a member of the Faculty of the Kansas City Medical College.

When six years of age John H. Frick was sent to the public school. One of his teachers, Robert Fleming, was a soldier in the Mexican War under Colonel Doniphan. The latter, who was County Superintendent when Professor Frick was a boy, once visited the school and delivered an address. As he was the only child of German parentage in the school, John H. was often derisively called a Dutch-



man. As his attendance at school was very irregular, his services being required on the farm at times, he was still pursuing his studies during the early years of the war. When he was twenty years old he taught a term of private school near home, and at the same time, during the summer of 1866, received instruction from a college student. Later he taught for two terms at Elm Grove Academy, in the northern part of Clay County.

In the fall of 1867 Professor Frick entered the Western Educational Institute, now known as the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton, and graduated from the classical course in June, 1870. His father was opposed to his going to college, as he wished him to follow an agricultural career. As an inducement to the young man, he took him to Kansas and showed him one of the finest eighty-acre tracts of land in Miami County, which he had purchased for him. After due deliberation, however, the son declared his intention of going to college, and did so, working his own way through. During the first and last years of the course he was a tutor, and earned some money, which, added to what he could make during the vacations, helped to meet his expenses. Nevertheless he found himself \$300 in debt when he graduated, but paid off this amount from his first year's salary thereafter. In the summer of 1870 he was offered the principalship of the preparatory department of his Alma Mater, and accepted the position at a salary of \$375 and board for the first year. He also had charge of the books and stationery, out of which he made \$125. Purchasing Blackstone and Kent's Commentaries, he read about ten pages of law each evening, with a view to taking up the legal profession later on. At the end of the first year he was promoted to the Chair of Mathematics and Natural Sciences. Though this promotion was flattering, he accepted the place with reluctance, as he foresaw that it would put an end to his law studies. However, he accepted as his lot a college career, and is now rounding out a quarter of a century of work in the college where he received his education.

July 14, 1872, Professor Frick married Miss Kate, daughter of Frederick Hartel, of Clay County, this state. She was educated in the public schools, and after her marriage attended the college. Her par-

ents came from Germany about 1840, settling on a farm in the northern part of Clay County, where they lived until summoned by death a few years since. The three elder brothers of Mrs. Frick are substantial and well-to-do farmers of Clay and Clifton Counties, and her younger brother is Rev. William Hartel, a member of the Missouri Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The following children have been born to Professor and Mrs. Frick, namely: Frederick William, John Jacob, Edwards Lincoln, Katie Paulina, Benjamin Franklin, Millicent Josephine, Victor Taylor and Alice Agnes. Frederick William graduated from the classical course of Central Wesleyan College in June, 1894, and is now teaching in Washington County, Ill.

July 20, 1864, our subject enlisted in Capt. John Younger's company of Enrolled Missouri Militia, as a substitute for James Bond. He had frequent encounters with guerrillas under the noted Bill Anderson, and Todd, Shepard, Taylor, and others. In September, 1864, with a detail of sixteen from his company, he went under Maj. Austin A. King, of the Thirteenth Missouri Veteran Cavalry, on an expedition through Ray, Carroll, Chariton and Howard Counties. They had many skirmishes with the guerrillas in that region, and after the battle at Fayette followed Bill Anderson for eight days, running him out of Boone and Callaway Counties. This was just after the Centralia massacre. General Price was then making his last raid in the state, and Mr. Frick, with his comrades, was sent to hold the post at Glasgow, Mo. There they were attacked by General Shelby on October 15, and after fighting from daylight until two o'clock p. m., Col. Chester Harding, who commanded the post, was compelled to surrender. The prisoners were paroled and sent with a guard into the Federal lines near Boonville. Resuming active service with his company after his exchange, Mr. Frick continued with them until the company was discharged, March 12, 1865, when he immediately re-enlisted in Capt. John W. Younger's company of Missouri Volunteer Militia, and served until the company was disbanded in the following July. He never was placed under the slightest punishment, and preferred scouting to the inactivity of camp

life. Once when ten volunteers were called for to go on what was thought to be a hazardous expedition, he was the only one to respond. His captain exclaimed, "My God! is this boy the only brave man in the company?" and this remark immediately brought out the other nine required. At present Professor Frick is a member of Colonel Morsey Post No. 197, G. A. R.

The first Presidential vote of our subject was cast in 1868, when he supported the straight Republican ticket, from General Grant down. He has ever since been an ally of the party. In 1868 he was put up for the position of Surveyor of Clay County, and was defeated by a majority of only forty-two votes. For four years he served on the Republican State Committee, and has been Chairman of the County Committee for two terms. During this time the Republicans were re-united, and every county official was a Republican, instead of an Independent or Democrat, as had been the case for years. Though strongly indorsed by F. G. Niedringhaus, and the other Republican Congressman from Missouri, for the position of Supervisor of the census for this district under Harrison's administration, he did not receive the appointment. For years he was identified with the Good Templars, and held official positions in the order. For several terms he was President of the County Sunday-school Association, and for twenty-six years has been a Sunday-school teacher. He joined the German Methodist Episcopal Church in his twenty-second year, and is a local preacher in the denomination.

Professor Frick has been connected with many local enterprises, and has served as a member of the building committees of two parsonages, the Ladies' Home (old and new), Jubilee Chapel, J. L. Kessler Memorial Hall, Orphan Asylum and the Warronton public school building. The latter he planned while a School Director. He is also one of the Directors of the Warronton Electric Light Company. Several years ago he constructed a six-foot focus, five-inch diameter, refracting telescope, which he has used in teaching astronomy, and a short published description of the instrument gave him a wide correspondence, necessitating his sending special instructions to twenty-seven per-

sons, scattered in various parts of the United States, and one a resident of the Sandwich Islands. This required much trouble and some expense, but the task was performed willingly by our worthy subject.



FREDERICK WOODRUFF PAGE, who sailed the high seas for many years, and who is a veteran of the late Civil War, has been a resident of Lincoln County for over thirty years. His place of abode is in township 51, range 2, where he has a well improved homestead, a short distance northwest of Elsberry. Recently he exchanged a tract of real estate for the Palace Hotel in the village just mentioned, and is making extensive additions and improvements about the building, which, when completed, will be one of the finest in this locality.

The paternal grandfather, Reuben Page, was a native of the Green Mountain State, and had served in the War of 1812. He died about 1845, at the age of eighty years, on the old homestead where he was born and reared. His father was one of four brothers who came from Scotland at an early day, two settling in the South, one in New Hampshire, and one in Vermont.

The father of our subject, Ephraim Page, was born in Orange County, Vt., about 1806, being the youngest of twelve children. Until 1840 he engaged in farming in his native state, but sold out his interests there in the fall of that year, and started for the West by way of the Erie Canal. Reaching Buffalo too late in the year for a lake voyage, the family was compelled to winter in Buffalo, and the only vacant house available was a new one, in which the plastering was not dry. The mother contracted a cold, from the effects of which her death resulted in the fall of 1841, in Ogle County, Ill. She was also a native of Vermont, and bore the maiden name of Maria Tillotson. In the spring of 1841 the family proceeded by lake to Chicago, and thence by wagon to Ogle County, Ill., where Mr. Page took up a farm of one hundred

and sixty acres on Leaf River. The household was broken up on the mother's death, and the children found homes in families living near. The family originally included six children, but three of the number died in infancy. Rosanna Augusta married Peter Straus, a carpenter of Ogle County, and in 1859 moved to New Hope, Mo., later went to Calhoun County, Ill., and finally to Iowa, where the husband died. His widow is now making her home in White River County, S. Dak. Her sister, Helen S., is living with her.

After the death of his wife, the father sold tinware and notions from a wagon, and traveled all over northern Illinois. Afterward he worked for several winters in the Wisconsin pineries, and rafted logs to St. Louis and other points along the river. On the outbreak of the late war, he became connected with the Quartermaster's department, in which he served until his death, which occurred in November, 1864, from the effects of exposure and privation.

Frederick W. Page was born near Topsham, Orange County, Vt., June 22, 1831. He attended school for a few years in his native state, and for one season after going to Illinois. In the spring of 1842, when only eleven years of age, he walked twenty-five miles to Rockford, Ill., where his father had secured him a position in a printing-office. For two years he rose each morning at four o'clock, cut wood or did other work until breakfast, then worked all day in the office, and after supper returned and set type until ten o'clock. At the end of that time he could set two thousand ems a day, or two-thirds of what an average man could do. At length, tiring of this unremitting toil, and being filled with a longing to see his kindred, he set out for his native state. Going to Chicago, he went aboard a vessel bound for Buffalo, and, as he had only half a dollar, beat his passage to that city. For six weeks after his arrival there he worked in a printing-office, and then found a chance to work his way further East on a canal-boat, acting part of the time as steersman. From Albany to Whitehall he held a similar position on a boat. The next few weeks he worked for a farmer, and thus by stages his journey was made. He lived for two years with his relatives,

after which he was employed for six months on a farm. Then going to Lowell, Mass., he worked in a cotton factory for nine months, mending broken threads for five hundred spindles. For this work he received fifty cents a day, and paid \$2 a week for board, yet managed to save a small amount.

In search of further adventure, young Page went to Boston, and engaged as a hand on a sailing-vessel going to Philadelphia and return. At the close of the trip the ship changed owners, and a new captain took command. He would not make a definite agreement with the boy, who, supposing he was on the pay-roll, as he had helped to load the vessel, was carried to sea. When asked for his wages, the captain professed not to know the young sailor, who said nothing until he arrived in Boston, when he made a visit to a Justice. The obdurate captain was soon brought to time, as he had violated the customs law by taking a sailor to sea without signing articles, and was liable to a \$500 fine. The lad next sailed to Portland, where he shipped on a vessel which was bound for the South, to load cotton for the Liverpool markets. On the voyage the crew found the ship utterly unseaworthy, and their services were constantly required in mending the sails and patching the rigging. They decided to desert in a body and not to risk their lives. One night, when the vessel was at anchor and the captain ashore, the men locked the officers in the cabin, stole a boat, and started to row from the lower bay to the city, twenty-five miles distant. Daylight found them only eight miles from their destination, and for several hours they concealed themselves in the rushes, proceeding to the city the following night. From Mobile young Page sailed to New York, and continued to follow the sea for several years. He sailed to the West Indies, and made one voyage to Havre, France. On this trip he experienced the most terrific storm he ever witnessed; the rain came down in torrents, flooding the deck to the depth of six inches; the masts were several times struck by lightning, and the sailors suffered from the shock for several days. The entire voyage was very tempestuous, as in the latter part of the trip they encountered heavy northern gales, and when nearly at their destination they were almost lost in a

heavy fog, which lifted long enough to show them a lighthouse and breakers ahead, toward which they were rapidly drifting.

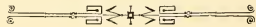
In his twenty-fourth year Mr. Page made a visit to his native state, where he spent the winter, and in the following spring came West. His father was then working on the river, and the two engaged in rafting logs down the Mississippi during the summer months. Cholera was prevalent, and the young man had a slight attack of the disease, after which he left his former occupation. In the fall of 1856 he engaged in farming in Ogle County, Ill., where he remained for two years. Then, in company, with his brother-in-law, he moved to New Hope, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the breaking out of the late war.

Enlisting in Company A, Third Missouri Cavalry, Mr. Page served under Colonel Smart and Capt. William Owens and Abijah Johns. His principal service was in southern Missouri and northern Arkansas. In an engagement during Marmaduke's raid, part of the regiment in which Mr. Page was serving held a much larger body of Confederates at bay in a mountain gorge. The latter supposed that a large Union force was opposing them, and retreated, leaving the small body of victorious soldiers to escape to their fortifications near Pilot Knob. During Price's raid, in the fall of 1864, our subject, in company with perhaps a dozen comrades, was cut off from the Union forces, and was obliged to make his way to St. Louis through a country infested with guerrillas. On two occasions the small party, when met by the enemy, put on a bold front, and, calling to an imaginary force to come to their aid, routed a much larger detachment of rebels. Company A was mustered out at Macon City, Mo., in March, 1865.

October 16, 1856, Mr. Page married Miss Susan Kaufmann, a native of Ohio, but whose parents were Pennsylvanians. Her death occurred October 16, 1858. Of her two children, one died in infancy. The other, Frederick E., makes his home with his father on the farm which they own in common. He has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Matilda Peters, who bore him one child, who died in infancy a few months after the death

of the mother. September 3, 1894, the young man married Cora, daughter of Hiram Laird, of Elsberry, who was born in May, 1878.

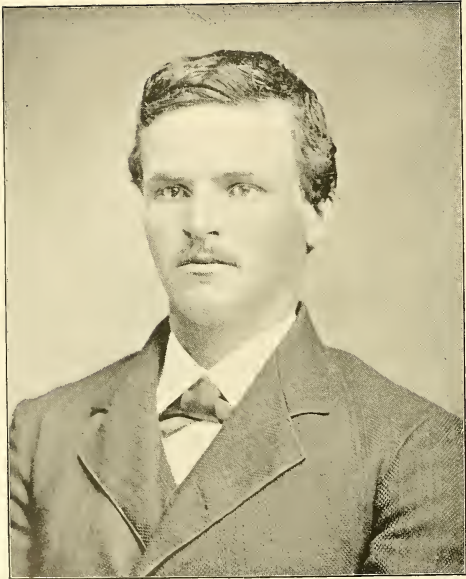
In June, 1869, our subject married Lydia Cannon, whose birth occurred in this county, February 13, 1829. Her parents, Samuel and Tempe (Steward) Cannon, were natives of Tennessee and South Carolina, respectively. Mrs. Page belongs to the Christian Church, while her husband is identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Mrs. Page owns an eighty-acre tract of land near Elsberry, and, in company with his son, our subject owns a homestead of two hundred and seven acres. He is now serving as School Director, and was a Granger during the existence of that organization. In politics he supports the Republican party.



**M**ARSHALL WILLIS WILLIAMS is a highly respected agriculturist of township 47, range 1, St. Charles County, and has resided in the neighborhood of his present home since 1877, with the exception of four years passed in Warren County, this state. He was born May 20, 1848, on his father's farm in this township. His parents were Samuel W. and Martha (Johnson) Williams, natives of Amelia County, Va., the former born June 29, 1818, and the latter December 2, 1821. Their marriage was celebrated in the Old Dominion, August 28, 1839, and the same year they set forth to seek their fortune and make a home in the West.

Coming to Missouri, Samuel W. Williams settled upon a rented farm in Callaway Township, St. Charles County, where he continued to live for the next two years. At the end of that time he entered a farm in Cuivre Township, near Foristell, which place he soon afterward purchased. Besides his farm duties, he dealt extensively in tobacco for some years. At first he was salesman for the manufactured article in the employ of a Mr. May, and afterward worked for the firm of Mason & Gray. He was a well known and respected citi-





WILLIAM MEISER.

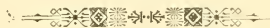
zen, and through his industrious efforts became quite well-to-do. His death occurred August 26, 1854.

After remaining a widow for seventeen years, our subject's mother became the wife of Silas Carter, a farmer of Warren County, Mo., their marriage taking place October 12, 1871. Five years later Mr. Carter died, and his wife departed this life March 29, 1891, at the old home at Foristell, now occupied by her son, Henry W. She was the mother of eight children, five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. Napoleon E. is married and lives in Warren County; John P., a widower, is a resident of St. Louis County; Mary L., Mrs. H. Hutchison, resides in Warren County; Samuel R. is married, and lives in this township; Marshall W. is the next in order of birth; Henry W., who is married, is a druggist at Foristell; Sarah Ann is married, and lives in St. Louis; and Martha W., Mrs. Tyler Painter, lives in Warren County. On the paternal side our subject's grandfather was a native of Virginia and a man of prominence and extensive possessions. The maternal grandfather, George Johnson, was a participant in the War of 1812, and came from one of the best families of Virginia.

M. W. Williams attended the common schools near Foristell, and made his home with his parents until he had reached the age of twenty-six. At that time he was united in marriage with Virginia, daughter of James F. Owens, their union being celebrated March 15, 1877. The parents of Mrs. Williams were born in Virginia, and the latter came to Missouri in 1833 with her parents, being then only thirteen years of age. Mr. Owens engaged in farming in Callaway Township until his death, June 2, 1887. He and his second wife (the mother of Mrs. Williams) reared seven children, as follows: Mrs. Mary M. Smith, of Johnson County, this state; Jane C., the wife of Benjamin Phillips, of Oregon County; Amanda R., wife of Austin Green, of this county; Mrs. Williams; Julia R., who is unmarried; James F., who is married, and lives in Ray County; and Emma C., wife of Samuel Williams, of this county. Mrs. Williams was born and reared in Callaway Township, and by her marriage has two living children, one daughter, Lena

J., having passed away July 29, 1879. Carrie V., born March 20, 1879, and George W., August 18, 1885, are both attending school.

In 1880 Mr. Williams moved to Warren County, settling on a farm about six miles north of Warrenton, and there engaged in its cultivation for four years. In 1883 he returned to this locality and purchased the farm which he now operates. In politics he supports the Democratic party, and is a public-spirited citizen.



**W**ILLIAM MEISER, who owns one hundred and eighty acres of land in township 47, range 4, St. Charles County, was born March 11, 1860, in the house where he now lives. He is considered one of the enterprising and practical young farmers of this township, and has succeeded in his various undertakings and enterprises beyond his expectation.

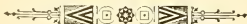
Adam Meiser, the father of William, was born in Prussia, Germany, and followed the occupation of farming from his boyhood. In 1853 he determined to seek a home in the United States, as he believed better opportunities were offered there to a young man of enterprise and push than in the Fatherland. Accordingly he set sail across the Atlantic alone, and on his arrival went direct to St. Louis, where for four years he engaged in teaming. In 1857 he married Miss Catherine Lunoehr, who was also a native of Prussia. In 1859 he came to this county and bought sixty acres of land, a portion of the farm now owned by his son William. After clearing a space he built a small house, where he continued to dwell until claimed by death, May 30, 1881. His wife survived him ten years, dying September 8, 1891. Mary, their eldest child, was born August 8, 1858, and became the wife of Frederiek Droste, who lives with our subject and assists in the management of the farm. Matilda, the youngest child, was born in 1865, and married Henry Emerling, a laborer, residing in St. Charles.

William Meiser received his education in the county schools, and was never away from home



at any time until he arrived at man's estate. Being the only son, he was his father's right hand and main reliance. November 26, 1890, he married Miss Annie Knotz, who was born in Germany, February 11, 1861. Her parents, Labrecht and Fredericka (Longa) Knotz, were both natives of Prussia. Her mother died in this county in 1865, after which her father married Annie Wendel. He is still living and carries on agricultural pursuits in St. Charles County. Mrs. Meiser is the eldest child of her father's first union, the other children being Lena, Louisa, Mary and Johanna, all natives of St. Charles County. Three children have been born to our subject and his wife: Alfred, whose birth occurred August 3, 1889; Laura, born August 14, 1891; and Emil, March 23, 1893.

In 1892 William Meiser bought his present farm, which comprises one hundred and eighty acres of his father's estate. He intends making this his permanent home, and for that reason is making substantial improvements. Ninety acres of the place are prairie land, and unprofitable for cultivation, but the remainder of the property is rich and arable land, which yields abundant harvests. Mr. Meiser has never taken an active interest in political affairs, as he finds his time fully occupied in the management of his farm and business concerns, but has supported the Republican party since casting his first ballot. Religiously he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church of St. Charles. They are estimable people, industrious and honorable, and enjoy the confidence and friendship of all who know them.



**J**OHAN HENRY SCHEMMER, a prosperous farmer of Hickory Grove Township, Warren County, living about two miles and a-half north of Wright City, is of German descent, but was born in St. Charles County, June 25, 1853. By strict industry and the energy so characteristic of our German-American citizens, he has risen from a small beginning to a position of prominence and

influence. He is the owner of a large tract of fine land, comprising some three hundred and thirty-eight acres located on Camp Creek.

The parents of our subject were Harman and Mary Schemmer, both natives of Germany, who on coming to America about the year 1850 first located in St. Louis, where the father worked for a year in a foundry. Subsequently he removed to this county and commenced the occupation of farming, which calling he followed up to the time of his death, which occurred in December, 1889. During the war he served in the Union army about two years, as a member of a company of reserved volunteers, and before leaving the Fatherland he was for three years in the German army. He was twice married, by his first union having three children, all sons, namely: William Harman, now of Jackson County Mo.; John Henry, of this sketch; and Frederick, also a resident of Jackson County. After the death of his first wife, Harman Schemmer married Miss Mary Nolle, a native of Germany, but who at the time of her marriage was living in St. Charles. Seven children were born of this marriage, three of whom are still living and making their home with their mother in Femme Osage Township, this county. They are named respectively John, August and Lizzie.

The boyhood of our subject was passed on his father's farm until he was fifteen years of age. His education was obtained in the public schools near home, and after leaving that vicinity he attended school for one winter near Cappeln, Warren County. In 1879, soon after his marriage, the young man removed to the farm where he is still living. It was then owned by his father-in-law, but was purchased of him in 1893 by our subject.

December 13, 1879, Mr. Schemmer wedded Johannah, daughter of Henry Groenamann, who was born in St. Charles County, but whose parents are natives of Germany. Five children, three sons and two daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schemmer. They are all living at home and are as follows: Emma, Otto, Ida, Edwin and Walter.

Politically our subject has been identified with the Republican party since becoming a voter, and cast his first Presidential ballot for Gen. U. S.



Grant. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church of Wright City. They have a host of sincere friends, who esteem them for their upright lives and their sterling characteristics as citizens and neighbors.



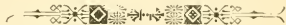
**H**ENRY WEHDE, a native of Missouri, comes from one of the sterling pioneer families of Lincoln County. He inherited five hundred acres of his father's large estate. The homestead is located in township 48, range 2, and everything about the place gives evidence of the constant care and watchful attention bestowed upon it by the owner.

The birth of our subject occurred on the farm where he is still living, the date of the event being September 29, 1856. He is one of the four children born to Dedrich and Elizabeth (Dobelman) Wehde. He has only one sister living, Caroline, who received as her share three hundred and forty acres of her father's farm. The latter was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1821, and crossed the Atlantic in 1846. For about five years he remained in St. Louis, where he embarked in the grocery business and met with gratifying success. With the money thus realized he purchased three hundred acres of land in this county. At that time there was no railroad in his locality, and he was obliged to ship his household effects by boat as far as Cap Au Gris. There the goods were loaded on wagons, which made but slow progress, as men went in advance in order to chop a road through the dense forest. Mr. Wehde had already constructed a log cabin on his farm, and as he had but four acres of the entire three hundred cleared, he had a task, indeed, before him. He was of that mettle, however, which could not be discouraged by difficulties, and when a few years had rolled by, though he had endured untold hardships, he found himself in possession of eight hundred and forty acres of valuable and improved land. He was called to his final rest January 14, 1876. His wife,

also a native of Hanover, is still living, and is now making her home with our subject. She was a worthy helpmate to her husband, and much of the credit of his success is due to that fact. Though now in her eightieth year, she is still active, hale and hearty, and would be readily taken for fifteen years or more younger than she really is.

Henry Wehde passed his boyhood on his father's farm and received common-school advantages. After finishing his education he remained at home, giving his assistance in the management of the farm. His father died when he was only twenty years of age, and it became necessary for him to assume entire control of the home farm. September 1, 1881, he married Wilhelmina C., one of the five children of Henry and Angela (Dickman) Clay. The others are Lizzie, Frank, Maggie and John. To Mr. and Mrs. Wehde have been born seven children, who are remarkably bright and a credit to their parents. Henry, the eldest, is now thirteen years of age, while the baby, Theresa, is an infant of seven months. The other children are Hannah, Celia, Caroline, Frank and Rosa.

A man of advanced ideas, Mr. Wehde is a practical agriculturist, and in addition to general farming is much interested in stock-raising. Politically he is an ally of the Democratic party. He and his good wife are members of the Catholic Church. We are well pleased to give them a conspicuous place among the representative families of the county, for they well deserve such honor.



**J**UDGE HENRY BLATTNER is one of the oldest living settlers of Warren County, and has been prominently identified with its history since an early day. From 1881 to 1888 he held the office of Public Administrator, and was elected to the position of County Judge for the Northern District of Warren County in the fall of 1894. While serving in a public capacity his career has been marked by a high sense of justice, fidelity to his constituents, and zeal in carrying out

his views. His life occupation has been mainly that of farming and dealing in stock. In 1876 he purchased from his brother a saw and grist mill, and also a carding factory, situated on section 26, Hickory Grove Township, which he ran successfully until it burned, in 1881. He was the first person to introduce portable steam engines in this neighborhood.

Andrew Blattner, the father, was born and grew to manhood in Switzerland, and for twenty-two years was employed in a calico print works, in which he was foreman for a part of that period. The birth of the Judge also occurred in Switzerland, August 27, 1831, and when a lad of twelve years he crossed the Atlantic with his father, and his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wehrle. The party landed in New Orleans in the fall of 1843, and at once proceeded to St. Louis, where they remained while the father and his eldest son were looking out for a permanent location. The latter purchased a tract of land comprising two hundred and forty acres on Hickory Grove Prairie. The other members of the family removed thither about Christmas, 1843, and continued to dwell on the homestead for many years. During the Civil War there were great disturbances in Missouri, and a guard had been placed in Andrew Blattner's barn in order to protect the stock from being taken by bushwhackers. A party of the latter had endeavored to enter the building, and were driven away by the men on duty. Mr. Blattner, hearing the shots, went out to see what was the trouble, and by a most unfortunate mistake was taken for a bushwhacker by the guard, who shot and instantly killed him. No blame was attached to anybody, as the accident was unintentional and the result of the anxiety caused by the existing circumstances.

The three children of Andrew and Elizabeth Blattner were all born in Switzerland. Frederick, the eldest, lived in St. Louis for several years, following his trade as a ship-carpenter; but finally he came to this county and engaged in merchandising upon the place where his father's family first located. The Blattner Store, as it was called, was conducted there for about fifteen years. Subsequently the proprietor removed to Foristell, and

continued in the same business until his death, which occurred in the year 1888. He had married Miss Mary Ann Kellerhals, a native of Switzerland, and to them were born two children, Edward and Johanna, both now living. For his second companion Mr. Blattner married Miss Mary Wehrle, also of Switzerland, and by her he had the following children: Frederick, William, Andrew, Carrie, Lizzie and Sallie.

The Judge's sister, Sophronia, was married before leaving her native land to Rudolph Bolliger, who settled upon Hickory Grove Prairie at the same time as the Blattner family did. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bolliger, four are now living. Their eldest child, who was born in Switzerland, died soon after coming to the United States. Henry R. died in 1892, in this county. Lizzie, who married Ernst Kubusch, is now living in Warrenton. Charles married Lotta Lemming, and lives on the homestead in Hickory Grove Township. Frederick married Amelia Westendorf, and lives north of Warrenton. Ernst, a farmer of St. Charles County, married a Miss Nettemer.

Judge Blattner before leaving Switzerland received good primary-school advantages, and had made fair progress in mathematics. He had small chances for obtaining an English education, as his father needed his assistance in improving his new farm; and thus he was forced to rely on his private reading, observation and experience. October 29, 1852, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Leick, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Mrs. Blattner was born in Ohio, and at the time of her marriage was living in Elkhorn Township, this county. Twelve children came to bless this union. The eight sons are all living, and three of the four daughters survive. Christina, the eldest, died in infancy; Charles Andrew married Helen Chambers, a native of this county, by whom he had one child, and is now a resident of Denver, Colo.; Mary C. became the wife of Victor Strack, has five children, and is now living in Bellefower, Montgomery County, Mo.; Louis Henry, a merchant of Wright City, married Helena C. Dickroeger, a native of this county, and they have one child, Mabel G.; Sophronia C. married George T. Riddle, a

farmer of Montgomery County, and they have three children; William T., who operates the old Blattner homestead, married Maggie Wies, by whom he has three children; George J., a business man of Wright City, wedded Mary L. Bast, and has two children, Cathlene E. and Georgie L.; August E. is a clerk with the firm of Blattner Bros., of Wright City; Jacob F. resides in St. Louis; Julia L. makes her home in Wright City; John F. lives with his parents, and is attending school, as is also the youngest of the family, Robert C. The mother of these children died in September, 1883, and later the Judge married Mrs. Anna Siegel, a native of Germany, but whose home has been in this county for many years.

During the late war our subject served as a private in a company of Home Guards. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Pauldingville Lodge No. 11, A. F. & A. M. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Buchanan, and at the next election he voted for Abraham Lincoln, since which time he has been a loyal Republican. Religiously he holds membership with the Evangelical Church.



**F**REDRICK SCHNARRE, one of the extensive and prosperous farmers of Warren County, has long been a resident of Hickory Grove Township. His homestead is located on sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, township 46, range 1 west, and consists of about eight hundred acres of finely improved land, all of which has been acquired by his industry and frugality. Since settling here he has from time to time made valuable improvements on the place, the appearance of which reflects credit upon his energy and thrift.

The eldest child of Eberhardt William and Mary Elizabeth Schnarre, our subject was born in Wester Cappeln, Germany, May 12, 1833. In childhood he received a good education, and upon completing his studies he learned the carpenter's trade. In September, 1854, he set sail from Bremen

for America in search of a new home for himself and for his father's family, who remained behind awaiting anxiously the tidings of his progress and success. After a voyage of two months he landed in New Orleans and immediately proceeded on his way to St. Louis, where he found employment at his trade during the winter months. In the spring of 1855 he went to St. Charles County and worked for William Hurst at Schluersburg about two weeks. Then going to Cappeln, he entered the employ of William H. Gerdemann, who was formerly a resident of the same part of Germany as himself.

For a year Mr. Schnarre continued to reside in the vicinity of Cappeln, and during that time managed to send sufficient money to his parents to bring them and their six children to the United States. In the fall of 1855 they arrived safely and settled upon a rented farm in Charrette Township, where they lived for a year and a-half. In 1857 our subject for the first time became the owner of land, as he then invested his earnings in two tracts of forty acres each, lying in Hickory Grove Township. Upon one of these farms he is still living, having resided here for nearly four decades. His father and other members of the family came to live upon the farm in the fall of 1857, but the former died in July, 1858.

Of the brothers and sisters of our subject, Mina married Casper Ellermann, formerly a farmer of St. Charles County, but now deceased; Henry J. married and settled in St. Charles County, where he died in 1893; Fredericka is the widow of Henry Schroer, formerly an agriculturist of St. Charles County; Lizzette is the wife of George Schroer, who operates a farm in Lincoln County; Gerhardt William is married and lives on a farm in Warren County; and Dina became the wife of Herman Schroer, who owns a farm in Lincoln County.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated February 27, 1859, at which time Miss Mary Schroer became his wife. She was born in Germany, and in childhood accompanied her father, Gerhardt Schroer, to America, in 1836, settling in Femme Osage Township, St. Charles County, where she grew to womanhood. Two children have been born of her marriage, namely: Lizzette, who became the wife of John Gerdemann, and resides upon

the home farm; and Henry J., who also lives upon a part of the homestead.

Although Mr. Schnarre has given a portion of his time to his trade since he cast in his fortunes with the good people of Warren County, his principal occupation has been that of farming and stock-raising. His various enterprises and investments have been almost uniformly prospered, and he may well be proud of the fact that he is owner of one of the largest and best farms in this section of the state. Since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, he has always been a loyal supporter of the Republican party.



**H**ENRY PETTIG. In order to obtain success in business it is required of a man that he possess sound discretion, acute perception and good judgment. Men who possess these qualities put their character into every work they may enter upon, and are among the most powerful agents in the progress of their community. It is of such a man that we write, a man who, although commencing life poor and without friends, has become well-to-do through the exercise of these traits of character. He is at present living in Truxton, and is the owner of a farm in this vicinity.

Mr. Pettig was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, November 9, 1859, and is the son of Henry and Josie (Mentze) Pettig, also natives of that place. They set sail for America in 1861, but the father died while on the journey and was buried at sea. He was a young man at the time of his death, and while in Germany had been foreman in a large brick manufacturing concern. The mother landed in New Orleans without friends, with but little money, and two children dependent upon her. Her daughter, Maria, died after her arrival in this country, and a son, Fritz, had died in Germany.

At once proceeding to Warrenton, Mo., Mrs. Pettig made her home three miles south of that city. Later she was married to William Mentze,

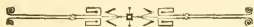
also a native of Hanover, who came to the United States in 1857. They are still living, the mother at the age of fifty-seven years, and her husband aged sixty-eight. They are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly regarded in their community. Mr. Mentze was for four years a soldier in the German army, and since becoming a resident of Missouri has followed farming with unusual success. Mr. and Mrs. Mentze are the parents of four children, namely: William, a farmer of Brown County, Kan.; August, similarly engaged in that county; Edward S., whose home is also in Brown County; and Hannah, wife of Simon Winter, a resident of Lincoln County, Mo.

Until fourteen years of age our subject remained with his step-father, after which for two years he was employed by farmers of the neighborhood. Then going to Krugerville, he started to learn the trade of a carpenter, and in 1878 we find him working in the mill of Henry Wehrmann. Although little more than a boy, he learned the business thoroughly and remained with that gentleman for eight years, giving perfect satisfaction to his employers. At the end of that time he was ready to engage in business on his own account, and, purchasing an old stone mill, he remodeled the building, putting in full roller process, and engaging in its operation for some time with success.

Later removing to Truxton, Mr. Pettig, in company with Mr. Koelling, bought a mill at that place, putting in the latest improvements in the way of machinery, and making it one of the best mills in the county. March 10, 1891, our subject sold his interest in the business to his partner, and has ever since given his attention to farming, in addition to operating a sawmill on Cuivre Creek. His farm is situated in this county, near the city of Truxton, and contains one hundred and ten acres.

The lady whom Mr. Pettig married in 1884 was Mary, daughter of William Niemeyer, a native of Montgomery County. Mr. Niemeyer was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, and died September 10, 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Pettig there have been born five children, who are living: Edward, Julia, Amelia, Florence and Oscar. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics

Mr. Pettig is a staunch member of the Republican party, and on that ticket has been elected Road Overseer, and to other positions of importance in his township. He is a representative farmer, and his well merited success has caused him to be classed among the substantial agriculturists of the community.



**C**HARLES H. MITTLER, one of the substantial business men of Marthasville, has for a number of years engaged in conducting the Merrimac Hotel, which is well and favorably known to all travelers in this locality. For about a quarter of a century the genial proprietor of this popular hotel has been identified with the welfare of this place, and in every way he has striven to advance the interests of the town. Although a staunch Republican in politics and an active worker in the ranks of the party, he has never been an aspirant for official honors, having preferred to devote his attention exclusively to his business affairs.

Charles H. Mittler was born in this county, September 6, 1839, and is the second in the family of John and Mary (Berg) Mittler, natives of Germany, who came to America at a very early day. His father came to the United States with his parents, and followed his trade, that of tailoring, in St. Louis for some years. Later he engaged in farming in Warren County, while at the same time he worked to some extent at his trade. His good wife is still living at the venerable age of eighty-six years (1895).

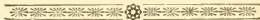
In the days of our subject's boyhood schools were very scarce, and the educational privileges of the young were extremely meager. He is entirely self-educated, but has made the most of his opportunities, and through his own efforts has become well informed. In 1861 he answered to his country's call for defenders by enlisting in Company F, Fifth Missouri Cavalry, under General Sigel. For more than a year he was in active service,

taking part in the battle of Pea Ridge and the many engagements of the Arkansas campaign. In 1865 he was discharged at St. Louis, on account of disability.

Returning from the South, Mr. Mittler followed farming on the old homestead for two years, and then went to Newport, Mo., where he built a saw-mill. At the end of six months he severed his connection with the milling business, and returned to farm work, which occupation he followed for four years. In 1870 he came to Marthasville, and embarked in the hotel and saloon business. After a few years he closed his saloon, but has continued to operate the hotel up to the present time.

June 1, 1865, occurred the marriage of Charles H. Mittler and Miss Margaret Wall, who was born in St. Louis, Mo. Her parents, Gerhard and Elizabeth (Henckle) Wall, were natives of Germany, but came to Warren County in an early day. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mittler have been born four sons and two daughters, namely: John, who is a salesman in St. Louis; George, also a resident of that city; Julius, who is clerk in a grocery in St. Louis; Alvina, wife of Theodore Kucker, a prominent merchant and the present Postmaster at Marthasville; and Ida and Otto, who are at home with their parents.

Socially Mr. Mittler is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife are not identified with any denomination, but usually attend the Presbyterian Church. Among their numerous patrons and customers they have many warm friends, who find it a matter of congratulation to be entertained at the Merrimac, and who leave its hospitable doors with regret.



**R**UDOLPH E. STRAUBE is a worthy representative of the German-American citizens who have been prominent in the development of Warren County, and who have been active factors in achieving for it its present condition of prosperity. He is the owner of a well improved homestead, situated one mile west

of Wright City, and here he has made his place of abode for nearly eight years.

Born in Berlin, Prussia, March 9, 1841, our subject was brought to America by his parents when only four years of age. His father, Louis Straube, was a gilder of mouldings and picture frames, which trade he had learned in Germany. Settling in New Orleans, he remained in that city for two years, after which he proceeded up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and there made a permanent home. He continued working at his trade until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1856. His wife, Amelia Koehler, was a native of Finsterwalde, Prussia, and their marriage was celebrated there. To their union were born seven children, four sons and three daughters. Of these Matilda, who married Adelbert Loher, now deceased, is a resident of St. Louis; Bertha became the wife of Charles Doerger, of Ste. Genevieve County, Mo.; Theodore died in 1854; Rudolph F. is the next in order of birth; Emily married Gustave Schoetz, and both died in 1865, in St. Louis; Louis G. A., a printer by trade, is an inhabitant of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Herman died in infancy. The mother of these children passed from this life while living in St. Louis, in 1849.

Rudolph F. Straube attended the public schools of St. Louis regularly until 1855. When fourteen years old he commenced learning the printer's trade, and for five years of this time attended night school. His apprenticeship was served in the St. Louis *Christian Advocate* office. With the exception of six weeks, when the office was closed by the Provost-Marshal during the war, Mr. Straube worked at his case for seventeen years uninterruptedly. In 1871 his physician advised him to remove into the country on account of his health. Going to Osage County, Mo., he operated a farm for six years, afterward, in 1877, coming to this county. His first location here was upon a farm four miles north of Warrenton, and this he cultivated for some eight years. In the spring of 1887 he came to his present home, and has since devoted himself to the improvement and cultivation of the place.

During the war Mr. Straube served as a member of the Home Guards of St. Louis, and in 1865 was

on duty in this state as a pursuer of General Price. On reaching his majority he cast his first vote for George B. MacClellan, and is a stalwart supporter of the Democracy.

February 8, 1865, Mr. Straube married Julia, daughter of Emil Teschemacher. The latter was born in Prussia and emigrated to the United States in his young manhood. By trade he was a lithographer, but during his last years he gave his time entirely to merchandising. While living in Louisville, Ky., he married Catherine Rothert, also a native of Hanover, Germany, and still living. His death occurred in 1889, while he was living in St. Louis. Mrs. Straube was educated in Louisville, and is a lady who possesses many amiable and worthy qualities. She and her husband have had seven children born to them, four girls and three boys. Dollie died at the age of four years. Poncot L. also died at the age of four. Those living are: Matilda H., Hattie M. and Gertrude V., all residing at home; Herbert C., learning a business in St. Louis; and Hugo, also in St. Louis.



**H**ENRY H. BOENKER has for nearly forty years been identified with the development of St. Charles County. He was born on the farm which he now owns and carries on, July 11, 1857. In addition to his farm work he runs a large threshing-machine, and from this source derives a fair income. He is also the inventor of the Boenker Grain Weigher, which is manufactured at Bloomington, Ill. He is the sole patentee and proprietor of this machine, which is receiving considerable notice and bids fair to make the owner wealthy. For the period of one year our subject served as School Director in this district, but with this exception has never served in an official capacity, as he prefers to give his whole attention to his business affairs.

The parents of our subject were Herman Die-







HON. H. F. PIEPER.

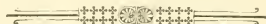


drich and Margaret (Esselmann) Boenker, natives of Mentzlager, Hanover, Germany. In 1851 the father came alone to America, and continued his journey direct to this county. Arriving here, he rented a small farm in this township, south of the Salt River road. Here he was married to the lady just mentioned in 1853. Their eldest child, Mary, born in 1855, became the wife of George Schone, who is employed in the St. Charles car shops. Henry H. is the second of the family. Annie, born in 1860, married Frederick Huelskamper, a carpenter by trade, and a resident of St. Charles. August, who was born in 1862, died at the home of our subject in 1881. Minnie, who was born in 1865, became the wife of Louis Nolle, a tinware merchant of St. Charles. These children were all educated in the schools of this township, and in those of the city of St. Charles. After living on the farm previously mentioned, the parents bought forty acres of timbered land, a portion of our subject's farm. After clearing and improving this property the father invested in more land, until he was the owner of seventy-six acres. In August, 1864, while trying to catch a horse, he was so severely kicked that death resulted. About two years later his widow married William Hoelscher, who died in 1870, and in 1871 Mrs. Hoelscher married Arnold Hesskamp, a native of Germany. He died in 1890, after which she went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Nolle, in St. Charles.

September 4, 1881, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Julia Sandford, who was born in this county, November 22, 1861. Her parents, Herman Diedrich and Mary (Zumbel) Sandford, both natives of Germany, are still living on their farm, which is situated near that of our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Boenker have been born the following children: Benton, born August 22, 1882; Oliver, December 19, 1883; Edwin, April 4, 1886; Oscar, July 7, 1889; Alfred, July 28, 1891; and Justin, February 28, 1894.

After his marriage Mr. Boenker bought the old home farm from the other heirs, and has since continued to make his home thereon. He is a practical, industrious farmer, who is always relied upon to advance any measures for the improvement and upbuilding of this community. Politically he uses

his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church of St. Charles, and are well known for their upright, honorable lives.



**H**ON. HENRY F. PIEPER, Presiding Judge of St. Charles County, is one of the native-born sons of this county who have maintained the deepest interest in its progress and contributed to the development of its resources. The family is of German origin. His parents, Henry and Mary Gertrude Pieper, crossed the ocean from Hanover, and stopped in St. Louis for a short time. Afterward they removed to this county and bought farming land near St. Peter's, where the father cleared and improved a valuable estate. Such was his industry and perseverance that he ultimately acquired a competence, and at the time of his death, in 1856, was one of the most prosperous and prominent farmers of the locality. He was a man whose upright conduct and fidelity in every relation of life won for him the esteem of his acquaintances, and his death was mourned by all who knew him.

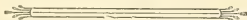
The subject of this sketch was born August 3, 1840. His boyhood days were spent on the home farm, which he aided in clearing and cultivating. As opportunity afforded, he attended the neighboring district schools. Not caring to follow for his life work the occupation of an agriculturist, he came to St. Charles at the age of eighteen years, and at once entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, in which capacity he worked for three years. He then worked as a journeyman carpenter, and in 1861 secured employment on the Government barracks in St. Louis, where he worked until they were completed.

Shortly after his return to St. Charles, Mr. Pieper enlisted in the Home Guards (Union service), recruited for home protection. After the expiration of his term of service with the Guards, he formed a partnership with H. B. Denker in the mercantile business, the firm name being Denker & Pieper.

At other times later on he was in partnership with several different men, and was also at various times engaged in the grain and grocery business. In 1868 John H. Gruer became his partner in the grocery trade, and their connection continued under the name of Pieper & Co. for several years, the firm being one of the most successful and extensive in St. Charles.

Aside from his business interests, our subject became known through his service in official capacities. From 1867 to 1872 he served as City Treasurer, and in 1878 he was elected County Treasurer, in which responsible position he rendered efficient service for six years. The fact that he was repeatedly re-elected to positions of trust proves better than mere words his ability and the confidence reposed in him by the people. From 1889 to 1890 he was Associate Judge from the Eastern District, in 1891 was elected Presiding Judge, and was re-elected in 1894 for the following four years. When the Union Savings Bank was organized in 1870, he became a Director, was for a number of years Vice-President, and upon the death of Ezra Overhall, in 1893, he was elected President of that institution. He is also Treasurer and a Director of the St. Charles Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The marriage of Mr. Pieper, occurring in the spring of 1868, united him with Miss Caroline, a daughter of Joseph Boschert, formerly of St. Charles County, but now deceased. The family of Judge and Mrs. Pieper consists of two children, Henry A. and Celia. The Judge is a communicant of the Catholic Church, and devotedly attached to that religious faith. In politics he is a Republican, and invariably votes for the candidates of his party. As a citizen he is progressive, able and honorable, and his record is blameless, both in private life and as a public official.



**M**ICHAEL HEINZELMANN, who is living on a farm near St. Peter's, in township 47, range 4, St. Charles County, was born in Alsace, France, July 23, 1845. He has

been a life-long agriculturist, as was his father before him. In every detail of farm life he is thoroughly practical, and the neat appearance of his place bears testimony to the thrift and industry of the owner.

Our subject is the son of Benedict and Margaret Heinzelmann, who were also natives of Alsace, France. The father was born March 19, 1801, while his wife's birth occurred October 20 of the year following. For a number of years Benedict Heinzelmann operated a farm in his native land, but in middle life decided to try his fortunes in the New World. In May, 1850, he set sail for America, coming direct to St. Charles, and after two weeks spent in that city he removed to this township and rented a farm near the one which is now owned by our subject. This place, comprising eighty-two acres, he afterward purchased, and later bought ninety-four acres of prairie land to the north. He continued to improve and develop his farm until his death, which occurred January 13, 1865. His wife survived him some ten years, dying May 4, 1875. Their eight children were all born in France. Mary, the eldest, died in St. Charles in May, 1850, during the first week of the family's residence in this county. She was then only twenty-four years of age. The eldest son, Peter, died on the farm where our subject now resides in 1854, being in his twenty-seventh year at the time of his demise. Tony, born in 1832, married Miss Mary Muchdah, a native of France, and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits near Nebraska City, Neb. Barbara married Louis Meyer, a carpenter by trade, and their home is now in Lincoln, Neb. Margaret has been twice married, her first husband having been Henry Sheede, who died in 1867. Later she became the wife of Herman Wohlman, a blacksmith of St. Peter's. The sixth of the family was Michael, who died in infancy, as did also the next child, and the youngest of the family is the subject of this biography.

Until the death of his father, Michael continued to live on the old homestead and assisted in the management of the place. He then bought his present farm of eighty-two acres from the estate, and has continued to cultivate and improve the farm ever since. In his political views he is a Re-

publican, and discharges his duties as a citizen with fidelity.

September 3, 1873, occurred the marriage of our subject and Sophia Shonltz, whose death occurred February 26, 1876. They had two children: Josephine, born September 17, 1874, and now living with her father; and Eddie, who died when only three days old. February 4, 1878, Mr. Heinzelmänn married Mary, daughter of Rick and Nettie (Petenspior) Kirchoff, both natives of Germany. By this union were born nine children: Agnes and Albert, who died in infancy; Jacob, born July 28, 1881; Alphonse, May 8, 1883; Alma, October 26, 1884; Mary, September 26, 1886; Michael, July 25, 1888; Leo, September 1, 1890; and Clara, March 17, 1894. The children have all received good school advantages in St. Peter's and are being reared to lives of usefulness in this community. Mr. and Mrs. Heinzelmänn are members of the Catholic Church of this place. They are highly respected by all who know them, and occupy an enviable place in the affections of their numerous acquaintances, neighbors and friends.



**C**HARLES RECHTERN, President of the Rechtern Dry Goods Company of St.

Charles, is at the head of the largest mercantile establishment of this city, and is recognized as one of the most efficient and successful business men of this part of the state. The store building which the firm occupies was erected in 1883, and is stocked with a full and varied assortment of everything in their line, including the latest styles in cloth, laces, boots and shoes, etc. The enviable reputation enjoyed by the firm is due almost entirely to the skillful management, cautious judgment and indefatigable perseverance of Mr. Rechtern.

The birth of our subject occurred near Bremen, Prussia, Germany, May 14, 1845. His parents, Henry and Charlotte (Haveker) Rechtern, were both natives of Germany, where their marriage was solemnized in 1835. They continued to make

their home in Prussia, where in 1885 they celebrated their golden wedding. The father was for many years employed as County Clerk in Achim, Germany, where his death occurred at the age of ninety years. Their family consisted of six children, namely: John, Henry, Emil, Anna, Charles and Henriette. Four of the family are still living. They were the recipients of excellent educational advantages, as their father was a man of means, and one who aided his children in every possible way toward getting a start in life.

In Prussia our subject took both a general course in the German branches and the sciences, and a thorough classical course. At the age of eighteen years he came to America, in 1863, and first settled in Belleville, Ill., where he secured a situation as clerk in a store. From there he went to St. Louis, where he was salesman in a wholesale house until 1867. He then resigned and engaged in business for himself at East St. Louis, Ill., where he opened a dry-goods and clothing store. After two years in that city, he sold out and came to St. Charles, where he has since resided.

November 4, 1869, Mr. Rechtern was united in marriage with Miss Ellen, daughter of Valentine and Adeline (Denny) Becker, natives of Germany. Her father, who was born June 16, 1816, came to America in 1841, and engaged in the brewery business in St. Louis until 1844. He then came to St. Charles, where he engaged in business and became very prominent. Mrs. Rechtern was the only daughter of her parents, and has two brothers, Benjamin Franklin (our subject's partner) and Valentine U.

After his marriage Mr. Rechtern formed a partnership in business with his father-in-law, Valentine Becker, with whom he continued until 1873, when Mr. Becker retired from the firm and was succeeded by his son, Benjamin F. In 1883 the Rechtern Dry Goods Company was organized, under which name the business has since been conducted. Mr. Rechtern is a capable, energetic and popular business man, and has gained success by his unaided energy and business ability.

Five children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rechtern, namely: William H., Adele, Blanche, Charles E. and Ellen. The children have

received the best educational advantages afforded by the schools of this section of the state, having attended the Lindenwood College, Sacred Heart Convent, St. Charles College and Toensfeld's College of St. Louis. The family is one of the most prominent in St. Charles, and its members are respected wherever known. In religion Mr. Rechter is a Lutheran, while his wife belongs to the Catholic Church. Politically he has always voted the Republican ticket, but has not been actively identified with public affairs, preferring to devote his attention entirely to the demands of his business. He and his wife celebrated their silver wedding on the 4th of November, 1894, at which time they were the recipients of numerous remembrances of the occasion, as well as the best wishes of their friends for many years of continued happiness.



JAMES L. EDELEN, of township 47, range 7, has lived in St. Charles County since 1859. He has many interesting reminiscences of life in the West in early days, when wild game was so abundant on these prairies that it was nothing unusual to go out before breakfast and shoot three or four deer.

The birth of our subject occurred in Prince George's County, Md., March 16, 1824. His parents were Aloysius and Myra (Mudd) Edelen. The family circle included three sons and five daughters. Louise, the only one besides our subject now living, resides with him. She has been three times married (being now the wife of Zimri Beck), and has two living children. Aloysius Edelen came on a prospecting tour to this state in 1835, arriving in St. Louis May 8. At that time he could have bought land in desirable localities for \$7 an acre. He remained for a year on a rented farm in Pike County, and from there removed to Lincoln County, where he bought three hundred and twenty acres. To this he afterward added one hundred and sixty acres, which he entered as a homestead, and also an eighty-acre claim, which he bought

from a man who had previously taken it up from the Government. His death occurred in 1853, at the age of fifty-six years. After the demise of his first wife, in her forty-seventh year, he wedded Miss Elénor Kirley, who bore him four children. Virginia, the only survivor of the family, is the wife of Frank Kirkpatrick, of St. Charles.

James L. Edelen was reared under the parental roof, and, as his father had plenty of slaves in his boyhood days, his time was passed in play and in attending the common schools. Until he had passed his twenty-first birthday he was never required to do a day's work, but when it became necessary he did not falter, but accomplished whatever he undertook. On New Year's Day, 1849, he married Catherine, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Jaynes) Mudd. Mrs. Edelen is one of twelve children, of whom six others survive, namely: Samuel, Nicholas, Patrick, Robert, Linton and Sidney. Robert is a practicing physician in St. Charles.

The year before his marriage our subject bought a piece of land, some eighty acres, to which he removed to begin housekeeping with his bride. There they remained for two years, at the end of which time Mr. Edelen sold out and invested the sum realized therefrom in a farm of three hundred and twenty acres. This place he operated for five years, and then disposed of it to good advantage. In 1859 he removed to St. Charles County, where he has since made his home.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Edelen were born twelve children, as follows: James and Horace, deceased; Anna S., who married C. G. McKnight, and has three children; Catherine O., wife of William Stonebraker, by whom she has two children; James A., who married Miss Jennie Mudd, and has two children; Alonzo, who wedded Miss Annie Meyer, and is the father of five children; William, deceased; Norman; Florence, wife of A. N. Bullitt, and the mother of two children; Oakley, who married Miss Cecila Carroll, and has one child; and Clarence and Clara (twins), both deceased.

Both our worthy subject and his wife came from families who have in most instances been noted for their longevity. The grandparents of Mr. Edelen on his father's side, Joseph and Alsey Edelen, of St. George's County, Md., lived to be ninety

and seventy-five years of age, respectively. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Edelen, Thomas and Allie Jaynes, reached the ages of eighty and fifty years respectively. Her father, James Mudd, arrived at the very old age of ninety-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Edelen have lived lives of temperance and usefulness, and though well advanced in years, are wonderfully well preserved, being still active both in body and mind. Politically Mr. Edelen is identified with the Democratic party.



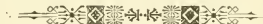
**A**LPHONSE AYMOND is an example of what a man may accomplish providing he possesses good natural ability and is industrious and persevering in his efforts to succeed. For over twenty years he has been a resident of St. Charles, where, in a business way, he commenced at the bottom round of the ladder, and has gradually worked his way upward. In 1886 he was made Secretary of the St. Charles Car Company, with which he has been connected in one capacity or another for some two decades. The wisdom of his employers in electing him to this responsible position has been amply shown by the zeal and ability he has manifested in his discharge of the arduous duties pertaining to the place.

Mr. Aymond was born in St. Louis, Mo., July 20, 1850, being a son of Francis and Anne (Cuny) Aymond. He was reared and educated in his native city, pursuing his studies in the public schools until he was twelve years of age, after which he spent two years in a select school and a year in a commercial college. The next two years were passed in clerking in a general store, and then for three years he worked as a bookkeeper for a commission house. A desire for adventure and travel is inherent in most boys of spirit, and about this time he yielded to his wishes in this direction and started for Dakota, then considered the *ultima thule*. Securing a position as clerk on a steamboat which was plying the Red River of the North, he started on his journey through the

North and West, and passed the next two years on the frontier. Returning then to his native city, a year later he went on a prospecting tour to Florida, and there roamed about for another year.

Once more returning to St. Louis, Mr. Aymond at last found himself obliged to settle down and begin the serious business of life. He secured a position in the car shops of this place as a common laborer, but was not daunted by the prospect, and soon the natural talents of which he was possessed became evident to his employers. They immediately took him out of the shops and gave him a position as assistant bookkeeper. Since then he has grown and prospered with this extensive business, and, as previously mentioned, has been rapidly promoted, until for the past eight years he has served as Secretary. In every sense of the word he is a self-made man, and has acquired success in much less time than is necessary for most men to reach the goal of their ambition. He is strictly honorable and reliable in all business affairs, and bears a high reputation for his commercial ability.

Always a great admirer of fast horses, Mr. Aymond secured some fine specimens several years ago, and now owns a number of celebrated trotters, among which is the noted stallion, "Wilkesmont." He reserves the right of voting for the man he considers best qualified for public and official position, and is not bound by any party ties.



**B**EN L. EMMONS, of St. Charles, comes from one of the most illustrious families of Missouri, and one identified with the early history of the state. For the past ten years he has been engaged in conducting a general insurance and real-estate business, in both of which lines he has been very successful. He is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and discharges every duty devolving upon him as a good citizen with conscientious fidelity.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin Emmons, Sr., was a native of Schuylersville, N. Y., his birth having occurred in 1757. His fa-

ther, also Benjamin E., was born in eastern Vermont, very early in the eighteenth century, and removed from the Green Mountain State to Schuylersville, N. Y., about 1722. Some six years later he erected a one-story house, which is still standing and is owned by the English family. This Benjamin Emmons, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a member of the Provisional Government of New York, and was a participant in the War of the Revolution. He was also instrumental in building a canal. In 1803 he started with his family for Missouri, but died on the way, presumably in Ohio, where it is supposed he was buried. His wife proceeded on the westward journey with the family, and died in St. Charles. Benjamin Emmons, son of the above, was born, as before stated, in New York, and after his father's death continued westward to this county, settling first near Cottleville, in Dardenne Township. A few years later he came to St. Charles, where he kept a hotel and also served as Justice of the Peace. When the Constitutional Convention met in St. Louis in 1820 Mr. Emmons was chosen by the citizens of this county to serve as their representative. He was also elected to the first Legislature, and after several terms spent in the Lower House he was elected to the State Senate, being re-elected to the same position after serving for one term. During the cholera scourge of 1832 Mr. Emmons, though an old man of seventy-five years, volunteered as a hospital nurse, and worked both night and day to relieve the sufferings of those afflicted with the dread disease. His death occurred in St. Charles in 1843, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Benjamin Emmons, the gentleman of whom we have just spoken, married Philomena English, a native of Vermont, her father, Richard English, being a descendant of a family who came to America in Colonial days. The first ancestor of the English family of whom anything definite is known is one David English, of Essex County, England. His son Richard, born in 1690, came to America in 1710 in the ship "Swallow," which landed at Newport, R. I. To him was born a son, John, who became the father of Richard English, our subject's great-grandfather. The two children

born of the union of Benjamin Emmons and Philomena English were Daphne and Col. Benjamin, father of our subject. The daughter first married Robert McCloud, who was the first editor of the *St. Charles Missourian*. After that gentleman's death Mrs. McCloud became the wife of Alonzo Robinson, a school teacher, who removed to California, where he died.

Col. Benjamin Emmons was born in 1810, and grew to manhood in this county. In 1835 he was appointed Deputy under Col. Ludwell E. Powell, who held the combined offices of Circuit Clerk, Probate Clerk, County Clerk and Recorder. In 1848 Mr. Emmons succeeded him and filled the office for many years, to the full satisfaction of his constituents. During his long service as Clerk he became exceedingly well versed in the statutory law of Missouri, and well posted on the decisions of the Supreme Court. In the year last mentioned he was a candidate for the position of Secretary of State on the Whig ticket. During the war he was made Colonel and Provost-Marshal of the Twenty-seventh Enrolled Missouri Militia, and ardently supported the Union. After the war he was appointed United States Assessor for the Fourth Missouri District, following which he practiced law in St. Louis in company with John C. Orrick. Later he became a member of the firm of Wagner, Dyer & Emmons. While in St. Louis he assisted in the prosecution of the "whiskey ring," and was one of the leading attorneys in the Scheme and Charter cases in St. Louis. The Colonel also represented St. Louis County in the division of St. Louis City from the county, after the adoption of the scheme and charter by St. Louis City. In the famous mining cases from Leadville, Colo., Colonel Emmons was counsel for Senator Tabor and his colleagues, Messrs. Hunter and Trimble. The briefs which he prepared in this case were highly complimented by the Judges of the United States Supreme Court, before whom it was tried, and they declared them to be the best exposition of mining survey and mining law that had ever come before them. In the year 1881 the Colonel was appointed Postmaster of St. Charles, which office he held until he resigned to take upon himself the duties of Circuit Clerk, to which he had



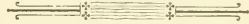
been elected in November, 1882. This position he continued to fill until his death, which occurred August 31, 1885, in Leadville, whither he had gone on account of failing health. At the first term of court after the Colonel's death Judge W. W. Edwards delivered a touching memorial eulogy of the deceased before the St. Charles County Bar.

November 24, 1852, Colonel Emmons was united in marriage with Miss Julia Chauvin, daughter of Lafranier J. Chauvin. (An account of the Chauvin family is found on another page of this volume, in the sketch of Charles B. Chauvin.) Of this union five children were born, of whom Ben L., the subject of this narrative, is the only one now living. He was born in St. Charles, November 27, 1861, and secured his early education in the public schools of this city. When thirteen years of age he entered the St. Louis University, from which he was graduated in 1879. The year following his graduation he was employed in the St. Louis dry-goods house of J. & T. Swallow. Returning then to St. Charles, he obtained employment with the St. Charles Car Company, with which concern he was identified until January, 1883. In February of that year he went to Colorado and served as Registry Clerk in the Leadville postoffice until July, 1884, when he resigned on account of ill health. The same year he entered the law office of Senator Theodore Bruère, where his time and attention have since been given to insurance and real-estate transactions.

In May, 1883, Mr. Emmons married Miss Annie E., daughter of J. F. and Matilda (Kirkpatrick) Mudd, natives of Maryland and Missouri, respectively. The grandfather of Mrs. Emmons, Wallace Kirkpatrick, was one of the first settlers of this county, whither he came in 1796. The old house in which he lived is still standing on the corner of Main and Tompkins Streets. Near it was the home of Benjamin Emmons, and the two pioneers were leaders of local religious factions, the former of the Catholic, and the latter of the Protestant, element. Mrs. Emmons was born in St. Charles and received her education in St. Vincent's Seminary in St. Louis.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs.

Emmons. They are all living, and are as follows: Ben J., Margaret, Chauvin, Felix, Matilda, Julia and Shepard. The parents are both members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Emmons is connected with Branch No. 86, C. K. of A. He is at present Deputy Clerk of St. Charles County, and is engaged with Edward P. Hohner in making an abstract of the county, at which he will no doubt succeed, as no one is more familiar with the record titles of the county than he is.



GEORGE F. KLINGHAMMER is one of the enterprising young farmers of township 48, range 6, St. Charles County. Since his boyhood he has given his energies and industry to agriculture, and is thoroughly practical and well informed on everything pertaining to the best methods of conducting a farm. At the present time he is engaged in managing a portion of his father's old homestead, some two hundred and fifty acres, which is under high cultivation.

The birth of our subject occurred in New Orleans, La., March 14, 1853. He is a son of George and Catherine (Moore) Klinghammer, whose biography appears elsewhere on the pages of this record. They are natives of Alsace, France, and Germany, respectively, and the father has long been numbered among the old settlers and most progressive farmers of this county. In a family comprising six children, two sons and four daughters, George F. is the eldest of the five surviving members. The others are: Caroline, Louise, Mary and Emma. They have all been married and have families of their own. Julius died November 19, 1886.

The boyhood of our subject was passed on his father's farm, where he received a good common-school education, and early became initiated into the proper methods of conducting a farm. October 20, 1886, he chose for his life companion and helpmate Miss Louise Rupp. She is one of five daughters and a son, whose parents are Capt. John

and Kate (Virling) Rupp, old and respected citizens of St. Charles County. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Klinghammer are: Laura, Philip, Susie and Lena, who are all unmarried and living with their parents. Mary is deceased.

Since completing his education Mr. Klinghammer has been identified with his father in all the latter's extensive farming interests, and has been of great assistance in the management and operation of much of that worthy citizen's landed estate. While still adhering to the old and tried methods which have proved of practical importance in farming, this young man does not reject modern and enterprising ideas, but in a very practical manner unites the old and the new, and the result has been eminently satisfactory.

In his political affiliations Mr. Klinghammer is a staunch Republican, and does all in his power to support his party interests. Religiously he is a member of the Lutheran denomination, in which faith both he and his father were reared from their early years. In every walk in life he has shown himself to be thoroughly trustworthy and honorable, and by the exercise of these qualities has won a high place in the esteem of his large circle of friends and acquaintances.



**J**ACOB SCHABER, a large land-owner and prominent agriculturist, whose farm is situated in township 46, range 4, St. Charles County, is one of Germany's sturdy sons who bade farewell to their native land and crossed the briny deep to seek a home in the New World. A son of Carl and Christine (Bopp) Schaber, he was born July 15, 1826, in Wickelburg, Germany. His parents emigrated to this country in 1845, and after a tedious journey of several weeks on the ocean they arrived safely in New York City. They did not stop long, however, in that great metropolis, but continued the journey by water to St. Louis, their destination being St. Charles County, where they expected to meet many friends

who had preceded them to this country; and so they pushed forward to where their friends were awaiting them, and where they expected to make their future home.

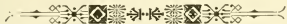
Soon after their arrival Mr. Schaber purchased ninety-seven and a-half acres of land, and straightway proceeded to clear it of its large forest trees and dense undergrowth of brush. With the assistance of his two robust sons he soon had enough space cleared to erect a dwelling, and with the help of his friends this was soon done. In those primitive days the people were content to dwell in more humble abodes than at the present time, and the log cabin was considered a dwelling-place fit for any one. The children of this family, four in number, were all born in the Old Country. Elizabeth married Joseph Othe, a crock-maker by trade, and lives in St. Charles. Jacob is our subject. Conrad went to California in 1851, and is still there. Mary is the wife of John Kinney, a miller by occupation, who resides near Trenton, this state. Carl Schaber, the father of our subject, was a life-long agriculturist, having followed that occupation in the Old Country, and continued in the same vocation after coming to America. He was well known and highly respected, having lived an honest, unassuming life. He was called to the land beyond in 1871, the wife and mother having preceded him by ten years.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was married on the farm where he now resides, the lady who became his wife being Miss Katie, a daughter of George and Barbara Bauer. They are all natives of Germauy, and came to this country in 1852, settling in this county. Mrs. Schaber was the only child of her parents, who still reside in this township. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schaber, three girls and two boys, all living. Lizzie married Albert Lutz, a blacksmith by trade, and resides in this township. Mary is the wife of Andrew Hittidae, and makes her home on a farm near her parents. Dora, Carl and Fritz are all at home. Mr. Schaber has given all his children good educations, both in English and German.

After the death of his father our subject purchased the old homestead from the other heirs and



has resided here ever since. Having been reared on a farm, he has made agriculture a life-long study and is thoroughly posted as to the best manner of cultivating the soil and the best results to be gained by the rotation of crops. The principal products of the farm are wheat and corn, but he is also interested in fruit-growing, and has a fine vineyard, of which he is justly proud. He and his excellent wife are both members of the Lutheran Church at St. Charles, and are actively interested in all good work. In his political views he is a staunch Republican, but has never held any county office, nor indeed has he ever aspired to that honor, although he takes deep interest in the success of his party.



JACOB SMITH, an honored veteran of the late war, cast in his fortunes with those of the people of St. Charles County in 1868, and since that time has steadily prospered. His valuable homestead, which is all under good cultivation and highly improved, is located in township 48, range 7. The parents of our subject were Jacob and Sarah (Offner) Smith, who had two other children: George, whose home is in this county, and who is married and the father of two children; and Sarah, now deceased.

In 1856 Jacob Smith, Sr., left France, his native land, and after arriving in the United States settled in Indiana, where he bought a farm, comprising eighty acres. This he operated for about four years, and then sold the place to his daughter Sarah's husband. He continued to make his home with them until 1868, when he came to pass his declining years with his son George in this county, his death occurring when he was in his seventy-fifth year. His wife died in France early in the '50s.

Jacob Smith, whose name heads this article, was born in Alsace, France (now a part of Germany), November 28, 1837. His boyhood was passed on a farm, and he received a fair education in his

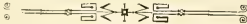
mother tongue. He left home at the early age of sixteen years without money, but nothing doubting that he should succeed in making a fortune on his arriving in America. For six years he worked as a farm hand at small wages in Indiana. He managed to save only a small sum of money, and at length concluded to try farming on a small scale for himself. He secured a piece of land from the man for whom he had been working, and for a number of years he operated this tract for one-half of the crops raised. This plan did not bring him wealth rapidly, and, believing that he could make better headway in the West, he accordingly set out for Missouri in the spring of 1866, owing to inducements offered by Albert Eldridge. That gentleman gave him the management of his farm, furnishing everything necessary and paying young Smith a certain sum for his services the first year. The next year our subject operated a farm for one-half of the crop harvested.

In 1868 Jacob Smith and his brother George bought fifty acres of land in partnership. Half of this was heavily timbered, and the young men possessed only one team of horses with which to work the place. Nevertheless, they succeeded financially and got a start in life. With an eye to business, Jacob Smith bought a one-horse-power saw to fell trees and cut them into stove lengths. By improving every hour outside of the regular farm work, and frequently hauling as many as four loads a day to Alton, where he found a ready market for it at \$5 and \$5.50 per load, he soon began to lay aside a goodly sum of money. In August, 1876, he bought his present home, paying for the same \$50 per acre. This was a tract of one hundred acres, but having an opportunity to dispose of forty acres at \$80 per acre, he did so, and with the means afforded lifted a deed of trust he had given upon his farm at the time of purchase. In 1886 he bought seventy-three and a-half acres adjoining his farm, which thus aggregates one hundred and thirty-three and a-half acres.

July 26, 1858, Mr. Smith married Miss Mary Ellen Nelson, daughter of Samuel Nelson. They became the parents of two children: Albert, who is married and has four children; and Joseph, who is married and is also the father of four children.

June 14, 1881, Mr. Smith wedded Margaret Schollmeyer, who is one of the two children of James Schollmeyer. To this union five children were born; Frank and a twin, who died the day of their birth; Joseph, George and Sarah. Mrs. Smith departed this life in October, 1888, and August 12, 1890, our subject married Mrs. Charlotte Feltis, a widow. She is one of the four living children of Eustice and Louise Karneboge.

In political circles Mr. Smith is well known in this locality, and in the fall of 1894 was elected Associate Justice of the St. Charles County Court on the Republican ticket. Since becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States, he has at all times faithfully discharged the duties devolving upon each and every person who enjoys the privileges and liberties of this country. August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Sixty-eighth Indiana Volunteers, serving under Capt. C. H. Bryant, with Colonel King as Regimental Commander. In the battle of Chickamauga Colonel King was killed, and the gallant Sixty-eighth was surrounded by the enemy. After a hurried consultation they decided to cut their way out, or die in the attempt. At roll call only two hundred and sixty out of four hundred men reported, Mr. Smith and one other private being the only ones present of Company E when the order was given for a regular formation after the retreat. The others had been either killed or wounded, lost in the woods or had fallen behind through fatigue. Those who had escaped alive joined the company later. For his gallant service on this occasion Mr. Smith was promoted to the rank of Corporal.



**G**EORGE MEERS, the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, situated in the northeastern part of township 46, range 3, St. Charles County, was born in Hanover, Germany, September 25, 1842. He is a son of Henry and Margaret (Nortrup) Meers, who were also natives of Germany, having been born in Hanover. There they were married and resided

for a number of years after that event. They emigrated to America in 1845, and came direct to St. Charles County, renting a farm in this township, where they lived about one year. They then removed to the city of St. Louis, where they made their home for five years, he working at the trade of a blacksmith, which he had learned in the Old Country.

In 1851 Henry Meers returned with his family to St. Charles County, and bought a farm in the same township in which our subject now resides. His family had consisted of seven children, two of whom died in infancy in the Old Country. The other five came to this country with their parents. Margaret married Diedrick Thoele, and both she and her husband are deceased. Henry married Mary Luerding, and resides in St. Louis. He is a teamster by occupation. Diedrick, who married Mary Moehlenkamp, is a farmer in this township. Hermann, also a farmer, lives in township 46. He married Annie Bekebrede, who died in 1892. George is the subject of this notice.

Mr. Meers was united in marriage with Miss Christina Willimena Zumbel, a lady of German descent, and to this union were born thirteen children, as follows: Henry, the eldest, who died in infancy; Lizzie, who married Edward Hollrah, a farmer, and resides about three miles from the old homestead; Julia, now Mrs. Louis Bekebrede, who makes her home on a farm in this township; Helena, Annie, Hermann, Minnie, Elenora, Edna and Arina, who are all at home with their parents; Mannice, who died at the age of two years; and two others who died in infancy unnamed. The surviving children are all bright intelligent boys and girls, and all have had good common-school educations.

Politically Mr. Meers is a Republican, but has never aspired to any public office. He and his estimable family attend the Lutheran Church at St. Charles, and occupy a high social position in the community in which they live. After his marriage Mr. Meers purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, for which he paid \$90 an acre. He afterward sold twenty acres, leaving him one hundred and twenty, which he now occupies. It is a beautiful farm, highly cultivated and improved, and is

numbered among the best in the township. He also owns seventy acres near the Mississippi River, in this county. Known as a man of sterling integrity of character and good business qualifications, Mr. Meers is ranked among the substantial citizens of St. Charles County, and is accounted a man of liberal spirit, ever ready to assist in all matters of mutual welfare.



**W**ILLIAM MARVIN GRAY. St. Charles County is a rich agricultural center, and the men who have the supervision of its farming interests are enterprising, self-reliant and progressive. Among these Mr. Gray occupies no unimportant place. The farm which he owns, and upon which he engages in general agricultural pursuits, is one of the best in township 47, range 6, and consists of one hundred and seventy acres of valuable land. Since coming to this place he has succeeded in bringing the soil to a high state of cultivation, and has erected a number of substantial and conveniently arranged buildings.

Mr. Gray is a native of St. Charles County, and was born February 6, 1855. The family of which he is a member consisted of six sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are now living. Of his parents, James Samuel M. and Amanda (Roy) Gray, mention is made in the sketch of his brother, E. E., presented elsewhere in this volume. His educational advantages were good, including a complete course in the common schools and three years in the St. Charles College. Upon leaving school, he superintended the management of the home farm for his father, whose attention was given almost wholly to his duties as a clergyman.

Starting out for himself at the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Gray rented a piece of ground on the old Payne estate, near Portage, where he began the life of a farmer on his own account. His capital was limited, but he had an abundance of perseverance, energy and determination, and consequently

he has prospered from the first. As his finances permitted, he added to his stock of horses and farm implements, and also increased the amount of rented land. After having spent nine years on that place, he removed to a portion of the J. O. Goddard estate, which he operated as a renter for two years. He then, in 1887, bought his present farm of one hundred and seventy acres. As an agriculturist, he is practical and progressive in his ideas, and systematic in his method of work.

February 11, 1880, Mr. Gray was united in marriage with Cadora Edna Best, the daughter of Stephen and Mary J. (Jameson) Best. She was one of seven children, there being four daughters and three sons, of whom but two sons and two daughters still survive. (For complete genealogy, see biography of Mrs. M. J. Moslander.) The family of Mr. and Mrs. Gray consists of two daughters and one son, who are named respectively James William, Mary Frances and Lydia Adelia. In their religious connections Mr. Gray and family are identified with the Southern Methodist Church. He is a man who takes a warm interest in the progress of the county and the welfare of his fellow-citizens. In politics he is a Democrat, and never fails at each election to cast his ballot for the nominees of that party, to which he has always been loyal.



**F**REDERICK BORGSCHULTE, an industrious young agriculturist, who resides in township 48, range 6, St. Charles County, is a self-made man. His career may well serve as an example of what may be accomplished when a man possesses ambition, energy and good commonsense. He started in life without means or influence, and has become prosperous and highly respected through his untiring efforts. His homestead, which he has greatly improved and has brought under good cultivation, lies in Portage Common Field.

This worthy German-American citizen was born in Prussia, January 10, 1865, being one of two

sons and a daughter born to Charles and Theresa (Steinhuf) Borgschulte. His brother, Charles, Jr., is married and has three children. In 1867 our subject's father emigrated to this country and settled in St. Charles County, where he bought eighty-three acres of land. His death occurred eight months later, when he was only thirty-three years of age. His widow soon afterward sold the farm and removed to the city of St. Charles, in 1869, and later became the wife of Fred Sullentrop, a blacksmith by trade. The latter for a time followed his vocation in Boschertown, and then rented a farm in Portage Township, where he continued to reside until his death, in the year 1880.

The subject of this narrative was reared at his mother's home, and was given the benefits of only a common-school education. After the death of his step-father, he, in company with his brother, leased the homestead, which they farmed jointly for two years. At the expiration of that time they rented another tract of land, a farm comprising one hundred and seven acres. As time went on they leased other land and operated together some two hundred and twenty acres. They worked in harmony, and success attended their industrious lives. On the marriage of the brother, it seemed best to dissolve the partnership which had hitherto existed, and Frederick Borgschulte took upon himself the entire management of the two hundred and twenty acres.

October 16, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Mary Ehle. Her parents, Joseph and Anna (Bohuert) Ehle, had a family of two sons and two daughters. Joseph, the eldest, is married and has two sons and three daughters; Dean is married and has one son, and Gus is deceased. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Borgschulte has been graced with four children. Frederick, the eldest, has passed away, and the younger ones, Joseph, Agnes and William, bright and interesting little ones, are the pride and joy of their parents.

After his marriage Mr. Borgschulte continued to rent land for about four years, though he soon gave up the farm he had previously operated and instead cultivated a homestead of one hundred and seventy acres. In 1893 he became the owner of his present farm, containing one hundred and

fourteen acres. Though a short time has elapsed since his purchase, he has greatly improved the place, and among other things which now add to its value is the handsome residence which he has lately erected, and which is one of the most pleasant homes to be found in this district.

Politically Mr. Borgschulte sides with the Democratic party. In his religious convictions he is a Catholic, in which faith he was brought up. As a man he commands the respect of all who have had any dealings with him, either in a social or commercial way.



CHARLES M. JOHNSON, M. D., is one of the old and honored physicians of St. Charles County, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of the same name for about thirty years. He is a member of one of the pioneer families of this section, his parents having removed here in 1835, at which time they purchased the old Daniel Boone farm from his son, Capt. Nathan Boone. The original cabin of the frontier hero was standing until a very recent date, and the ruins of it may still be seen.

Dr. Johnson was born in Virginia, January 28, 1826, being a son of Charles M. and Harriet D. (Ficklin) Johnson. His first nine years were passed in Rappahannock County, Va., and about 1835 he removed with his parents to Missouri. His education was obtained in the subscription schools of his native state, and on reaching this county he pursued his studies for two years in a college at St. Charles. In 1846 he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. John G. Tanner, of this city. Later he was enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and was graduated from that celebrated institution with honor in 1850.

The first location of Dr. Johnson in the practice of his profession was at Warrenton, Mo. Later he removed to Troy, Lincoln County, and finally, in 1861, we again find him a resident of St. Charles

County. For some years he continued to practice in the vicinity of the old family homestead and soon built up a remunerative and extensive clientage. When the Civil War broke out the Doctor recruited a company for the Confederate service and was elected to the captaincy of the same. In the fight at Mt. Zion he was captured and exchanged. Finally he was paroled, and after his release returned to this place, which has been his home since 1865.

February 6, 1856, Dr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Martha, daughter of Wright and Sarah P. Smith. Of the four children born to the Doctor and his estimable wife, all but one survive. In the order of their birth they are as follows: Samuel R., Wright S. and Mary F.

In politics Dr. Johnson supports by his ballot the platform and candidates of the Democratic party. Few, if any, citizens of St. Charles are more highly esteemed or have a larger circle of sincere friends than have the worthy Doctor and his wife.



**L**OUIS HOUP, who fought in defense of the Union during the late Civil War, is now one of the best citizens of Cottleville Landing. Here he occupies the position of station agent on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, a place which he has filled satisfactorily for the past forty years. In addition to discharging the duties pertaining to his work as station master, he owns a large farm, a portion of his father's estate, but this homestead he leases, as his time is largely employed in receiving and delivering freight for the small towns in this vicinity.

The parents of our subject were Frederick and Setta Houpt, both natives of Saxony, Germany. In 1833 they set forth to make a home in the United States, and proceeded direct to St. Louis, where they remained for a short time. Later, learning of the advantages afforded to people located in St. Charles County, they came hither and settled on a small farm a mile and a-half east of

where their son Louis now lives. They became the owners of the place, where they resided for a few years, after which they bought the homestead, a portion of which is now the property of our subject. At that early day this land was all heavily timbered, and the father set his boys to work clearing it off as soon as they were old enough. Game was then very plentiful, and deer formed a staple article of diet. When they had cleared a small space the father and sons built a log house, within the walls of which the parents spent their remaining days. They both died the same year, in 1871 or 1872.

Of the eleven children born to Frederick and Setta Houpt, Charles, born January 20, 1827, now lives in California; Bertha Amelia, born February 20, 1829, also has her home in California; Ferdinand, born June 6, 1830, died June 20, 1832; Emma, born January 10, 1831, died January 13, 1833; Frederick Herman, who died January 13, 1834, was born April 5, 1833; Louis is the next in order of birth; Otto, whose birth occurred January 9, 1838, died in 1868; Frederick Julius, born July 23, 1840, resides in California with his elder brother; and Frederick Theodore, born September 2, 1842, Teckla Alvina, born October 4, 1844, and Wilhelmina Laura, born in 1849, are now deceased.

Louis Houpt is a native of St. Louis, his birth having occurred during his parents' brief residence in that city, September 10, 1834. His education was obtained in the primitive district schools of this township, and he remained at home, assisting his father in the improvement of the farm, until the war broke out. August 7, 1861, he enlisted under Captain Davis in the Second Regiment of Illinois Light Artillery. After serving faithfully for three years he was discharged, September 14, 1864. The principal battles in which he participated were those of Pea Ridge, Ark., March 7 and 8, 1862, and that of Prairie Grove, Ark., December 7 of the same year. His other commanding officer was Capt. B. Boras. He was never injured in any way, nor was he ever in the hospital.

Returning home after receiving his discharge from the army, Louis Houpt continued to dwell with his parents until his marriage, which occurred in 1872. His wife, whose girlhood name was

Clara Kessler, became the mother of one son, Louis, born April 16, 1874, and now assisting his father. Mrs. Clara Houpt was called from this life in 1875. December 12, 1878, our subject married Miss Christina Fehr, who was born in St. Charles County, November 18, 1851. Her parents were Chrissely and Elizabeth (Tetters) Fehr, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of this county. For many years they were well known and industrious citizens of this locality, where the mother's death occurred.

After the parents of Louis Houpt had been called to their final rest, he purchased from the other heirs one hundred and forty-seven and a-half acres of the old homestead, which he still owns and leases. He yet retains a portion of the farm, where, with his wife and four children, he makes his home. To his present union have been born two sons and a daughter: Leo Charles, born December 14, 1879; Ferdinand Otto, August 28, 1881; and Annie Elizabeth Laura, August 30, 1883. The children are all pursuing their studies in the schools of the neighborhood.

Since April 17, 1888, our subject has been a member of Colonel Krekel Post No. 408, G. A. R., of St. Peter's, Mo. June 1, 1891, he became identified with the Insurance Lodge of Cotleville. In his political belief he is a staunch Republican, and may always be found on the side of good educational measures, and everything calculated to benefit the community at large. He and his wife are members of the German Evangelical Church of Weldon Spring.



**E**RNEST H. SUELTHAUS is one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of township 48, range 5, St. Charles County. He is a native of this county, having been born within its boundaries May 12, 1852. His parents, John G. and Mary (Plackemeier) Suelthaus, had a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, who are all living and, with the exception of the two youngest, are married. In

the order of their birth they are named as follows: Ernest H., Henry E. H., John W., Henry H. F., George C., Louisa, Emma and Tillie.

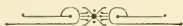
The paternal grandmother of our subject died in St. Charles County in 1878. His maternal grandparents lived to attain a good old age, his grandfather dying in 1890, in his eighty-eighth year, while his grandmother, whose death occurred in 1874, was then in her seventy-seventh year. John and Mary Suelthaus, who are aged respectively sixty-eight and sixty-three years, are both in the enjoyment of good health, and are now making their home with their son Ernest H.

The boyhood and early youth of our subject were passed without event of special moment, his time and attention being divided between obtaining a district-school education and helping his father at farm work. He remained under the home roof until he was twenty-six years of age, when he concluded to try his fortunes in the western part of Missouri. From 1878 until 1893, or for some fifteen years, he resided in Carroll County, where he farmed on leased ground. His success was not, however, as great as he desired, and at last he returned to the old home and has since given his time to carrying on the farm owned by his father. He has the entire responsibility of the place, and in return for his efforts receives as remuneration one-half of the profits derived from crops. The farm is a valuable one, comprising one hundred and sixty acres. The principal portion of the tract is devoted to the cultivation of grain, as the land in this vicinity is too valuable to devote to pasturage, and is well suited for the raising of cereals. An extensive orchard may be found on this place, and it is the intention of the owner to plant a number of fruit-bearing trees in the spring of 1895.

While a resident of Carroll County, Mo., Mr. Suelthaus was married, May 20, 1879, to Annie Brockmeyer. She is one of four daughters and four sons, whose parents are Benjamin Henry and Pauline (Hoppe) Brockmeyer. Her brothers and sisters are named as follows: Fred, John, William, Edward, Amelia, Emma and Lena. One of her brothers, George, died at the age of eighteen years. To Mr. and Mrs. Suelthaus has been born one son, who was named George, in honor of his mother's



brother. He is a bright youth of fifteen years and is now pursuing his studies in the district school. In his religious belief Mr. Snelthaus is a Lutheran, to which faith his forefathers for several generations have adhered. In politics he uses his right of franchise in favor of Republican principles and nominees.



**D**AVID BAIRD. With the progress and development of St. Charles County Mr. Baird has for a number of years been intimately associated. He has been especially prominent in township 48, range 6, of which he is a leading agriculturist. The property upon which he resides presents to the passer-by a neat and inviting appearance, as it is kept under good repair and the best improvement by the owner. Eighty acres are comprised in the farm, a portion of which belongs to Mrs. Baird, while the remainder our subject has acquired through persevering industry and good management.

Monmouth County, N. J., is the birthplace of David Baird, and September 19, 1840, his natal day. His parents, Zeb and Caroline Elizabeth (Prine) Baird, were natives of New Jersey, who came West some time during the '50s, and settled in Illinois. After a residence of two years in Jersey County, they removed to Sangamon County, where the father engaged actively in farm work until his death. Eleven months after his demise his wife passed away.

The parental family consisted of two sons and four daughters, all of whom, but one daughter, are still living. They are: David, the subject of this biography; Mary, a resident of Christian County, Ill., who is married and has seven children; Josie P., of Macoupin County, Ill., who is married and has six children; Margaret Elizabeth, a resident of Carlinville, Macoupin County, Ill., who is married and has four children; and Samuel T. Lydia Ann is deceased.

The subject of this sketch was taken by his parents on their removal from New Jersey to Illinois,

and was reared to manhood on a farm in the latter state, meantime receiving a common-school education. At the age of twenty-three years he came to Missouri and began farming operations in partnership with a brother-in-law. He was married November 3, 1865, his wife being Miss Augusta Mittleberger, daughter of John C. and Christina Mittleberger. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Baird removed to Rock Island, Ill., and there rented forty acres of land, which he cultivated for two years. He then went to Montgomery County, Ill., and rented one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he raised cereals and stock for a period of two years. Thence he came to St. Charles County, Mo., where he has since resided.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Baird consists of five children, namely: John T., who follows the occupation of a stationary engineer at St. Charles; James S., who is with his parents; Caroline Elizabeth, who is married and lives in St. Louis; Etta and May, who are at home. The family is connected with the Baptist Church, in which they are active workers. In politics Mr. Baird is a firm supporter of Republican principles, and socially is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



**G**EORGE KOHLENHOFER is the genial and enterprising proprietor of the leading hotel in Cottleville, St. Charles County. He also conducts a livery business, and in connection with his hotel runs a bar-room. He is a practical and progressive man of business and has prospered in his varied undertakings.

Our subject is a son of Henry and Lizzie (Laffler) Kohlenhofer, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany. When fourteen years of age the father left the friends and scenes of his youth, and in company with some of his relatives came to America to better his financial condition. He proceeded direct to St. Charles County and took up his residence at Cottleville. At that time there was only a small village in the place, and to all

practical intents and purposes he may be justly termed one of the early settlers of the town. Although he was quite young, he was industrious and enterprising, and with the little fund of money which he had with him he invested in eighty-five acres of land near this place. Later he sold twenty acres and invested the proceeds in fourteen acres of land northeast of the town. This was heavily timbered, and after building a house he proceeded to clear the land. For a few years he continued to make his home on that farm, which he entirely cleared of timber. Later he rented the homestead, and, moving to Cottleville, bought two lots in the town, which he improved, and here he continued to dwell until his death. He was called to his final rest about 1879, and his wife's demise occurred in 1872. They had a family of six children, as follows: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Frank Schwendermann, a farmer near St. Peter's; Mary, who is the wife of Michael Pfaff, a retired farmer and a resident of Cottleville; Katie, who became the wife of Frank Martin and lives on a farm three miles from this place; Henry, who wedded Annie Hohn, and also lives in this village; one who died in infancy unnamed; and George.

Our subject was born on a farm in this township, August 26, 1859, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He received a fair education in the district schools, and learned thrifty and industrious habits, which have been a part of his nature since. September 18, 1879, he married Miss Lizzie Merx, a daughter of Adam and Mary Merx, natives of Germany. The father was for some years one of the respected citizens of St. Charles County, within the limits of which occurred his death. Three children have been born to bless the union of our subject and his wife: George, Jr., Ellen and Selma.

After his marriage our subject engaged in operating a rented farm near this village for upwards of fifteen years. He then removed to Cottleville, where he has since made his home. For a period covering some three years he was engaged in a general merchandise business in partnership with Hon. J. C. Binkert, who is now Justice of the Peace in Dardenne Township, this county. In 1891 Mr. Kohlenhofer sold out his interest to his

partner and became engaged in the hotel and livery business. In this new undertaking he has been prospered beyond his expectations, and makes a very pleasant and courteous host. The departing traveler leaves with regret his well conducted and home-like hotel and returns with pleasure.

Mr. Kohlenhofer has never held any county offices or local public positions, as he prefers to give his time to his business and family interests. He is a staunch Republican and devoted to the welfare and development of this locality. Religiously he is a member of the Catholic Church, while his wife is a Lutheran.



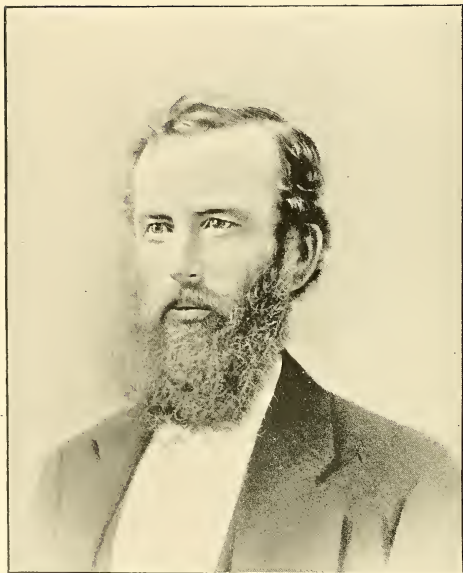
**J**OHAN R. GODDARD. One who has no knowledge of the relative value of soils, or of any matter pertaining to farm life, can yet determine at a glance whether the farm upon which he gazes is valuable and well managed. A visitor to the Goddard farm in township 47, range 6, would know at once that its manager possesses enterprise, perseverance and skill in agriculture. The entire place bears an air of neatness and order and of thorough cultivation, while the buildings which have been erected upon it are substantial and conveniently located.

The gentleman of whom we write is engaged in the cultivation of this property, the management of which he assumed for his father, who is its owner. He is a young man, born November 18, 1870, in St. Charles County, Mo., and is one of the four surviving children (two sons and two daughters) comprising the family of John A. and Mary G. (Sappington) Goddard. His father, who was born near Salisbury, Md., came to St. Charles County some time during the '50s, and here through industry and shrewdness he has acquired from time to time different pieces of property, until he is one of the large land-owners of the county. His home is in the city of St. Charles, where he is well and favorably known as a man of integrity, energy and the highest probity.

Reared upon the home farm, the subject of this







MORRIS STONEBRAKER.

biography was a student in the public schools between the ages of six and fourteen, after which he took a course in the St. Charles College. He continued to make his home with his parents until his marriage, January 18, 1893, when he was united with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Carl and Johannah (Vonsehnen) Denning. Mrs. Goddard is one of nine children, of whom five sons and two daughters are now living, namely: William, George, Bertha, Elizabeth, John, Frank and Charles. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Goddard has been blessed by the birth of a daughter, whom they have named Amanda B.

After his marriage Mr. Goddard assumed the management of one of his father's farms, and to the cultivation of this property he has since given his attention. He has never been partisan in his political preferences, being willing to concede to others the liberty of thought which he claims for himself, but is nevertheless a staunch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party. With his wife he holds membership in the Southern Methodist Church. He is a young man of more than ordinary ability and information, whose energy and good judgment will undoubtedly secure for him added prosperity in the future.



**M**ORRIS STONEBRAKER, one of the pioneers of St. Charles County, is still living on his father's old homestead, where his boyhood days were passed. His place is situated in township 48, range 6, and is one of the best improved farms in this section. This respected citizen well remembers when the country hereabout abounded with wild deer and game of various kinds. He has been a witness of vast changes in this vicinity, and where formerly was only coarse prairie grass or heavy timber can now be seen well cultivated farms and thriving villages.

John and Naomi (McCoy) Stonebraker, the parents of our subject, were natives of Maryland. Their family consisted of seven sons and two

daughters, only two of whom are now living. Alfred is a resident of St. Charles City. In 1843 John Stonebraker came to this county and took up his abode on a farm, which he rented for six years. On the expiration of that time he purchased the place, which comprised sixty-five acres, and there he continued to reside until he was called from the shores of time, at the age of seventy-six years.

Morris Stonebraker was born June 23, 1830, in Maryland, and was a lad of thirteen when, with his parents, he removed to this county. He was reared to farm duties, and his education was such as he could obtain in the common schools of that day. His brothers went out from under the home roof after reaching their majority, but he continued to lend his father his assistance for eight years after arriving at man's estate. His marriage was celebrated April 22, 1863, with Mary Frances Timberlake. She was one of three children (the others being William and Joseph) of Benjamin and Eliza (Overstreet) Timberlake. After the death of her husband Mrs. Timberlake became the wife of Cushman Bassett, and by that union had four children. Her three daughters, Cynthia, Anna and Delia, are still living, but the son is deceased.

After the death of his father Morris Stonebraker rented the home farm for a year, and then for a number of years engaged in farming a piece of land belonging to the school district. Four years after his marriage he bought from the other heirs the old homestead, on which he still resides. Of late years he has made a number of extensive alterations and improvements, which have increased the desirability and value of the farm. He is a practical and progressive agriculturist, one who, though not abandoning the old and tried methods, is not averse to adopting modern ideas. He has long been allied with the Democratic party, and regularly discharges his duties of citizenship as a voter, and in all ways which he believes to be for the good of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Stonebraker became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, in order of their birth as follows: Willie, deceased; Anna, who married E. E. Gray, and has three children; Eliza, wife of John J. King, and the mother of three children; Urilla, who married

Eugene Burkeloe, and has three children; Olivia, who married Joseph Dotson, and has two children; Tottie, at home with her parents; Joseph, deceased; and Morris and Howard, at home.



**J**OHAN K. McDEARMON, one of the most influential and worthy citizens of St. Charles, has efficiently discharged the duties pertaining to the office of County Clerk during the long period of thirty-four years. Few men in this community are better known or more sincerely esteemed by one and all, for he has been faithful to the best interests of the public, and has always had its welfare deeply at heart.

The birth of Mr. McDearmon occurred in Virginia November 24, 1829. He comes from one of the old and honored families of that state, where his ancestors located prior to the War of the Revolution. He is a lincal descendant of one of three brothers McDearmon who crossed the Atlantic with Braddock and were with him at the defeat at Ft. Duquesne. James R., the father of John K., was born in the Old Dominion in 1805, and in his early life engaged in school teaching. He was highly educated and was a graduate of Hampden Sidney College of Virginia. In his later years he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. A Democrat of the old school, he took a very active part in politics, was Justice of the Peace, and for a number of years was County Judge in this state. At the time of his demise, which occurred in Jefferson City, Mo., in the year 1848, he was serving in the capacity of State Auditor of Missouri, and had formerly been State Auditor under Governor Edwards. December 20, 1826, he married Martha A. Gannaway, who was born in Virginia in 1802, being a daughter of Gregory and Rhoda (Robertson) Gannaway. Mrs. McDearmon, who was one of fourteen children, became the mother of seven sons and a daughter. Five of the number, four sons and a daughter, are still living, and are prominent in social and business circles of

the communities wherein they dwell. The paternal grandparents of our subject were James R. and Susannah E. (Prickett) McDearmon, who reared a family of four children and who died in middle life.

John K. McDearmon passed the first two years of his life in Prince Edward County, Va., where he was born, and then with his parents came to Missouri. He was given good educational advantages, and supplemented his preparatory studies with a course of instruction at the State University at Columbia, Mo. He did not graduate, however, owing to the death of his father, and soon after that event he received an appointment to a position in the County and Circuit Clerks' office in Jefferson City, Mo., under Gen. G. A. Parsons. After holding that place for two years he returned to St. Charles, in 1850, to study law with Robert H. Parks, and was duly admitted to the Bar in 1852. In August, 1854, he was elected Clerk of St. Charles County, to serve in place of his brother, Thomas H., who had been elected but died before assuming the duties of the office. In this responsible capacity Mr. McDearmon has continued to serve ever since, with the exception of six years directly after the war, when he was removed by the "ousting ordinance," which was introduced with the object of placing all state offices in the hands of loyal men. Though Mr. McDearmon had always been a consistent and sturdy supporter and sympathizer of the Union, he was obliged to resign his position temporarily, but ultimately had the satisfaction of being returned to office in 1870, when he polled many Republican votes. From that day until this there has been no question of his loyalty and faithfulness, which fact is shown by his continued re-election to office. In his political belief he is a Democrat, and during the war was Captain of a company of Home Guards on the side of the Union cause for protection against bushwhackers.

In St. Charles Mr. McDearmon was married, February 7, 1854, to Lucy Ann Orrick. Her parents were John and Urilla (Stonebraker) Orrick. The former was a native of Bath, Berkeley County, W. Va., and followed mercantile pursuits. His last years were passed in St. Charles, where his death occurred July 4, 1879, at the age of seventy-six

years. Mrs. Urilla Orrick was born in Hagerstown, Md., and died in St. Louis, March 13, 1893, when in her seventy-seventh year. She was the mother of seven children, three of whom are yet living.

To Mr. and Mrs. McDearmon were born nine children. Four of the number have been called from this life, and those who remain are as follows: Minnehaba, who married George J. Johns and has four children; Idaho, wife of Jack Gordon, by whom she has one child; John K., who married Bertha Jordan; Lucy O. and Urilla. The children have all been given good public and private school advantages, and the sons after pursuing a course of study in St. Charles College were graduated therefrom. The daughters are graduates of Lindenwood College, of this place. Mrs. McDearmon, a lady of high culture and attainments, is one of the leaders in local society. She is an esteemed member of the Episcopal Church, and fraternally is identified with the Order of the Eastern Star. Socially Mr. McDearmon is connected with several civic organizations, being a Mason, a Knight of Honor and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



**W**ILLIAM HENRY BOENKER, a leading agriculturist and successful stock-raiser living on section 7, township 46, range 4, St. Charles County, is a native of Hanover, Germany, and was born November 9, 1843. His parents, George and Helena (Bunte) Boenker, who were natives of the same place, were married in the Old Country, and remained there for a number of years after their marriage.

In 1858 the parents of our subject emigrated to the United States, and located in St. Charles County. They were several weeks crossing the briny deep, but arrived safely at last in New Orleans. They did not stop there long, but almost immediately upon their arrival took a boat and journeyed up the Mississippi River, coming to St. Charles County, where three of their children had pre-

ceded them, and prepared a place for them to locate. Being a man of limited means, the father at first rented a place, but by hard labor, industry and frugality he was enabled to purchase a farm about eight years after his arrival.

This farm was situated on what was then known as the "Salt River Road," running from St. Charles to O'Fallon, and four miles from St. Charles City. The parents never moved from the place where they first located, but lived and died in the old home that first sheltered them on their arrival in the New World. The father, a frugal, industrious and honest farmer, passed away in 1866, having always had the esteem and good wishes of his friends and neighbors. The wife and mother died three years earlier, in 1863. Five children clustered around the family hearthstone: Harmon, Henry, Frederick, George and William H.

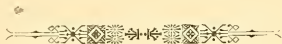
The subject of this sketch was reared on the old farm, and received a good common education in the public schools of his locality. He started in business for himself in 1867, in St. Charles, where he embarked in the grocery line, and became well known in the town and surrounding country as a man of good business qualifications, and of honest, upright character.

Mr. Boenker was united in marriage with Katie, a daughter of Hermann and Catherine (Thoele) Meyer. She is a native of St. Louis, and was born February 11, 1853. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Boenker: Louisa, born in 1871; Richard, in 1874; Mamie, in 1877; Otto, in 1879; and Freda, in 1893. The children were all given a good education in the public schools of their home locality, except little Freda, but as she is only one year old, there is plenty of time for her to receive her share of the educational advantages, as well as all other good things that are within the power of her parents to bestow.

Mr. Boenker remained in the grocery business until 1873, when he sold out and purchased his present farm of four hundred acres. This farm is one of the best in the county, and is all under a high state of cultivation. His residence is a fine large structure, well and comfortably furnished, and the barns and other buildings are large and commodious. He is well supplied with all the

necessary farming implements of the latest improved pattern, and, being a progressive agriculturist, his crops are always abundant and of the best. Mr. Boenker makes a specialty of stock-raising, and in this branch of industry he excels. He keeps the best grades of all kinds of stock, such as Durham cattle, Poland-China hogs, etc., and his aim is to elevate the standard and improve the quality of the different breeds in his immediate neighborhood and county.

Politically our subject has always been a staunch Republican, and takes a deep interest in the success of that party. He and his excellent wife are both ardent members of the Lutheran Church at Harvester, this county.



**H**ERMAN DIEDRICH BEKEBREDE is one of the worthy German-American citizens of St. Charles County. Since 1856 he has made his home on his present farm, situated in township 47, range 4. He has cleared off the timber, erected a good house, and made many important improvements upon the place, which is one of the best farms in the locality.

The parents of our subject were John Herman and Mary A. (Sprenkle) Bekebrede. They were both natives of Hanover, Germany, the father's birth having occurred March 25, 1793, and that of his wife May 22, 1796. John H. Bekebrede followed farming during his entire life, and was very successful in that pursuit. In 1835 he came to America with his wife and four children, and as he had a brother living in this county at the time he was induced to come here. On his arrival he first rented a small farm two miles east of the one now owned by our subject, and at the end of three years removed to what is now known as the Brunns Farm, south of the Brunswick Road. This place of sixty acres was covered with a heavy growth of timber, and for some years the father and his sons had plenty of work to do in clearing and improving the land. For twenty-seven years the senior

Mr. Bekebrede continued to dwell thereon. He died December 10, 1880, being in his eighty-seventh year. His wife died on the old homestead in 1861. Of the seven children born to them, only three are now living. Catherine, the widow of Henry Moehlenkamp, who died in 1857, is now living on a farm near Harvester, this county. Herman D. is the next in order of birth. Mary, who became the wife of Diedrich Ehlman, now of St. Charles, was called to her final rest January 20, 1891. Henry, who was born on the ocean, married Annie Rudhouse, and is engaged in farming near our subject. Annie, deceased, was the wife of Hermann Meers, a farmer of this county, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The sixth child of the family died in infancy unnamed, and the youngest, Anna Martha, died at the age of nine years.

The birth of our subject occurred in Hanover, Germany, December 1, 1829. When he was six years old he crossed the ocean with his parents and took up his residence in St. Charles County. His early years were passed in assisting his father in farm work, and he has continued to follow this calling during his mature life. April 1, 1856, he married Miss Annie Floatman, who was born in Prussia, Germany, September 14, 1834. Her parents, Francis and Christina (Rarban) Floatman, both natives of Germany, died in this county.

After his marriage our subject continued to make his home with his father, assisting in the management of the farm until November, 1856, when he removed to his present place. He had previously bought the farm, and after his father's death he purchased the interest of the other heirs. He is a practical and thorough agriculturist, attending industriously to all departments of farm work, and keeps everything up in a thrifty manner. For four years he was Road Overseer of this township, with the best interests of which he has ever been identified. During the war he did not enlist in the regular army, but was a member of the local Home Guards. In politics he is a Republican, and in the interest of his party never fails to deposit his ballot.

Four children have blessed the union of our subject and his worthy wife. Henry, who was born

September 17, 1859, and is an enterprising young farmer in this township, married Matilda Poza, July 13, 1880. Elizabeth, born July 1, 1861, was married September 8, 1880, to Henry Sanford, now City Clerk of St. Charles. George, born October 31, 1865, married Miss Eda Bruns, September 19, 1893, and is now a resident of St. Charles; and Wilhelmena, born June 8, 1875, is still living with her parents. These children received good educational advantages in the county schools. Our subject also received his mental training in the local schools, but his wife was educated in Germany. They are faithful members of the German Lutheran Church of St. Charles, and are much respected citizens of this community.



**R**OBERT B. BRADSHAW, one of the extensive agriculturists of St. Charles County, is the proprietor of a valuable homestead in township 47, range 8. He is a native of this county, within whose boundaries the main part of his life has been passed. He well recollects when wild turkeys and other game could be found in abundance in this region, and has been a witness of the progress and development which have gradually transformed this portion of the state.

Born in St. Charles August 7, 1842, Mr. Bradshaw is one of four children whose parents were George and Juliet (Peterson) Bradshaw. The father was born in Virginia, but removed to Missouri at an early day, settling in Cape Girardeau, where he did considerable trading, and farmed at the same time. Subsequently he removed to St. Charles, and shortly after the birth of his son Robert went to Cuba, leaving his family in St. Charles. Before many months had elapsed, word came to the wife that her husband had died of the yellow fever. As she was left with very small means at the time of her husband's death, Robert Bradshaw received only meager educational advantages, and was obliged to early earn his own livelihood. The support of his mother also fell

upon his young shoulders, and for about twelve years he followed the business of rafting logs down the Mississippi to St. Louis. In 1862 he bought a house and lot in Portage Des Sioux, where his mother resided until her death, which occurred in 1870, at the age of sixty-eight years. In 1869 the young man rented land, and for five years engaged in farming.

About 1874 Mr. Bradshaw purchased one hundred and eight acres of his present farm, which was then all heavily timbered. He began with great energy to improve the place, cleared the land for the reception of crops, and at the end of five years bought another tract of one hundred acres. Since that time he has become the owner of additional land, until he now possesses some four hundred and forty acres. About thirty acres of his farm have been washed away by the encroaching river, but he still owns as much as he can well take care of.

In February, 1869, Mr. Bradshaw married Miss Martha, daughter of William Blend. They had two children: Paris, who is married, and Robert, now deceased. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1872. Two years later our subject wedded Margaret Curns, and during their fourteen years of married life two children were born to them, Rosa and Florentine, both of whom are now married. On the 6th of October, 1889, Mr. Bradshaw married Amanda (Hawk) Treadway, widow of William D. Treadway, by whom she had three children, John Clifton, James H. and Nora C. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw have been born a son and daughter, Robert B. and Jessie. Mrs. Bradshaw is a daughter of Daniel and Eliza Ann (Bargain) Hawk. Of their children seven daughters and two sons, all are living and married. They are named as follows: David C., Samuel M., Malinda J., Anna, Isabelle, Caroline, Hannah M., Amanda and Maggie.

Mr. Bradshaw possesses a large fund of information, is an interesting speaker, and has many enjoyable reminiscences and stories of former days. Among the recollections of his boyhood is that of a story told him by his mother of an aunt of hers, who in the early days in Virginia lost her husband and all of her slaves. The Indians burned



her home, in which was the unfortunate man, and the slaves were taken prisoners. The aunt escaped with her baby and hid in a wheatfield until the danger was passed. Through the efforts of a brother, the slaves were subsequently returned to their owner. Politically Mr. Bradshaw is identified with the Republican party. In his religious convictions he is a Catholic.



**E**DWARD BOSCHERT is one of the honored sons of St. Charles County, his birth having occurred on the same old homestead which is now in his possession. His grandfather purchased this tract of eighty acres, and also an additional like amount, soon after the floods of 1844, paying \$4 per acre for the same. Mr. Boschert's father bought eighty acres of this about 1858, paying \$30 per acre, and in 1890, when our subject became the owner of the land, he paid \$125 for the same, which shows how land has steadily increased in value in this region.

The birth of Edward Boschert occurred August 30, 1861, his parents being Joseph P. and Marie (Walter) Boschert, who had eleven other children, six boys and two girls still surviving. The paternal grandparents of our subject died in this county, the grandfather when about thirty-eight years, and his wife when thirty-six years, of age. One of their children, Mrs. Weber, became the owner of a portion of the old farm by purchase. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boschert, who are aged respectively fifty-seven and fifty-four years, are both hale and hearty, and are carrying on the old Johnson place, near St. Charles. Some of the land owned by the father and adjoining the homestead of Edward Boschert is worked by brothers of the latter. During the Rebellion our subject's father served in the Missouri State Militia, being obliged to leave his wife and several small children without protection during his absence.

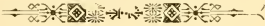
The early education of Edward Boschert was attained in the district schools near the parental

home, and for nearly a year he pursued his studies in St. Mary's College at St. Mary's, Kan. November 20, 1883, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth (Niggemeyer) Linnebur. Mrs. Boschert is one of ten children, all but one of whom are still living. Her grandparents, who lived to a ripe old age, died in this county, while her parents have for the past eight years lived in Kansas. Formerly they lived on a large farm situated on the Missouri River, within this county, but two hundred acres of this were swept away by floods from 1870 up to 1876. Mr. and Mrs. Boschert have six children: Mary Sophy, Edwin John, Leo Henry, Eugene Edward, Julius Aloysius and Theodore Wendelin.

Mr. Boschert has his farm all under good cultivation, and most of it is used for raising grain. From thirty to forty head of cattle and a number of good horses are always kept on hand by the owner. For seventeen years he has held the position of Clerk of the district schools, and was formerly a School Director, but resigned on account of being elected Road Overseer, a place which he now fills by appointment through the County Court. Many improvements, in the shape of ditches, roads, etc., have been made of late years in this county, but Mr. Boschert remembers the time when, owing to the uncleared and undrained state of the country, chills and fever were very prevalent. He and his near neighbors have been very fortunate, in that their land has never been damaged by flood, cyclone, or from any other cause. The lowest average crop of corn on his own farm was in 1877, when his land yielded thirty bushels per acre. He predicts a prosperous future for this district, judging from the improved condition of roads, which enables farmers to get their produce to shipping points easily. Mr. Boschert is very enthusiastic over the St. Charles "white corn," which brings the best price in the market, and which he believes can be raised to advantage in no other section of the United States. It commands from one and a-half to two cents per bushel above the market quotations for any other variety.

In company with several gentlemen, neighbors, Mr. Boschert became interested about a year ago in buying a certain ditch, which was of great

damage to the property which it traversed, and they accordingly purchased it outright. When Mrs. Boschert's father left this locality for Kansas some years ago, he wrote frequently recommending the family to remove thither and there invest in land, which was very cheap and good, but Mr. Boschert chose to remain, being firmly convinced of the prosperous future of this section, and he has never seen occasion to regret his decision. In his religious belief he is a Catholic, and regularly attends the German church of that faith. He has never been a politician, and has always made it his rule to vote for those whom he considers the best men, regardless of party lines.



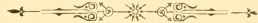
**L**OUIS BOLM, an enterprising and prosperous merchant of New Boston, in Warren County, is a native of this county, and has long been identified with whatever pertains to her best interests. He carries a well selected stock of dry goods, groceries, tinware, hardware, saddlery and harness, queensware, boots and shoes, and, in short, everything usually found in a first-class general store. In 1890 he came to his present location, and in the short time which has elapsed since then has built up a truly enviable name for integrity, fair dealing and courtesy toward his customers.

John Bolm, the father of our subject, was born in Germany, and in his native land was united in marriage with Miss Dora Waldermott, also of German birth. The young couple crossed the Atlantic about 1844, and soon after settled in Warrenton. Mr. Bolm was a gardener by occupation, which calling he followed in Germany, but after coming to the United States he embarked in farming, and successfully operated a homestead for some twenty years or more. He then engaged in the milling business at Warrenton, and is still interested in a well established plant. Though he is now in his seventy-ninth year, he is still in the enjoyment of good health, as is also his wife, who is just five

years her husband's junior, both their birthdays falling on April 5.

The birth of Louis Bolm, who is the fifth in a family of eight children, occurred in 1853. After completing his district-school education, he entered the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, and at the age of twenty-five years started out to make his own way in the world. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about four years. Then for a similar period of time he was engaged in general merchandising at Hopewell Academy, and in 1890 opened a store at New Boston. He is among the best known and most successful young business men in this section, and uses his judgment in the selection of his stock and in meeting the demands of the trade. In politics he uses his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never served in a public position.

The marriage of Louis Bolm and Miss Mary Kunze was celebrated April 27, 1883. Mrs. Bolm is a daughter of Herman and Louisa (Rethorst) Kunze, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Missouri. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed by the birth of three children, one of whom was called to the silent land while in early childhood. A little son and daughter remain to cheer and brighten their parents' home, namely: Robert and Lulu. Mr. and Mrs. Bolm are not members of any church, but affiliate with the Evangelical congregation.



**J**OHAN H. OELKLAUS for more than a quarter of a century has made his home upon the farm in township 46, range 4, where he still resides, and to the cultivation of which he devotes his entire attention. He is a great lover of fruit culture, and has a fine apple orchard on his farm, besides a large amount of small fruit. Born in Prussia, Germany, June 23, 1832, he is the only son of William Adolph and Catrina (Whittenhay) Oelklaus, also natives of Germany.

His parents emigrated to America in 1835, when our subject was but three years of age. Having friends in St. Charles, they at once came here, and located in township 46, where the father purchased a small farm of forty acres, one mile from the farm our subject now occupies, and some time after added thirty acres more, making in all seventy acres. This place remained his home until his death, which occurred in 1892, the mother having preceded him to the land beyond by a number of years.

The father was twice married, the second wife being Mrs. Mary Holgarh, who still survives and resides on the old homestead. Three children were born of this union, William, Fritz and John J., but all are deceased. Our subject remained with his father, assisting him in the various duties of the farm, until 1855, when he purchased eighty-two acres of land near his old home, and began the battle of life for himself. Of this land he afterward sold seven acres to the city of St. Charles to be used as a cemetery, for which purpose it is still used.

The lady who, on the 19th of August, 1858, became the wife of Mr. Oelklaus was formerly Miss Catherine Elizabeth Wallenbrook, a native of Germany. She was the eldest of eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wallenbrook, six of whom are living, as follows: Catherine E., Henry, Frederick, Sophia, Hermann and Lizzie. The parents came to America in 1841, and settled in this county, where they still reside. Six children blessed the union of John H. and Catherine E. Oelklaus: Henry, Fritz, Julius, William, Hilda and Bennie. All are at home with the exception of Henry, who died in infancy, and Fritz, who is a farmer in Macon County, Ill. They also have under their roof an orphan child, Emma Crack by name, whom they have taken to rear. She was only five years old when she came to make her home with them.

Mr. Oelklaus has lived on his present farm since his marriage, and is considered one of the best farmers in his locality. His crops yield an abundant harvest yearly, and his orchard is widely known as one of the best in the county. A hard-working, honest farmer all his life, he has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, and although still in his

prime can rest from his labor and enjoy the fruits of honest toil and a life well spent in the performance of his duty to his family and friends. His children have all had the advantages of the public schools, and have good common educations.

The Presbyterian Church of St. Charles numbers among its best and most influential members Mr. and Mrs. Oelklaus. They are always foremost in all good work, and give liberally to the spread of the Gospel. In his political connections the former is identified with the Republican party, and gives his support and influence toward the success of its chosen leaders.



**B**ERNARD BOERDING is one of the most prominent and highly respected farmers of township 47, range 5, St. Charles County.

He is pre-eminently a self-made man, as he landed in St. Charles with only a \$5 bill in his pocket, and all of his wealth has been made by himself, with the assistance of his estimable wife. The first land which he purchased was in 1864, a tract of sixty-six acres, and now he owns altogether three hundred and twenty-eight and a-half acres, well improved, and valued at over \$30,000. His career has been such that his friends and neighbors may surely hold him up as an example to the rising generation of what may be accomplished by zeal and energy.

Mr. Boerding was born in Telgte, Westphalia, Germany, October 10, 1825, being one of the six children of Wilhelm and Anna Marie (Greive) Boerding. The father died when our subject was very young, but his mother lived to reach her eighty-fourth year, dying in Germany. All of the other members of the family are also deceased. Bernard Boerding was reared on the farm of his step-father, as his mother married after the death of her first husband. His education was obtained in the public schools, and, as was the custom, he was obliged to join the German army in his twen-

ty-first year. He served from 1846 until 1851, during which period occurred the Revolution of 1848. When his term of duty had expired the young man continued to live in the Fatherland for another year, and then set sail from Bremerhaven to New Orleans.

From the Crescent City our subject came at once to this county, where he worked for a year as a farm hand, receiving \$5 or \$6 per month wages. The next two years he was in the employ of Dr. Ferguson, who gave him \$10, and later \$12, per month. This was during the years 1853 and 1854, and then for a short time he worked for the father of J. H. Bode, now editor of the *St. Charles Democrat*.

May 7, 1857, Mr. Boerding married Anna Marie Reiling, whose parents were natives of Germany. Of this marriage eleven children were born, three of whom are deceased. Those living are as follows: Anna, who is married and has three children; Theodore, who is also married, and the father of one child; Wilhelm, whose wife died leaving a child, which is now being reared by our subject and his wife; Elizabeth, who resides at home; Bernard, a young man now working for his father; Henry, nineteen years of age, also living at the old homestead; and Stephen and Joseph, twins, sixteen years old.

As formerly noted, Mr. Boerding worked for several years for different parties, and during this period laid aside a certain portion of his earnings, with which, in 1864, he bought sixty-six acres of land. Six or seven years later he added thereto eighty acres, in 1877 one hundred and two and a-half acres, and in 1892 seventy acres more. In addition to this he owns ten acres of timber-land, which he purchased some twenty years ago, his possessions now aggregating three hundred and twenty-eight and a-half acres. His son Theodore cultivates the farm of one hundred and two and a-half acres, and Wilhelm has charge of the seventy-acre farm. The remainder, one hundred and forty-six acres, is taken care of by Mr. Boerding. He has a good orchard with over seventy trees, which bear an abundance of fruit. His sons pay him a certain sum as rent for the farms which they have charge of, and Mr. Boerding and his wife

have ample means with which to pass their last years in comfort and luxury.

During the late Civil War our subject was a Lieutenant in a Home Guard company of the Missouri State Militia. In politics he deposits his ballot in favor of the Democratic party, and in his religious belief he and his family adhere to the Catholic faith.



**E**DWARD EVERETT GRAY, a native son of Missouri, has for several years made his home in township 48, range 6, St. Charles County. He advocates providing good educational facilities for the rising generation, and has faithfully served for five years as Clerk of the School Board. He is a highly respected citizen, who is known to be always on the side of right and progress.

The parents of our subject were James and Rachael (Roy) Gray. They had a family of seven children, five of whom were sons and two daughters. Three sons and a daughter are the only survivors of this family circle: Oscar M., who is married and has seven children; William M.; Anna, Mrs. Kilgore; and Edward Everett. In 1844 James Gray removed to St. Louis from Richmond, Va., and for two years thereafter was employed in a wholesale grocery house. He was industrious and thrifty, and during this time managed to lay aside a certain sum of money, which, with some \$2,000 he had brought from Virginia, he invested in land. His farm comprised three hundred and sixty acres, situated in Portage Township, this county. From time to time, as his resources increased, he added to this tract, until he had altogether nearly twelve hundred acres. In 1868 he disposed of a portion of this land and opened a store in Carrollton, Mo., which he operated for three years. Subsequently he engaged in preaching in the locality of his home. For four years he was Sheriff of St. Charles County. Just prior to his election he was waited upon by a number of

men, whose spokesman made this little opening speech: "Gray, we are twenty-five strong here, and if you will treat us to a pint of whiskey we will vote solidly for you." The answer of the sturdy and upright man was very characteristic: "Men, if a pint of whiskey would buy every vote in St. Charles County, I would not give it. I am not getting my votes by the aid of whiskey." Mrs. Rachael Gray died in 1866, and three years later James Gray married Miss Emma Muir, by whom he had a son and daughter. The former is deceased, and the latter, Gustavus H., is still living. The father died in February, 1881, at the age of sixty-four years.

Edward Everett Gray was born in Boone County, Mo., November 13, 1858. His youth was passed under the parental roof, with the exception of the two years succeeding his mother's death, when he lived with his sister. Until seventeen years of age he attended the common schools of the district more or less, and then pursued his higher studies for a year in the New Stoddard School at St. Louis. Following that he was for a year and a half an attendant at the Polytechnic School in the same city. On leaving that institution he secured a position with the Seruggs, Vanderbilt & Barney Dry Goods Company, with which firm he remained only a short time, resigning his place in order to accept a better one with the Simmons Hardware Company. Owing to poor health, however, he soon found that he should be obliged to give up a sedentary life and pass his time in the open air.

About 1882 Mr. Gray came to St. Charles County and took charge of his brother's farm for two seasons. By this time, having become interested in agricultural duties, he rented the place where he still resides, and to the cultivation of which he has since directed his energies with good success. This farm numbers within its boundaries some two hundred acres, is well improved with good fences and buildings, and is kept up in a thrifty manner by the proprietor.

October 8, 1883, Mr. Gray wedded Anna Stonebraker. Her parents are Morris and Fannie (Bassett) Stonebraker, whose family numbered four sons and five daughters, the latter of whom are still living, though two of the sons have been

called from the home circle by death. The following children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gray: Ehza, Luella, Olhe, Tott, Morris and Howard.

On the question of politics Mr. Gray uses his ballot in favor of and is a firm believer in the principles of the Democracy. He and his family are members and regular attendants of the Methodist Church and take an active part in its various departments of usefulness.



WILLIAM N. SCHAFER is a native of St. Charles County, his birth having occurred near the city of the same name, July 4, 1833. His farm, on which his home is situated, is one of the best to be found in township 47, and is on range 5. Having by former years of industry acquired sufficient means to pass in comfort the remainder of his life, he now rents his land to a good tenant, though still remaining in the commodious and pleasant residence in which he has so long resided.

Mr. Schafer is a son of Frederick Samuel and Catherine (Becker) Schafer, whose family comprised six children, all but one now living. They emigrated to the United States in 1833 from Westphalia, Germany, engaging passage in a sailing-vessel going by way of Bremerhaven and landing at Baltimore. From that city they proceeded overland to St. Louis, where they staid for a short time, and then settled permanently in this county, on a place one mile west of St. Charles. As this was in the spring of 1833, the Schafers were among the early settlers of the county. The father bought two hundred acres, which were heavily timbered, and at once gave his attention to clearing his land and cultivating his farm. In time he added a tract of fifty acres to his original property, and became well off financially. In old age he retired from active cares to St. Charles City, where the remainder of his life was spent. He died at the age of eighty-six years, while his wife, whose death re-

sulted from dropsy of the heart, lived to attain her seventy-sixth year.

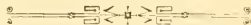
Our subject gave his time to his father until he reached his majority, and received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-one he went to St. Louis, and there embarked in the mercantile business. This was in the year 1854, and he became a member of the then well known firm of R. S. Eddy & Posey, as a silent partner, the firm name remaining unchanged. At the end of two years Mr. Schafer retired from the business, and a year later began farming on the old homestead of his wife's parents.

January 28, 1857, Mr. Schafer married Catherine, only child of Pierre and Margaret (Obershaur) Cornoyer. The parents were born and reared in this county, and here resided until death. The father died at the age of sixty-five years, while his wife departed this life in her seventy-fourth year. Nine children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schafer, but only three sons and a daughter remain to them. The eldest, Pierre G., is married and has a little daughter, Marguerite; Marguerite, also married, has a daughter, Catharine; Henry L., unmarried, resides at home, as does also Leonard C., the youngest of the family, who now holds the office of Deputy Clerk of St. Charles County.

As Mr. Schafer's father sold his farm to his other son about thirty years ago, our subject purchased the property of his wife's father, and continued to cultivate the same until 1893, when he retired. His only brother bequeathed the paternal estate to his widow and one child, and the latter has since become the sole owner of the farm. Mr. Schafer added about one hundred acres to the original Cornoyer farm and he is now the owner of one hundred and seventy-six acres. In order to partly employ his time he raises a few vegetables for table use and also fodder for his cattle, but otherwise his time is passed in restful pursuits.

During the Rebellion Mr. Schafer served in the Home Guard Militia during about three years with interruptions, and until the close of the war rendered his further duty unnecessary. He has never held public office of any kind, but is interested in the welfare of the community. He was early inculcated in the doctrines and principles of the

Democratic party, to which he still holds firm. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church; his wife and children belong to the Catholic Church. By those who are well acquainted with him he is held to be a man of sterling worth and strict integrity.



**L**OUIS AND HENRY MERX, members of the firm known as L. & H. Merx, are dealers in general merchandise in Cottleville. They are both natives of this place, and are numbered among its leading and progressive young merchants. Though the main portion of their lives thus far has been spent on a farm, from the time they turned their attention to commercial pursuits they have been greatly prospered, and have a promising career lying before them.

The parents of the gentlemen just mentioned were Adam and Mary (Graushar) Merx. They were both born in Germany, where they lived until 1848. At that time they decided to try their fortunes in the United States, and proceeded direct to this county. For a few years the father was engaged in running a saloon and grocery in Cottleville. Selling out his business, he then tried his hand at farming, and bought a tract comprising two hundred and three acres near this village. For about twenty years he operated the farm successfully, making a good competence for his family. On his death, which occurred in 1879, his widow sold the farm and came to pass her remaining years with her children in Cottleville.

The union of Adam and Mary Merx was blessed with eight children, all of whom are still living. The eldest, Adam, unmarried, lives with his mother; Mary became the wife of J. C. Binkert, who is bartender for Mr. Kohlenhofer, of Cottleville; Lizzie became the wife of George Kohlenhofer, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; John, who married Minnie Kessler, is engaged in the meat business here; Charlie, a carpenter by trade, married Rosanna Kohlhepp; Louis is also married;



Lena married Edward Freese, of Cottleville; and Henry, who is unmarried, lives at home with his mother. All of the children were given good common-school educations, and are useful citizens of this locality.

Louis Merx, senior member of the firm of L. & H. Merx, was born October 8, 1865, and passed his youth upon his father's farm. March 7, 1893, in company with his brother Henry, he bought his present business. Though less than two years have passed they have built up a good reputation for fair dealing, reliability of the merchandise which they keep, and their strict integrity in every respect. In October, 1893, Louis Merx married Miss Lucy Iffrig, who was born at Weldon Spring, this county, in 1864. Mrs. Merx is a daughter of Peter and Anna (Pfaff) Iffrig. The young couple live on a well improved homestead, situated a mile north of Cottleville.

Both Louis and Henry Merx are members of the Lutheran Evangelical Church of this place, and in politics they are both identified with the Republican party.



**R**EV. JAMES REID has been pastor of the Second Street Baptist Church of St.

Charles for the past six years. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred near Auburn, Lincoln County, February 18, 1838. The father of our subject, James Reid, Sr., was born August 4, 1799, in Virginia, and when about ten years of age removed with his parents to Kentucky. His education was limited to that of the primitive schools of the day, and from his youth he engaged in farming operations. The management of his estate was usually left to an overseer, while the proprietor pursued the occupation which he preferred, that of surveying and civil engineering. In the spring of 1830 he removed to Lincoln County, Mo., where he had purchased a farm the previous fall. Going back to Kentucky, he was married, January 7, 1830, to Miss Lucy, daughter of George and Amy (Newland) Robinson, natives

of Virginia. His bride was born in Kentucky, July 25, 1808, and was called to her final rest April 21, 1886. The demise of James Reid occurred February 1, 1871.

Of the seven children born to James and Lucy Reid, our subject is the fourth in order of birth. The others are as follows: Amy Jane, deceased, formerly the wife of N. A. Harvey, a farmer and merchant of Lincoln County; Ann Isabella, who died in infancy; Thomas Robinson, connected with the Keokuk & Northern Railroad; Frances E., wife of William Finley, a farmer near Auburn, Mo.; a twin of Frances E., who died in infancy; and George Alexander. The latter was killed by a mob when about twenty-one years of age, while attending a political meeting in the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church at Troy, Mo., in 1864.

The primary education of Rev. James Reid was secured in the schools of his native county. At the age of fourteen years he entered Prairieville Academy, an institution which was founded by his father and a few neighbors, and was placed under the charge of Judge E. M. Bonfils. In 1856, after a four-years course, the youth was graduated, and subsequently, until 1864, taught school in Pike County; then going to Nebraska, he engaged in teaching for a year in Cummings City, Washington County. The following year he returned to this state and, in company with M. S. Goodman, opened a high school at Clarksville, teaching mathematics and the higher branches.

In March, 1868, Mr. Reid went to Jackson, Cape Girardeau County, where he filled the pulpit of a Baptist Church, and instituted the Fairview Female Seminary, of which he was not only superintendent, but Professor of Mathematics. At the end of eight years, or in 1876, he returned to Pike County and preached for country congregations for four years. In 1880 he was called to the pulpit of the Baptist Church at Vandalia, Mo., where he remained until the spring of 1888, being then sent to his present charge by the State Mission Board. Reared in the faith of the old Covenanters, he united with the church in 1858, but in August, 1867, identified himself with the Baptists, and in the following October was ordained to the ministry. His first charge was at Jackson, where with-



in a year or less he baptized seven young men who subsequently entered the ministry of the denomination. Since coming to St. Charles he has baptized a German Methodist Episcopal minister, who is now building up a Baptist congregation in southern St. Louis.

January 19, 1869, Mr. Reid married Mrs. Betty A. (English) Rodney. Her parents, Albert G. and Nancy (Renfro) English, were natives of Louisiana and Georgia, respectively. Their eldest child, Arthur, is deceased, as are also Sinai and Nancy, next younger than Mrs. Reid. Alberta became the wife of James W. Smith, a farmer of Howard County, Mo. Columbia Obannan, a half-sister, was a child of Mrs. English by a former marriage.

The wife of our subject was born in Jackson, Mo., August 20, 1838, and received her education in Washington Female Seminary, of Cape Girardeau, and in St. Vincent's Convent, which she entered at the age of fifteen years. In 1856 she married John P. Rodney, whose death occurred May 10, 1865. They became the parents of two children: Albert, who died in infancy; and Anna, wife of James W. Shaw, who has been for thirteen years bookkeeper for the Kinsley Tobacco Company, of Louisiana, Mo. August 10, 1870, there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Reid a son, James A., now a practicing physician near Jackson, Mo. He was educated in William Jewell College of Liberty, Mo., which he attended for five years. In the fall of 1889 he taught one term of school, and then entered the Marion Simms Medical College, of St. Louis, where he graduated in 1892. The following year he was an instructor in Barnes Medical College, where he pursued a supplementary course of study. In 1893 he graduated from that institution and was soon afterward offered electorship on myology in the college. However, he preferred to follow his chosen profession, and opened an office in Fruitland, near Jackson, this state, where he is meeting with merited success. October 25, 1894, he married Miss Clara Mitchel, who was born July 1, 1870, in Pike County, Mo., her parents also being natives of this state.

Though reared as a Whig, Mr. Reid never affiliated with any party, preferring to be independent, but since the organization of the Prohibition party

he has been one of its most enthusiastic supporters. Mrs. Agnes Ballou, the great-grandmother of Mrs. Reid, was the first person immersed west of the Mississippi. The following appears in the old church book of Bethel Baptist Congregation: "In 1798 Rev. Thomas Johnson, of Georgia, visited and preached at the house of Thomas Bull, and baptized Mrs. Agnes Balton in Randall's Mill Creek, just below the mill, and gave her a certificate of baptism." The church was organized in 1806 the building being constructed of hewed poplar logs. It was demolished during the war, and the material used for a granary on the adjoining farm. Mr. Reid has a photograph of the old building, and has a cane made from one of the logs. His paternal grandfather, Maj. Alexander Reid, was born April 28, 1766, and was of Scotch parentage. On coming to America he first settled in South Carolina, thence removed to Virginia, later to Kentucky, and finally came to Missouri, dying in Lincoln County during the '30s. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Shannon, and who was born April 22, 1769, died in Lincoln County about 1852. George Robinson, our subject's maternal grandfather, was born in Virginia, October 12, 1771, being of Scotch descent. He removed to Kentucky at a very early day, and there his death occurred during the winter of 1861-62. His wife, Amy (*nee* Newland), was probably a native Virginian, and died in Kentucky.



WILLIAM G. HAFFERKAMP, one of the native-born sons of St. Charles County, is an old and respected citizen of township 47, range 4, where he owns a valuable and well improved farm, consisting of one hundred acres. He is a self-made man, having commenced his business career as a farm hand, and has reached his present position of prosperity and influence through the exercise of his native characteristics of perseverance and untiring effort. For just thirty years he has been engaged in the cultivation of

the homestead where he still resides, and he is considered one of the most practical farmers of the district.

George Hafferkamp, the father of W. G., was born in the village of Menschlage, Hanover, Germany, and worked in a distillery for many years prior to his emigration to the United States. He married Miss Mary Curney, a native of the same town, and by their union three children were born. Herman, the eldest, left home at the age of twenty years, and has never since been heard from. Mary, the only daughter, is married and lives in Nashville, Tenn. With his family George Hafferkamp set sail for New Orleans, where they arrived on Christmas Day, 1837. They immediately continued their journey to St. Louis, where they remained for a short time, and then came to this county. The father bought a forty-acre tract of land three miles southeast of St. Charles, and lived there for some three years. While out rowing in a boat with a friend in 1840, the boat capsized and he was drowned. About a year later his widow became the wife of George Malone, of this county. Mrs. Malone died at the end of a year, and her husband departed this life five years later, in 1847.

William G. Hafferkamp was born in St. Charles, September 22, 1839, and was only a year old at the time of his father's death. After the demise of his step-father the farm belonging to him was rented out, and the boys worked for neighboring farmers. December 3, 1863, our subject married Miss Annie Hesskamp, whose parents, Arnold H. and Margaret (Barklage) Hesskamp, were natives of Hanover. After five years of wedded life Mrs. Hafferkamp was called to her final rest, March 16, 1868, leaving two children, Herman and Emma.

Soon after his first marriage our subject removed to the home farm, where he lived for a short time, and then, in 1864, bought seventy-seven acres of the farm which he now owns and operates. In the course of time he acquired sufficient means to buy another twenty-three acres, thus making his farm one of one hundred acres. He has placed good improvements on the estate, and keeps things up in a thrifty and praiseworthy manner.

March 16, 1870, W. G. Hafferkamp married Miss Mary, daughter of Diedrich and Margaret (Hag-

mann) Butler, both natives of Germany, but who died in this county. Three children have come to bless the union of our subject and his wife: George, born December 8, 1871; Minnie, November 21, 1876; and Julia January 10, 1883. They are students in the school of their neighborhood, and are all living with their parents.

During the late war Mr. Hafferkamp belonged to the Home Guards, but was never called into action. Politically he casts his vote with the Republican party. In company with his wife he holds membership with the German Lutheran Church at St. Charles, and enjoys the respect of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.



**W**ILLIAM ACHELPOHL is one of the old residents of St. Charles County, as he has made his home within its boundaries for the past forty-two years. His farm is situated in township 47, range 5 east, and in addition to this tract, which he owns, he leases considerable other farm land. Though he has had to contend with many obstacles on the pathway to success, he has always been brave, and met adverse circumstances with courage and fortitude. On several occasions the floods of the Missouri River, on the banks of which his homestead is situated, have swept away his crops and done great damage. This was the case in 1892, when he lost his year's toil, his entire crops being washed away by the turbulent river.

The birth of our subject occurred in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, February 28, 1838. He was one of six children (four of whom, three sons and a daughter, survive) whose parents were Bernard and Catherine (Runde) Achelpohl. The father of the former died in Germany, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. In 1850 Bernard Achelpohl emigrated to the United States, and after his arrival in New Orleans worked for two years in order to obtain the money wherewith to bring his family to this land. This result was ac-

completed in 1852, the father going to Jersey City, Miss., to meet his loved ones. By trade, he was a carpenter, and had worked at that calling in his native land, but after settling in Jersey City, Miss., he worked in a sawmill, and there secured a position for his son William at hauling sawdust, for which he received \$10 per month. At the end of three months the family removed to St. Louis, and there remained while the father prospected in various parts of Missouri for a small farm on which to settle. His means were extremely limited, but he finally rented a tiny farm near St. Charles, and, with \$90 in cash, bought two horses. On this farm they continued to reside for six years, and as they were very poor these were years of privation and toil indeed. Oftentimes they were obliged to exchange their grain and crops for meat and provisions. The parents were frugal and industrious, however, and by economizing and trading in one way or another, managed to save \$900 in addition to providing for the needs of the family. In 1858 the father bought thirty acres of land near St. Charles, and his son William now resides on twenty acres which his father gave him some nineteen years ago.

William Achelpohl received his elementary education in Germany, and since coming to the United States has acquired a good knowledge of the English language. He was fourteen years old when he left the Fatherland, up to which time his life had been passed on a farm, where he learned a practical system of agriculture. He has made a success as a farmer, and is considered one of the most enterprising German-American citizens of this community. From time to time as his means afforded he has added to his possessions, and about fourteen years since purchased sixty acres of land.

In 1861, February 13, Mr. Achelpohl married Miss Johonor Hallemeier, whose death occurred in the year 1872, March 17. For his second wife our subject chose Miss Maria, daughter of John and Sophy (Shuster) Ossinbrink, the wedding ceremony being performed July 10, 1872. Mrs. Achelpohl is one in a family numbering ten children, all of whom survive. Five children were born to our subject, the eldest of whom, Henry, died in 1888. Those living are Lena, who is married and

has become the mother of four children; Fred, who is married and is a leading dentist of St. Charles; Lizzie, wife of August Paul, by whom she has one child; and Minnie, who has recently married Henry Rockinsus.

In his political faith Mr. Achelpohl is a staunch Republican and is a true patriot. He is a devoted son of his adopted country, and in every way possible manifests his interest in her welfare and progress. During the War of the Rebellion he served in the Missouri State Militia, at intervals, for three years. Religiously he adheres to the Lutheran denomination, in which he was reared from boyhood.



**F**RANK HENRY WILLIAM SCHNARRE, one of the foremost farmers of township 48, range 6, is one of the old settlers of St. Charles County, within the boundaries of which he has resided for about a-quarter of a century. Arriving here with only twenty-five cents in his pocket and barely \$5 worth of clothes, but possessed of those sturdy German characteristics which almost invariably bring success, he has kept industriously and perseveringly the goal of prosperity in view which now rewards his toil.

February 19, 1844, the birth of Mr. Schnarre took place in Prussia. He is a son of John Fred and Henrietta (Kleasner) Schnarre. Six of this worthy couple's children are now living. Minnie, who is a widow and has three children, has come to America; Fred is married and has five children; Henry is married and is the father of five children; Louise, who is married, has two children; and Charles is the remaining son. The sketch of Fred (or Fritz) Schuarre appears on another page in this volume. The father was a farmer, and at one time held a position as manager or superintendent of a portion of the king's woods. He died when about sixty-four years of age, and his wife, whose death occurred within six months of her husband's, in the year 1882, died when in

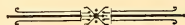
her sixty-third year. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Henry and Minnie Schnarre, the former of whom lived to be about eighty-three years of age, while his wife attained some seventy-two years. The maternal grandparents were Francis and Elizabeth (Hagemeyer) Kleasner. The former served throughout the war between Germany and France in 1813, and was one of only three survivors in his company who remained after one very hot engagement. He received for his bravery three medals, awarded by the king. He lived to an extreme old age, dying when about ninety-seven years old, while his wife, Elizabeth, lived to be about seventy-six years of age.

F. H. W. Schnarre, of this sketch, sailed for the United States in November, 1859, and at once set out for Missouri from New Orleans. On the journey up the Mississippi he blackened boots for passengers on the steamboat, and with the proceeds purchased a hat in St. Louis. He reached this county with only a very little money and at once sought work on a farm. The first year he received \$4 a month, the second year \$5, and the third year \$6 per month, and during this time succeeded in saving \$110. He continued working for farmers until 1868, by which time he had accumulated \$850, the nucleus of the fortune he now enjoys. He was then on the high road to success, for, as it has often been said, the first \$1,000 is always the hardest money to make, and, once possessed, riches may be more easily acquired.

December 10, 1868, Mr. Schnarre married Katherine, only child of Fred and Mary (Konker) Mollring. She lost her mother, who died with cholera when little Katherine was only nine days old. The following children bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Schnarre, namely: Minnie, Katie, Willie, Henry, Fred, John, Herman and George. The eldest daughter is married and has one child, while the younger members of the family are still at home with their parents.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Schnarre rented a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres, for nine years operating the same. He then leased the farm which he now owns and was a renter for four years. In 1883 he bought this homestead, paying \$4,500 in cash. The place was heavily

timbered, and after he had cleared a portion of it and made a few other necessary improvements, he found himself in debt to the extent of \$1,300. By hard work and good business sagacity he has managed to pay off all incumbrances and now has in addition to his valuable farm a good bank account. For about six years he has served as School Director, and has always been interested in the education of his own and neighbors' children. He is a Republican politically, and in his religious faith is a Lutheran.



**B**ERNARD FISCHER has made his abode in St. Charles County for thirty years, and is considered one of the leading citizens of township 47, range 5, where he resides in an elegant country home. His farm, one of the best in this portion of the county, is of rich bottom land and located on the main road of the township. The place is particularly available for raising wheat and corn, and abundant crops of these cereals are gathered each year. The owner, a practical agriculturist, is also a good general farmer and stock-raiser.

Mr. Fischer was born in Herringhausen, Kreis Lippstadt, Westphalia, Prussia, on the 18th of November, 1838. He is one of five children, three sons and two daughters, born to Franz and Josephine (Goekel) Fischer. The names of the children are as follows, in the order of birth: Anton, Franz, Bernard, Josephine and Marie. The father died in 1852, and the mother lived to reach her sixty-ninth year. Both died in Germany, as did their parents. His mother's parents lived to be over seventy years of age. The ancestors of our subject on both sides of the family were well-to-do farmers.

From his early years Mr. Fischer's time has been mainly devoted to farming. He received a good elementary education in his mother tongue, and continued to live under the parental roof until he was fourteen years old. From that time until he was twenty-two years old he worked as a farm





ALFRED H. PAYNE.

hand, and was then obliged to join the army and serve for three years, according to the laws of Germany. He was in the infantry department in the Niederheinisches Fusilier Regiment, No. 39. When his time had expired he returned to the old homestead, where he lived for a few months. Then, in company with his brother Franz, he sailed from Bremerhaven on the "America," and after seventeen days landed in New York City. After a few days spent in the metropolis the young man set out for the West and arrived in this county in 1864. Our subject obtained work, and then leased some land from John Jay Johns. Subsequently he rented land of a Mr. Lindsey, and finally he moved to his present location. This farm he became the owner of in 1880. It contains one hundred and seventy-nine acres of arable land, and thirty-five acres which lie along the river. In 1892 he added to his original tract thirty-eight and a-half acres, and at one time he was the owner of a small farm near St. Peter's, of which he afterward disposed. Our subject has since purchased fifty-eight acres in addition. On his homestead is a fine bearing orchard, good stock and substantial buildings.

In 1865 Mr. Fischer married Louisa, daughter of Lawrence and Rosalie Obrecht. The latter had one other child, Barbara. Mr. and Mrs. Obrecht have both passed away, the mother being buried in this county, while the father's remains are at rest in the Fatherland. The elder sister of Mrs. Fischer, now Mrs. Geisert, brought her widowed mother and sister to the United States some years ago. Twelve children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Fischer. Only six of the number survive, two sons and four daughters. Franz, the eldest, was married May 1, 1894, and carries on the farm next to that of his father. The others are: Emma, who is married and has one child; and Margerethe, Mary, Bernard and Rosa, who are all at home. On the occasion of their silver wedding their friends and neighbors, to the number of about one hundred, assembled and had quite an enjoyable celebration of the occasion.

In 1879, when thirty-seven years of age, Mr. Fischer had a severe illness, an abscess forming on the liver, and it became necessary for him to undergo an operation. This was resorted to in March,

the day set for it happening to be Good Friday, and the surgeons who performed the operation were the celebrated Dr. Oberall, now deceased, and Dr. Mudd, of St. Charles. The result was eminently satisfactory, and Mr. Fischer has since enjoyed the best of health.

In 1891 our subject visited his old home in Germany, going to Antwerp, Strasburg, Baden, and many interesting points in the Fatherland. Four months were thus pleasantly consumed, and in addition to the pleasure occasioned by visiting his old schoolmates and the scenes of his youth, his happiness was further enhanced by having with him several of his neighbors, who were also desirous of seeing their native land once more. In politics Mr. Fischer uses his ballot in favor of the Democratic party. In religion he is a Catholic and attends St. Peter's Church.



ALFRED HURST PAYNE. Farming and stock-raising have formed the chief occupation of this gentleman, and the progressive manner in which he has taken advantage of every method and idea tending toward the enhanced value of his property has had considerable to do with his success in life. Through thrift and enterprise he has accumulated about eight hundred acres of very fine land, lying in St. Charles County. A visitor to his farm in township 47, range 6, will see that good buildings have been erected, modern machinery introduced, and the land subdivided into fields of convenient size by an excellent system of fencing, the appearance of the whole being such as to prove, better than mere words, the excellent judgment of the owner.

The Payne family is of southern origin. The father of our subject, Benjamin H. Payne, was born in Kentucky, whence he removed to Missouri some time during the '40s, and established his home in Portage Township, St. Charles County. He first married Miss Ann M. Lockett, and unto them were born four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom Alfred H. and one sister still survive. The mother died when our subject was only seven



years of age, and in 1863 his father was again married, being then united with Miss Adelia R., daughter of James S. M. Gray, who was at one time Sheriff of St. Charles County and a very prominent man throughout the entire state. B. H. Payne was a farmer by occupation, and was thus engaged in St. Charles County until his death, which occurred in September, 1867, at the age of thirty-nine years.

The subject of this sketch was born in Portage Township, St. Charles County, Mo., February 11, 1854. Here his boyhood days were passed, and here, upon the home farm, he gained a thorough knowledge of agriculture in every department. His education was such as the neighboring schools afforded, and to this he has since added by habits of close observation and reading. He established a home of his own in 1876, when he was united in marriage with Cordelia V., daughter of John A. and Mary (Sappington) Goddard. There have been born unto them eight children, all living, and named as follows: Pearl Goddard, Anna Mary, Florida Belle and John Howard (twins), Amanda, Cordelia, Stella Irene and Benjamin Howard.

As every public-spirited citizen should, Mr. Payne takes deep interest in the current topics of the day, concerning which he is intelligently posted. His political sympathies are with the Democratic party, and he always votes that ticket in local and national elections. Socially he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Honor and the Order of Chosen Friends. His success is the result of his energetic efforts and is well deserved.



**CAPT. CHARLES B. ABLE**, the owner of the St. Charles Ferry, has spent many active years of his life in plying the waters of the Mississippi. Although retired from service, he carries on an extensive business as the proprietor of the ferry, and is regarded as one of the prominent and well-to-do citizens of St. Charles.

Our subject was born in St. Louis, July 27, 1860, and is the son of Daniel Able. The latter was a native of Illinois, having been born in Alexander

County, July 29, 1827. He lived there until 1841, when he went to St. Louis, his determination being to lead a river life. Two years later he secured the position of clerk on the "Ocean Wave," and as time advanced worked his way up the line until, in 1850, he had saved a sufficient sum of money with which to purchase the "Sir Anthony Wayne," plying between St. Louis and St. Paul. During the next six years he became the owner, by purchase, of the steamers "Edinburgh" and "Sarnak," and in 1857 built the "Sir John Dickey," which was assigned to the Missouri River trade.

The following year, in connection with John A. Scudder, Capt. Daniel Able established the St. Louis & Memphis Packet Company, and also owned, besides the vessels thus used, the "J. H. Dickey," "James H. Lucas," the "Platte Valley," and the "Philadelphia." Captain Able was elected President of the company, and by his vigorous management of the interests of the same showed that he was the right man in the place.

Foreseeing the disastrous effect the war would have on river traffic, Capt. Daniel Able resigned his position of President and disposed of his stock in the company. Shortly afterward, in 1861, in company with George W. Graham, he purchased a whaleboat in Cairo, Ill., in which they established a supply store. Two years later, positive that trade on the river would soon be resumed, he sold his interests in the business and began the building of the steamer "Mary E. Forsythe," of which he took command. With characteristic energy he pushed ahead and soon secured a good share of the trade along the river. Two years later he built the "Mollie Able" and the "W. R. Arthur," and at the same time bought the steamer "Atlantic," and, consolidating his various lines of boats, formed the Atlantic & Mississippi Steamship Company, operating between St. Louis and New Orleans.

In the fall of 1865 the Captain moved his family to Memphis, where he established a large general-supply store, carrying on business under the firm name of Daniel Able & Co. It was later changed to that of Tate, Gill & Able, and afterward N. B. Forrest, the famous Confederate General, became one of the partners. These gentlemen also ran a line of steamers up the White and

Arkansas Rivers, their vessels being the "Dan Able," the "Di Vernon," "Des Arc," "Gindon," "Gleaner," "Centralia" and several others; but the prostration of all industries after the war had its effect also on river trade, and although working industriously, the members of the firm were at one time upon the verge of financial ruin.

In 1868 the father of our subject returned to St. Louis, seeking to recuperate his shattered fortunes in mercantile pursuits, in which effort he was very successful. While residing in Memphis, shortly after attaining his citizenship in the state, he was elected to represent his district in the Legislature, and was largely instrumental in bringing order out of chaos during the troublous times of reconstruction. On his return to Missouri he found even a worse state of affairs, as the Drake Constitution, with its ironclad test, was disfranchising the ex-Confederates in the state. Captain Able joined in the movement of the liberal Republicans headed by B. Gratz Brown, and by his able assistance helped along this movement and did away with the restrictions of the franchise. Through it also the Democratic party again came into power in Missouri, in 1870 electing the entire ticket. Since then Captain Able has taken a lively interest in the welfare of his party in this state. In 1880-81 he was Secretary of the State Senate. In 1888 he was in the field for nomination to the State Committee on Railroads and Warehouses, and again in 1894, but each time failed of securing a sufficient number of votes. In 1890 he was appointed by Mayor Noonan to fill out an unexpired term of the Harbor and Wharf Commissioner of St. Louis, and in 1891 was elected for a term of four years, of which office he is now the efficient incumbent.

The father of Capt. Daniel Able bore the name of Wilson, and was a native of Kentucky. He was a member of the first Illinois Legislature, having moved from Illinois to Missouri many years ago. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Martha Rodgers. She was born five miles from Palmyra, this state, in 1829. Her father, Clifton Rodgers, hailed from Kentucky, whence he came to this state in an early day in its history, and had the honor of being one of the first settlers of Mar-

ion County. He departed this life near Palmyra about 1872, when seventy-eight years old. Mrs. Able was the eldest in a family of one son and two daughters. Her brother, James B., lives on the old homestead, and Sarah Virginia is the wife of Capt. Charles Scudder, of St. Louis. Capt. Daniel Able had one brother and one sister. The former, Capt. Bart Able, has followed the river most of his life. Elizabeth became the wife of Capt. Nat Green, who died in Memphis, Tenn., in 1878, with yellow fever.

Of the family of four children born to the parents of our subject, he was the eldest but one. Clifton W. is now a railroad broker in St. Louis; Samuel T. is connected with the R. G. Dun Company of that city; and the only sister is Mary B. Charles B. obtained his schooling up to the age of sixteen years in the Cote Brillante School of St. Louis. He then joined a corps of civil engineers, going with them in the field. Four years later we find him in the employ of the Hindell Hotel, where he remained for two years, a portion of the time as clerk and again as keeper of the storeroom.

In the year 1882 young Able boarded the steamer "City of Alton" as "cub pilot," his object being to learn river navigation. The next vessel on which he did duty was the "City of St. Louis," and after two years' experience on that steamer he took command of the "G. W. Sentell," running between New Orleans and Shreveport, La. He afterward commanded the "Marco," in the Red River trade, and during one summer ran on the "Judas," plying the river from St. Louis to Florence, Ala. Later he again took charge of the "G. W. Sentell" on the lower river, and September 5, 1891, purchased the "Fawn" at Hermann, Mo., and on the evening of the same day established the St. Charles Ferry, since which time he has made his home in this city.

The marriage of Capt. Charles Able and Miss Florence E. Fox was solemnized June 17, 1890. The lady is the daughter of Edward Fox, of Chicago, and was born in Keokuk, Iowa, August 31, 1860. Mr. Fox is employed as a civil engineer in the World's Fair City, whither he removed in 1884. The mother of Mrs. Able was, prior to her marriage, Miss Sarah Eldridge, a native of Quincy,

III. Our subject is a member of the Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, while his wife is connected with the Christian Church of this city. In politics he is a strong Democrat, and in social affairs belongs to the Ohio and Mississippi River and the Pilot Associations.



**H**ENRY C. SANDFORT, formerly publisher and proprietor of the St. Charles *Republikaner*, is now acting as City Clerk of St. Charles, having been elected to this position in July, 1891, at which time he was serving for a second term as a member of the City Council. He has been quite active of late years in public affairs, and is a gentleman of much more than ordinary ability, having shown himself to be entirely worthy of his fellow-citizens' confidence and trust.

The father of our subject, J. Herman Sandfort, was born in Menslage, Germany, and died February 2, 1861, in the city of St. Charles, whither he came with his parents in his youth. He was a carpenter by trade, as was also his father before him, but the latter after coming to the United States turned much of his attention toward conducting his farm, situated near St. Charles, and thereon his death occurred. The father of our subject owned and lived upon a farm in St. Charles County, and subsequently worked at his trade in this city. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Bekebrede. By her marriage she had four children: Julia Elizabeth, who became the wife of Adam Armbruster, a carriage manufacturer of Ft. Smith, Ark.; Anna Maria, wife of Charles G. Kihling, a stationary engineer in St. Louis; H. C., our subject; and J. Herman, Jr., a clerk in the store of Huning & Thro, of this place.

The birth of H. C. Sandfort occurred May 26, 1857, on his father's homestead near St. Charles, and there the first four years of his life were spent. His education was principally obtained in the pa-

rochial school connected with Emanuel Lutheran Church. At the age of fourteen years he entered the printing office of the *Demokrat*, and for two years worked under Messrs. J. H. & W. A. Bode. He then obtained employment in the *Cosmos* office, where he remained from 1872 until 1880.

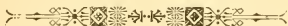
In the year last mentioned Mr. Sandfort went to Leadville, Colo., that place being then in its infancy. He took a position on the Leadville *Chronicle*, an evening paper conducted by C. C. Davis, who had been previously connected with the St. Charles *Cosmos*. Our subject remained only three months in the West, returning home on his mother's earnest solicitation and resuming his case at the *Cosmos* office. In December, 1880, he founded the St. Charles *Republikaner*, which he conducted for a while alone. Fire having destroyed his plant, January 1, 1881, together with the office of the *Cosmos*, the publishers of the two papers combined their forces and purchased new stock. They sent forth the two papers, one in English and the other in the German language, both from the same office. Until January, 1891, Mr. Sandfort continued to publish the *Republikaner*, when he sold out to the St. Charles Publishing Company.

After disposing of his interests in the journalistic world, Mr. Sandfort was for three months employed in the Circuit Clerk's office, at the end of which time he was appointed City Clerk *pro tem*, and in July, 1891, the Council regularly elected him to the office, which he has filled creditably up to the present time. He is careful and painstaking, faithful to the demands of the public, and is making a fine record.

September 8, 1881, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sandfort and Maria Elizabeth Bekebrede, who, although of the same name as our subject's mother, is of no kin whatever, as not the faintest connection can be traced. The parents of Mrs. Sandfort are Herman D. and Anna (Floetman) Bekebrede. The former was born in Hanover, Germany, December 1, 1829, and the latter in Prussia, September 14, 1834. The parents of Herman D. Bekebrede were John H. and Mary A. (Sprindle) Bekebrede. The father was born March 25, 1793, and died December 10, 1880, while the mother, who was born May 23, 1796, died in 1861. They were

both natives of Hanover. Mrs. Anna Bekebrede was a daughter of Francis and Christina (Ranban) Floetman, natives of Prussia.

In a family of two sons and two daughters, Mrs. H. C. Sandfort is the second in order of birth, the others being Henry, George H. and Wilhelmina. Her birth occurred five miles west of this city, July 1, 1861. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Bertha Maria, Emil Herman, Herbert Carl and Edna Wilhelmina. With his wife our subject holds membership in Emanuel Lutheran Church.



**R**EV. DR. ANTON SCHAFFRANEK, of St. Charles, is a botanist of international fame, and one of the finest scholars in this country. He was born September 18, 1836, near Hamburg, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. His father, Frederiek W. Schaffranek, a native of Prussia, served during the Napoleonic Wars, from 1806 to 1815. A part of this time he was under the great conqueror, and later was with the allied forces, with the rank of Major, when many of the troops went over to the other side. He died in 1866, when in his ninetieth year.

Dr. Schaffranek received his first schooling in Altona, in his native province. While still young, he was placed under the charge of Professor Reichenbach, of Dresden, a famous botanist, and with him he had visited and studied in the National Botanical Gardens. Afterward he became a pupil in the gymnasium at Leipsic, then entered the university, and in 1857 passed his examination and had conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. For a few years thereafter he served as a tutor in several families of the nobility. Then a teachership in the schools of Hanburg having been tendered him, he accepted the position, and was also at the same time a teacher in a normal school in the adjoining town of Altona. During the Prussian-Danish War he was a member of the Provisional Government, and was

also President of the relief society which was formed for the purpose of alleviating the sufferings of the wounded. After the close of the war he went from Altona to Wesselburen as Rector of the Real School, but, not being satisfied with the results of the war, he determined to leave the country, and in April, 1865, he set sail for Canada, where he remained five years, studying the flora of the country and preaching the Gospel.

In September, 1870, Dr. Schaffranek was called to accept a chair in Dyrenfurth College of Chicago, where he remained a year and a-half. In April, 1872, he was elected Curator and Secretary of the New Orleans Academy of Science, which position he held until the institution lost its state support. He then became Superintendent of the German-American Schools of New Orleans, following which he was called to the pulpit of the First German Evangelical Congregation of Carrollton, in the Seventh District of New Orleans. During all the years of his teaching the Doctor has filled the pulpit of the congregation amongst whom his lot was cast. In 1876 he accepted a call to the Protestant Evangelical Church of St. Charles, and when three years had passed he went to Wheeling, W. Va., to assume charge of the congregation there, but failing health caused him to leave that city in 1883. For the next nine years his time was passed in Florida, where he made a special study of the local flora. He also wrote extensively for home and foreign journals, and prepared material for a number of scientific works, a portion of which has since been published. In 1892 the Doctor responded to the call of his old congregation in this city, and is now filling the pulpit, to the gratification of his many old friends and auditors.

In January, 1862, our subject married Miss Lucy Von Brockdorf, a native of Holstein, who died February 19, 1891, in Florida. In 1894 he was united in marriage with Miss Bertha, daughter of Judge Gatzweiler, a well known citizen of St. Charles, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work.

Our subject, for whom science has been a lifelong passion, has traveled in all the European countries, studying plant life. On the Western Continent he has traveled and studied extensively

in Canada and Mexico, as well as in every state in the Union. His herbarium numbers thirty thousand specimens, exclusive of lichens, mosses and ferns, of which he has over one thousand specimens, in addition to a fine variety of seaweed from the American coasts of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and the Gulf of Mexico, and from the shores of the Atlantic and the Adriatic Sea in Europe. Besides writing on scientific subjects, the Doctor amuses himself in his leisure hours by writing novels and poems. He is now collecting his verses on religious subjects, and these will be published in book form. Among the scientific works already out, may be mentioned "The Flora of Palatka, Florida;" "A Floral Almanac of Florida," which gives the flowering season, natural order, botanical name and locality of seventeen hundred plants; "Synopsis of Medical Plants of the United States and Canada;" and "The Influence of Electricity on the Action of the Nerves in the Life of Plants and Animals," a treatise which was highly complimented by the Imperial Royal Society of Physicians of Vienna.

Among the works which the Doctor has in preparation is one of unusual scope and magnitude, being nothing less than "The Complete Illustrated Flora of the United States and Canada." The illustrations are prepared by the Doctor's own pencil from the immense collection in his herbarium. Some eighteen hundred plates have already been finished, and for neatness and accuracy could not well be surpassed. They are neatly arranged in folders, the plates of each variety by themselves. The work when completed will be issued in twenty-five volumes, of one hundred plates each. Years of study and research have been necessary in order to collect the material, and much labor must still be expended before the plates are ready for the press, when it is expected that the Government will carry the work to completion. A more generally useful and less expensive volume will be on the subject of the poisonous plants of the United States and Canada. This will be illustrated in colors, and is intended for the use of schools.

Though botany has been the favorite study of the Doctor, he has a very fine collection in the de-

partments of conchology, archaeology, entomology and numismatics. He is corresponding or honorary member of twenty-six natural-history societies or academies in this or foreign countries, and corresponds with every noted botanist in the world. He is conversant with six languages, and can read and speak fluently all of them, including Latin and Greek. In politics he is a Republican, and socially is a member of Hermau Lodge No. 4, A. O. U. W., of Wheeling, W. Va.



**HENRY WILLIAM WESTENKUEHLER.**  
Germany has furnished her quota of the sturdy men and women who in days past were the main factors in developing and upbuilding the state of Missouri, and especially St. Charles County. Those to whom has been granted the privilege of residing in this county for the past forty or fifty years have witnessed an uninterrupted series of improvements. Where once rose the smoke of the camp fire, now ascends the busy hum of industry from a thriving city; where once the hunter roamed in search of game, the farmer now tills the soil; and as one of the number whose efforts have helped to secure these results, we present the name of Henry William Westenkuehler, a resident of township 46, range 4.

The subject of this sketch was born in Prussia, Germany, December 22, 1832, and is a son of Hermann Henry and Mary (Westenkuehler) Westenkuehler. The father was born in Prussia in 1796, and the mother in 1800. They emigrated to America in 1834, landing in Baltimore, where they remained a short time. From there they went to New York and took a steamboat to St. Louis, where they stayed two weeks, after which they came to St. Charles County and located in township 46, range 4, their present homestead. At that time Missouri was in its primitive state, the inhabitants



were few and scattering, and what is now beautiful farms was then dense timber and vast tracts of wild prairie land. Game was very plentiful, and the redman had not entirely disappeared from the locality. These early pioneers were brave and true men and women, who during those early days were called upon to show their bravery in many ways. But they were strong, courageous and persevering, and to their labor and untiring energies are due the beautiful fields, cozy homes and fine old orchards which are seen all over the state.

Soon after his arrival in this county Hermann H. Westenkuehler bought seventy-four and a-half acres of land, and twenty years later added five acres more to his possessions. He made his home on this farm during his lifetime, and followed general farming until his death, which occurred December 21, 1869. The wife and mother passed away September 23, 1844. This worthy old pioneer couple were the parents of five children. Minnie married Stephen H. Wermeier, and with her husband is deceased. Catherine married twice, her first husband being William Warmann, who died December 21, 1852. She then married C. F. Slinger, a minister of the German Methodist Church in St. Joseph, Ill. She departed this life November 25, 1894. Elizabeth died in infancy. Henry William is the subject of this sketch; and Sophia, the only one of the family born in this country, is the wife of Rudolph Havhorst, and resides in Bloomington, Ill.

December 29, 1854, Henry W. Westenkuehler and Annie Koencke were united in marriage. She is a native of Germany, having been born near Bremen, October 26, 1836, the third child in a family of ten born unto Charles and Annie (Wellenbrock) Koencke, as follows: Rebecca, Nancy, Annie, Henry, Charles, Emily, William, Caroline, George and John B. After the death of his father our subject took charge of the old homestead, and has lived there since. He and his wife became the parents of ten children. John, born April 26, 1856, is deceased; Mary is the wife of Theodore Doerje, and resides in Salisbury, Mo.; William F., born August 13, 1860, and who is unmarried, is engaged in the grocery business in Salisbury; Emma Sophia, who was born September 17, 1862, died March 29,

1891; Gustave H., who was born October 4, 1865, is the proprietor of a meat-market in St. Charles; Ida W., born December 17, 1867, resides at home; Edwin C., born July 3, 1870, is living in Salisbury, where he is engaged in the grocery business; Lydia, born March 5, 1873, died at the age of one year; Charles, born July 18, 1875, makes his home with his parents; and Flora Louisa, born October 8, 1879, also resides at home.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Westenkuehler are exemplary members of the German Methodist Church, and give liberally to the support of the same. He is identified with the Republican party, and although not a politician himself, yet takes an active interest in the success of his party.



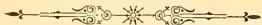
**J**OHAN ZERR is the owner of a valuable farm situated in township 47, range 4, St. Charles County, his homestead being near the village of St. Peter's. He was born in this county, March 24, 1842, and has always been identified with the history and development of his immediate vicinity.

Joseph Zerr, the father of our subject, was born in Alsace, France, and was engaged in farming in his native land up to 1837, when, in company with his wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Moester, he concluded to come to America. Crossing the Atlantic, the couple proceeded direct to St. Charles, where Mr. Zerr conducted a saloon for some seven years, when he sold out and once more turned his energies to farming. He first purchased a place near Cottleville, and lived thereon for about twenty years. On the expiration of that time he sold the farm and invested the proceeds in another place, comprising two hundred and thirty-nine acres. This homestead is near St. Peter's, and here the parents passed their remaining years, Mr. Zerr dying in 1887, and his wife a few years later, in 1891. They had a family of three children, a son and two daughters, the eldest of whom was our subject. One daughter, Mary, who

died in 1874, was the wife of George Raedler, who is still engaged in farming in this county. Eva, the younger daughter, became the wife of John Falvas, and lives in the village of St. Peter's.

John Zerr passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, and was early made acquainted with the proper management of a farm by actual experience. He continued to live with his parents until his marriage, which took place October 23, 1868, when Miss Gertrude Ernst, a daughter of Henry and Lizzie (Schaefer) Ernst, became his wife. Of the seven children who came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Zerr, four died in childhood, namely: Mary, George, Mary (the second of the name) and Henry. Of those living, Minnie became the wife of John Deister, of St. Peter's, and George and John, Jr., live on the home farm and assist in the work of the same.

After the marriage of our subject, his father gave him the farm which he still carries on. This place comprises eighty-five acres, most of which is under cultivation and yields abundant harvests to the owner. Mr. and Mrs. Zerr are members of the Catholic Church at St. Peter's. In politics the former is a Democrat, but is not an aspirant for official honors, and has never served in a public capacity. The family are much respected in the neighborhood, where they have dwelt for upwards of a quarter of a century.



**J**OHAN BYINGTON, the original of this notice, is the pleasant and accommodating engineer of the "Fawn," and has served on the river in that capacity for many years. He has a thorough understanding of his business, and is one of the most efficient men in his line on the river. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Pittsburg, September 16, 1824, and is the son of Samuel Byington, whose birth occurred in Hartford, Conn., in 1778. The latter went to Pennsylvania when a young man, making his home first in Philadelphia, after which he moved to the city of Pittsburg, where for many years he was foreman of the Alleghany Arsenal. He had learned the trade of a

blacksmith early in life, and, being a man of great natural ability and skill, held the above responsible position for many years in the National Arsenal. His death took place at the home of his son Samuel, who at that time was foreman of the National Arsenal and was stationed at Washington, D. C.

Samuel Byington, Sr., was twice married. By his first marriage, which united him with Deborah Long, he became the father of ten children, five sons and five daughters. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Negley. She was born in East Liberty, now the east end of Pittsburg, and was there married to Samuel Byington in 1823. Her father was a native of Germany, as was also his wife. Their grandson, Gen. James S. Negley, was a noted officer in the late rebellion. The Byingtons are of English origin, two brothers, Robert and John, having settled in this country a short time after the landing of the "Mayflower."

Of the parental family of four children, the subject of this sketch was the eldest. His three sisters were: Sarah, who died in 1891, in Pennsylvania; Susan, whose death occurred in early life; and Olive. The latter was married to Matthew Hays, of Pittsburg, and to them were born three children. After his death she was united to a Mr. Van Hook, also of the above city, who died some years ago.

Our subject being deprived of his mother's care when a lad of nine years, he was taken into the home of his uncle, Felix Negley, who resided in Tarentum, Pa. There he attended school until reaching his eighteenth year, when he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade. He worked at this industry for six years, and then, in July, 1848, boarded a vessel plying the river, his object being to learn the business of an engineer. His first trip was made on the "American Eagle," commanded by Captain Atkinson, running from Pittsburg to St. Louis. After several years' experience as assistant engineer, "Uncle John," as he is now familiarly known, obtained a position as engineer on the "Texas Ranger," engaged in the New Orleans trade, and afterward ran the "New World" on the Washita River.

In 1858 Mr. Byington was engaged by the St. Charles Ferry Company as its engineer, and has



been in its employ more or less since. In 1859, however, he went to Pike's Peak, where he remained prospecting some six months. Passing through Denver on his way, he found that now flourishing city a hamlet of six or eight board shanties, and he was offered ten lots in what is at present the heart of the city for \$100. "Uncle John" was present at the meeting held in Gregory Gulch when the question of forming a territorial government was raised, and later was at the convention which named that section of country Colorado. He was an intimate friend of the founder of the *Rocky Mountain News*, the first paper published in the West. In that early day there were but three or four houses between Ft. Riley and the mountains. The party in which our subject journeyed numbered one hundred and twenty-five men, and although they met several tribes of Indians they were not in the least molested.

Returning home in September, 1859, "Uncle John" resumed his position as engineer of the St. Charles ferry, running in the interest of his employers until the year 1888, when better inducements were offered him in Missouri, and he took charge of the ferry at Lexington. Residing there for about ten months, he again took up his abode in this city, and is now engineer on the St. Charles ferry.

John Byington was married, March 14, 1867, to Miss Mary Williamson. The lady was born near Bridgeton, St. Louis County, Mo., November 25, 1848, and was the daughter of Garret Williamson, a native of Kentucky. The father died near Bridgeton in April, 1892, having been a resident of that place for over forty years. To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born the following three children: Edward, who died in infancy; Albert, who is working at his trade of a moulder in St. Charles; and Bessie, who is attending the public schools of the city. Mrs. Byington is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject, although not a member of any denomination, was reared by Presbyterian parents.

In social affairs our subject joined Hiram Lodge, of St. Charles, in April, 1861. This body, which is Masonic in practice and belief, disbanded when

Mr. Byington had taken but one degree. He therefore joined the lodge at Bridgeton, and on the reorganization of the order at this place was made a charter member. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, which he has supported ever since its formation. His father was an old Jacksonian Democrat and also a Mason of high standing.



JUDGE JOHN F. BEUMER has served in a public capacity for a number of years, and discharged every duty devolving upon him with great fidelity and to the general satisfaction of the public. In 1882 he was elected Judge of the County Court of St. Charles County, and was re-elected in 1884 and again in 1886, each time for a term of two years. In January, 1889, he was appointed presiding Justice, and after serving as such for one year, retired from the political arena. However, he was renominated without seeking for such an honor in 1894, but was defeated. His personal popularity was well shown in 1886, when he defeated his Republican opponent by two hundred and eighty-two votes in a district which usually easily counts on a Republican majority of two hundred. Though he has always been a Democrat he has not been an office-seeker, and was never actively engaged on public questions until 1882. For the last twenty-six years he has made his home on the farm in township 48, range 5, where he now resides.

Judge Beumer was born in St. Louis, June 12, 1840, being the fifth in a family of ten children, only two of whom are now living. His father, Casper H., a native of Prussia, came to the United States in 1838, and two years later made a settlement within the limits of this county. He was a carpenter by trade, a calling which he followed for many years. One of the Judge's sisters is still living, Caroline, wife of William Willbrandt, who lives in this county.

The Judge was reared on the farm belonging to his father, and when he had reached his majority

he began learning the wagon-maker's trade at Wentzville, where he remained for two years. During the Rebellion the Judge was a member of the Home Guards. While in St. Charles Township, at Boschertown, where he remained from 1863 to 1869, he engaged for a time in buying and shipping grain, principally wheat and corn, but did not meet with success in that occupation. In the fall of 1869 he removed onto the farm where he still resides.

In 1863 Judge Beumer married Anna Willbrandt, of this county. Her father died in St. Charles County, and her mother is now the wife of Fritz Nolle, of Saline County, Mo. Mrs. Beumer died in 1865, leaving one child, Anna C. The present Mrs. Beumer was before her marriage Miss Minnie Eggersman. She is a daughter of Frederick Eggersman, who died in 1849, his wife's demise having occurred the year previous in St. Louis. Ten children were born to the Judge and his worthy wife. The eldest, John H., is deceased, as is also Louisa, and those living are as follows: Herman H., C. Maggie, John H., Ernst W., Henry E., Minnie A., Eda C. and Gus W. The family move in the best society of their vicinity, and are respected by all who know them.



**J**OHAN FREDERICK GUTERMUTH, an enterprising and progressive young farmer, whose home is in township 46, range 2, St. Charles County, was born on a farm near Cottleville, and is of German descent. He is now engaged in the cultivation of a part of his father's old estate, and lives thereon. This comprises one hundred and one acres of land, in addition to which he owns another tract of some forty-seven acres lying along the banks of the Dardenne River, this farm being heavily timbered.

The parents of our subject were John and Maria (Reiffer) Gutermuth, both natives of Germany. The former followed agricultural pursuits in his native land, where he continued to dwell until

1860, when, in company with his wife, he sailed for America. Arriving in the United States, they proceeded direct to this county, and soon took up their residence on a rented farm, located a mile to the northeast of Cottleville. After remaining there for two years, they removed to a place a mile south of that village and rented this farm for a period of four years. On the expiration of this time their frugality and industry were rewarded by a sufficient sum of money to purchase a farm of their own. Investing the amount in a place of one hundred acres, John Gutermuth continued in its cultivation and improvement during the remainder of his life. He erected a substantial house, good fences and farm buildings. His death occurred in 1891, while his wife survived him a short time, dying in 1893.

Of the nine children born to the parents of our subject, John F. is the youngest. The others are as follows: Gertrude, who married Frederick Honna, who operates a farm near Cottleville; Adam, who married Christina Koth, and farms on a place near his brother John's home; Lizzie, wife of John E. Miller, a farmer, who lives two and a-half miles west of O'Fallon, this county; Katie, who married Conrad Berthold, and lives near Cottleville, on a farm; John, who lives on a farm a quarter of a mile west of the same place, and who married Sophia Koth; Conrad, whose wife was formerly Lizzie Zerr, and who operates a farm near that of our subject; Margaret, Mrs. Herman Stephens, whose home is on a farm near St. Peter's; and Henry, who wedded Frances Farr, and is also engaged in farming.

John Frederick Gutermuth was born December 3, 1864, and was early inured to agricultural pursuits. He received a common-school education, and continued to live with his parents until death summoned them from their family. The young man then started out to make his own way in the world, and as his first step bought one hundred and one acres of the old homestead, where he has since continued to dwell. He is a practical and progressive farmer in his methods, and is making a success of his enterprises.

October 11, 1894, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Alice M. Wentz. The lady is

a daughter of Levi and Rachel (Summit) Wentz, natives of Pennsylvania and Germany, respectively. The latter, at the present time, are living on a farm ten miles distant from the city of Sandusky, Ohio.

Religiously our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Lutheran Evangelical Church of Cottleville. They are worthy and popular young people in this community, and intend to make their future home in this township. In political faith Mr. Gutermuth is an ardent believer in the Republican party, and never fails to use his ballot and influence for its support.



**H**ERMANN FREDERICK KOLKMEIER, deceased, was a well known citizen and farmer of township 46, range 4, St. Charles County, and was born on the farm where his widow now resides. Adolph Kolkmeier, the father of our subject, was born in Prussia, Germany, and was twice married, the first time to Miss Catherine Schaber, also a native of Prussia. The father, who was a farmer by occupation in his native land, followed the same vocation all his life. He emigrated to the United States at an early date, and came directly to St. Charles County, where he purchased one hundred and thirty-three acres of land, and here he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1873. The parental family consisted of five children, namely: Mary, Sophia, Minnie, Hermann F. and Louisa.

The subject of this sketch was married in 1864, to Miss Catherine, a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Reel) Klinghammer, who were natives of Prussia, Germany. They came to this country shortly after their marriage, and settled first in St. Charles County. After remaining here a short time they removed to Fayette County, Ill., where he bought a farm, on which they spent the remainder of their days. Mr. and Mrs. Klinghammer were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Mary married Leopold Smith, and resides in Lexington, Mo. George died at Pike's Peak, while there on a visit. Catherine is the wife of our subject. John and William are twins. John married Annie Shanger, and William wedded Josephine Sanpier, and both families live in Fayette County, Ill. Caroline died in infancy. Andrew married Mary Lawson, and also makes his home in Fayette County, Ill.

After his marriage Mr. Kolkmeier purchased sixty acres of land from his father's estate, and spent his entire life tilling and cultivating the soil. He was an excellent farmer and a man of good business qualities, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of the entire community in which his lot was cast. He was a Republican in politics, but never took an active part in political affairs, and was not a member of any society.

Ten children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Kolkmeier, five of whom are now living. Leo died at the age of sixteen years; William, August, Henry, George and Paulina are all at home; and the four youngest died in infancy. Mrs. Kolkmeier and her children are all members of the Evangelical congregation that meets for worship in the neat little church near their home.



**C**HARLIE BRUEGGEMAN is one of the industrious, hard-working German-American citizens of St. Charles County who have been important factors in its development. During the late war he enlisted under Captain Merkle, and served until the close of the conflict between the North and South. For a number of years he has been engaged in farming on his present place, which is located a mile to the south of Cottleville, and is situated in township 46, range 3.

The birth of our subject occurred in Prussia, Germany, December 24, 1830, he being the third in a family of four children, all sons. His brothers were Henry, William and Frederick. The parents of this family were Charlie and Sophia

Brueggeman, both natives of Baden, Germany. The mother died in Germany when our subject was quite young. The father did not have a settled trade or occupation, but worked at various callings by which he could obtain an honest livelihood. In 1853, when Charlie Brueggeman left home, his father was seventy years of age, and from that time until the present no word has come from him, and the probability is that he has passed to the silent land.

When twenty-three years of age our subject left the friends and scenes of his youth, taking passage in a sailing-vessel bound for New Orleans. From the Crescent City he proceeded to Houston, Tex., where he remained for a short time. Thence he went to Lakerinks, Tex., and from there back to Houston. After nine months spent in Texas, he returned to New Orleans, and then started up the Mississippi River to St. Louis. In the vicinity of that city he worked on the railroad section as a laborer for a year and a-half, at the end of that time being employed in a similar capacity near St. Charles for a short time. The next three years were spent in Bates County, Mo., where he was employed by Messrs. Bates and Henry. The four succeeding years he was hired by a farmer near Cottleville.

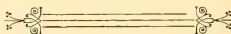
April 12, 1859, Mr. Brueggeman wedded Miss Eva, daughter of John and Susan (Becker) Rupp, who were both born in Baden, Germany. The father's death occurred in his native land at the age of fifty-six years, and subsequently his wife came with her children to the United States. Her last years were spent at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Brueggeman, her death taking place at the age of eighty-eight years.

After his marriage our subject at first rented the farm where he now lives, and after five years of industrious effort and careful saving purchased the place. This farm comprises ninety-six acres of arable and well cultivated land, which yields a good living and income to the owner.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brueggeman. The eldest, Sophia, whose birth occurred February 26, 1860, married Gustave Harmon, a blacksmith of Cottleville; John, born June 12, 1861, lives at home; Susan, born January 28,

1863, married August Harmon, now of Cottleville, and died March 13, 1894; Mary, who was born March 5, 1865, is a resident of St. Charles, and the wife of Morris Weyhrauch; Henry, born June 21, 1871, and Lena, born January 2, 1882, are at home.

In regard to the question of politics Mr. Brueggeman is independent, and believes in voting for the best man, regardless of party lines. He and his wife are both esteemed members of the Lutheran Evangelical Church at Cottleville, and have a host of friends among their neighbors and acquaintances.



**W**ILLIAM H. PALMER is Secretary and Manager of the St. Charles Brick Company, a large concern, situated in the outskirts of St. Charles. He is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred at Pittsburg, May 11, 1860, and in that city he continued to live during his youth. He has been a resident of St. Charles only since February 10, 1893, when he was given the position of Superintendent of the concern of which he is now also Secretary.

Robert H. Palmer, Jr., the father of our subject, was born July 3, 1833, in Pittsburg. Robert H., Sr., the grandfather of William H., was a native of Ireland, where his birth occurred in 1802. In 1819 he emigrated to America, his journey being made by way of Canada. On landing in Quebec he found his slender store of money exhausted, and so started on foot to Pittsburg. On reaching that city he secured work in a brickyard, and it was none too soon, for the lad had but twenty-five cents to his name. When he died he was worth \$300,000, all of which was the result of his operations in the brick line. His death occurred in Pittsburg in the year 1858, when he was fifty-six years of age. He was married in that city to Miss Jane Hair, and his son, Robert H., Jr., was early initiated into the father's business. The latter is an extensive contractor and builder, among the important works he has carried through being the

Pittsburg Opera House, which he was obliged to take for his pay when finished; the market houses at Pittsburg and Allegheny City, and the famous Galitzson Tunnel, above Altoona, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. This wonderful piece of work is one and one-eighth miles long. Our subject's great-grandfather, who also bore the Christian name of Robert, passed his entire life in Ireland, where he was also engaged in the manufacture of brick.

Robert H. Palmer, Jr., married Miss Sarah Laughlin, a second cousin, August 6, 1858, in Pittsburg. She was a daughter of John and Maria (Barclay) Laughlin, both natives of Ireland. Mrs. Palmer was born in 1838, in Baltimore, Md., and by her marriage became the mother of seven children: William H., our subject; Thomas B., who is engaged in the brick business at Pittsburg, Pa.; Minnie A., wife of William Floyd, a grain and feed merchant of Pittsburg; Nanny A., widow of Gus Penrose; Virginia B., wife of Robert Brown, a chemist in the employ of the Carnegie Company of Pittsburg; Julia A., Mrs. John E. Wragg, whose husband is bookkeeper for a large wholesale grocery firm of Pittsburg; and Marie, deceased.

The early education of William H. Palmer was received in the public schools of his native city, which he attended until he was twelve years old. He then went to work in his father's brickyard, and has been in the business ever since. At the age of twenty-two years he was taken into partnership with his father, their brickyards being located at Mt. Braddock, Pa. The products of the plant found ready sale in Pittsburg, and the business was continued until 1886. The father having died in May, 1885, our subject soon closed up the concern, selling his interest, and then took charge of the Chicago Retort and Fire Brick Works. He remained in that city for a year, leaving on account of sickness in his family.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Palmer went into partnership with his father-in-law, H. D. Smith, of Ft. Scott, Kan., where he conducted a business for two years. At the end of that time the Ft. Scott works were temporarily closed and Mr. Palmer went to Denver. There he leased the Denver Fire Brick Works, organized them into the Union Fire Brick

Company, and became General Manager and Vice-President. For four years he served in that capacity, resigning in order to accept his present position with the St. Charles Pressed Brick Company. This is a large plant, situated in the northern part of the city, and is numbered among the important industries of the place. Mr. Palmer is a practical and thorough man in his particular line of business, as he understands every detail of the trade. In politics he has been since his youth a staunch Republican. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Modern Woodmen of America.

July 1, 1885, Mr. Palmer married Miss Viola M., daughter of Horace D. and Maria (Gardner) Smith, natives of Illinois and New York, respectively. Mrs. Palmer was born November 2, 1861, in California, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Hazel Marie, Robert Horace, Sarah Helen and Hattie Nellie.



**J** HENRY NOLLE. Among the native sons of St. Charles County is this worthy gentleman, who owns a valuable farm, which is considered one of the best tracts of land in the county. It is located in township 47, range 5 east, and comprises one hundred and twenty-two acres. Mr. Nolle is a self-made man, having reached his present degree of prosperity and his desirable possessions entirely through his own industrious and unremitting efforts.

The birth of J. H. Nolle took place October 4, 1855. He is a son of Ernst and Annie (Broeker) Nolle, whose family consisted of two sons and a daughter, the latter being now deceased. After the death of the mother, Ernst Nolle married Annie Becker, by whom he had three sons and a daughter, all living. In 1875, during a fit of temporary insanity brought on by a law-suit, Ernst Nolle committed suicide by drowning himself in a well.

After this most unfortunate event, Mrs. Nolle, in 1877, became the wife of Dietrich Gerdts. Of this union were born two children, a son and daughter, both of whom survive.

J. H. Nolle was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools of the vicinity, and also in private institutions. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age, devoting his time to the management of the homestead, first under the supervision of his father, and after the latter's death for his step-mother, prior to her second marriage. February 28, 1878, Mr. Nolle wedded Marie Louisa Sophy, daughter of Herman and Louisa Sophy (Kettler) Wilke. Mrs. Nolle was one of three children, two of whom are living. February 25, 1891, she was called from her loving family circle by death, though she had only attained the age of thirty-five years, seven months and three days. She was the mother of five daughters, who all reside under the parental roof, their names in order of birth being as follows: Amelia, Bertha, Dora, Ida and Clara. In 1891 Mr. Nolle married Anna Marie Catherine Grau, who is one of the three children of John and Oelken (Sossman) Grau. Mr. and Mrs. Nolle have become the parents of a son and daughter, Martha and Martin by name.

In 1891 Mr. Nolle purchased the farm to whose cultivation he now devotes himself. Prior to that year he had leased a farm from his father-in-law, Herman Wilke, for a number of years, and it was on account of the latter's ill-treatment of him that he concluded to buy a homestead of his own. He has met with many ups and downs on the journey of life, and has borne his reverses with courage and fortitude. At one time, about the year 1886, he had a stack of wheat, comprising over four hundred bushels, struck by lightning. He has made a specialty of growing wheat and corn for the market, and has realized a goodly income from this branch of agriculture. When he was but little past his majority he began his active career by leasing one hundred and twenty acres, which he cultivated for fourteen years.

During the late Civil War Mr. Nolle's father was a member of the State Militia of Missouri, and being always a true patriot, reared his son in the

same devoted principles. In politics the latter is a firm believer in the platform of the Republican party, and never fails in his public duties. Like his forefathers he is in religious views a Lutheran, and a regular attendant at the church of that denomination. Honorable and upright in his dealings with one and all, he has won many warm friends, who hold him in high esteem.



REV. GEORGE W. PENN, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South of St. Charles, comes from a family noted for its strong religious tendencies. His father, James Penn, and three of his brothers are ministers in the same denomination with which he is connected. The Penns are of English ancestry, and our subject is believed to be a direct descendant of the famous William Penn, whose pictures he much resembles.

James Penn was born in Bedford County, Va., February 22, 1810. James R. Penn, our subject's grandfather, with his two brothers, John and William, left Pennsylvania and settled in the South. One located on the James River, one in North Carolina and one in eastern Virginia. The latter, James R., removed to Kentucky when his son James was only seven years old. Here the boyhood of our subject's father was passed, and such education as he received was obtained in the subscription schools of that new country. Though he was reared in the Episcopal faith, he became interested in the Methodist Episcopal denomination at the age of twenty-five years, and started out as an itinerant minister. For sixteen years he preached the Gospel throughout the central part of Kentucky, in the famous Ashland District. In his early life he was fond of pleasure, and especially of dancing, and was always the leader at weddings, which usually terminated with a ball lasting until daybreak. On one of these occasions, when he was about twenty-four years of age, he missed his young wife when it was nearly midnight. He wished her to



be his partner in the dance, and sought her in an adjoining room, where she was earnestly discussing religious views with several elderly ladies. Her gentle and earnest manner of refusing to join him in the dance forced upon him the conviction that he was a sinner. About three weeks later, while he was plowing in the cornfield, he was suddenly converted, and went to the house to tell his wife the joyful news. That evening she invited some of her neighbors to a prayer-meeting, for she was a devout Baptist, and James Penn for the first time in his life led in public prayer. After a year's probation as an exhorter, he was licensed to preach, and began his work as a circuit-rider. It is related that the horse he rode, a beautiful animal, called "Lady Washington," was of so easy a gait that the owner pursued most of his studies while on horseback. After she was sold she became a famous racehorse, and was long considered one of the finest horses in Kentucky.

In the fall of 1851 James Penn removed with his family to Memphis, Scotland County, Mo., where he remained for a few months. From there he went to Canton, Lewis County, where he is still living, though he has reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. After reaching Missouri he continued his ministerial labors until 1879, when he was placed on the superannuated list. Notwithstanding his weight of years, he occasionally takes his place in the pulpit. His wife, Mary Ann, was a daughter of Aaron Shiveley, a native of Germany, who emigrated to America at the beginning of this century. Mary A. Penn was born near Campbellville, Ky., in 1807, and died June 30, 1861. Two of her brothers were ministers in the Baptist Church, while her youngest brother, Aaron, Jr., is a physician, now about seventy-five years of age, and a resident of Campbellville. The ancestors of our subject are noted for longevity, and his father's eldest brother, Howard, who died in 1879, reached his ninety-first year.

George W. Penn was born in Campbell County, Ky., November 14, 1839. He attended the subscription schools until he reached the age of twelve years, when he came to Missouri. For three years he attended Central College in Fayette, and at the end of that time, although only sixteen years

old, took a school, which he taught for a year. In the fall of 1858 he began his work in the ministry, and from that time until 1882 continued in the conference, engaged in the work of saving souls. In the fall of 1882 he was elected Circuit Clerk and *ex-officio* Recorder of Calloway County, which office he filled for some eight years, making his home in Fulton. During this time he continued his pastoral duties, and in the whole eight years was absent from the pulpit only twelve Sundays. At his own expense he visited destitute churches, preaching sometimes as often as three times a day. His knowledge of the needs of the country was such that he knew just where his aid was required, and he has traveled every mile of road in the county. In 1889 he was re-admitted to the Annual Conference, and in the fall of 1890 was appointed Presiding Elder for the St. Charles District.

In 1888 the offices of Circuit Clerk and Recorder were separated, but Governor Francis appointed Mr. Penn Recorder, after consulting the best legal authority. Inasmuch as he had been elected to the office, it was decided he could fill the same during the remainder of the term by appointment. Therefore for two years he held possession of two seals, signing papers as two officials, and during the last three months had in addition to attend to the twenty-five ministers and congregations in his district. In September, 1894, having served out his four years as Presiding Elder, he was appointed to take charge of his present pulpit.

April 2, 1861, Mr. Penn married Miss Mary A. Reynolds, a native of Calloway County. She was born just opposite Jefferson City, November 25, 1839. Her parents were Richard S. and Nancy H. (Irvin) Reynolds, natives of Louisa and Culpeper Counties, Va., respectively. Richard Reynolds left home at the age of eighteen years, went to Cincinnati, and from there came to Missouri. His wife, Nancy, was previously married to William Chappel, and with him she went to Tennessee, in which state occurred his death. Subsequently she came to Missouri, whither her father had preceded her, and in this state occurred her marriage to Mr. Reynolds.

To Mr. and Mrs. Penn were born five children:



James Richardson, Andrew M. (deceased), Nannie Chappel, George Scott and Howard. The eldest son, James, is at present a notary public and abstract attorney in Fulton, Mo. April 5, 1888, he married Miss Rose Spanhorst, a native of Fulton.

Socially Mr. Penn is a member of Fulton Lodge No. 48, A. F. & A. M.; Orion Chapter No. 49, R. A. M.; and Calvary Commandery No. 28, K. T. He has served for two years as Grand Prelate of the Missouri Grand Lodge of Knights Templar, and for the same length of time served in the Grand Chapter in a corresponding office. In politics he is a Democrat, as was his father before him.



**K**ARL HEINRICH JASPERING, known among his friends as "Charlie" Jaspering, is one of the honored German-American citizens of township 47, range 5 east, St. Charles County. For nearly forty years he has made his home within the county limits, and during this time has been identified with the progress of this section.

A native of Hanover, Germany, Mr. Jaspering was born September 3, 1845, to Heinrich and Marie (Bude) Jaspering. He is one of four children, the others being girls, one of whom has passed to the better land. The mother of these children died in the Fatherland, when about thirty-six years of age. Subsequently the father married Klora Uhlmansik. About 1857 the family sailed for the United States and proceeded direct to St. Charles County, where the father's death occurred some twelve years later.

Our subject being a lad of twelve years at the time of his sailing to the United States, the incidents of the voyage were impressed upon his mind. They left the port of Bremerhaven and for thirteen weeks were tossed to and fro on the Atlantic. The journey was made by way of New Orleans and St. Louis to St. Charles, where they remained for a number of weeks. Some years prior to this an uncle of our subject had located near New

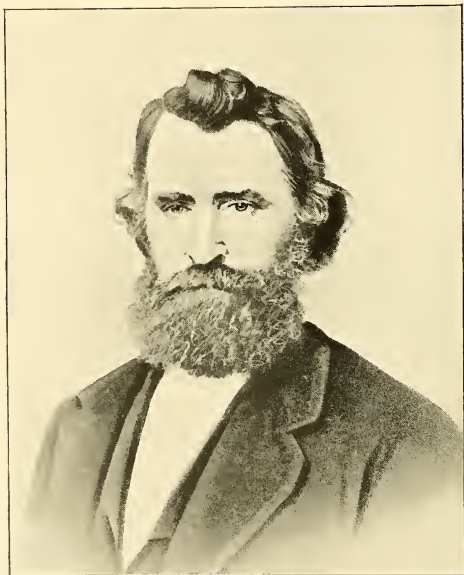
Melle, and thither they soon proceeded. During the first winter the father worked for neighboring farmers, and in the spring leased a farm in company with his brother-in-law. This tract of land comprised fifty acres, distant about three miles from the village of New Melle. For five years the family made their home on this place, but on account of the father's poor health success did not attend their efforts to any great extent. Afterward they located near the present farm of our subject, where sixty acres were leased, and here occurred the father's death at the age of fifty-six years.

From boyhood Karl Jaspering was familiar with agricultural pursuits, his father giving him a practical training in the same. His education was that of the common schools, in addition to which he had a year's instruction in the Lutheran school situated at New Melle. He has never neglected any opportunity for advancing himself in knowledge of a practical nature, and is well informed on the general topics of the day. After the death of his father he worked for two years for neighbors, and then leased the farm which his father had occupied. To the cultivation of this place he devoted himself energetically for the next fifteen years, managing to lay aside a certain sum each year, wherewith to purchase land for himself as soon as it seemed advisable. In 1886 he became the owner of his present homestead of thirty-five acres. This land is well adapted for the purpose to which it is mainly given, that of raising grain of all kinds. In return for the labor and care he bestows upon it the owner yearly reaps a substantial sum in addition to the living expenses of his family, who are well provided for.

In June, 1868, Mr. Jaspering married Clara Marie Uhlmansik, whose worthy parents have long since been called to the home above. Mr. and Mrs. Jaspering have been blessed with four children, namely: Lena, who died at the age of three years; Louisa, who is married and has one child; Caroline, who resides with her father; and John, a valued assistant in the work of the old home farm.

Disappointment and trials fall to every one, and Mr. Jaspering's lot has been no exception to the rule. In spite of obstacles in his path, however, he has





STEPHEN BEST.

succeeded in an eminent degree in acquiring a snug fortune. In 1883 he met with a severe loss, as a tornado, passing over his farm, damaged his crops and buildings to the extent of several hundred dollars. In the face of adversity he never lost heart, but has bravely sought to remedy and overcome difficulties. In his religious belief he is a Lutheran, adhering to the faith of his ancestors. His right of franchise he uses in favor of the candidates approved by the Republican party, and at all times he strives to the best of his ability to faithfully fulfill the duties devolving upon him as a citizen.



**M**RS. MARY J. MOSLANDER. Having spent the greater part of her life as a resident of St. Charles County, this estimable lady is well known to the citizens thereof, and especially to those living in township 47, range 6, where she makes her home. She is the owner of a farm consisting of one hundred and seventy-four acres of very productive land, from the cultivation of which she receives a good income.

Mrs. Moslander was born in Albemarle County, Va., July 13, 1829, and is a daughter of Alexander and Frances Ann (Overstreet) Jameson. There were seven children in the family, four sons and three daughters, of whom four are now living. The father came to Missouri some time during the '30s and settled in St. Charles County, remaining here until his death, which occurred at the age of about forty-five years. He was a faithful soldier in the War of 1812, in which he served until its close.

The educational advantages received by our subject were not very good, the schools in those days being inferior in quality of instruction afforded. Under her mother's training, she was fitted for the management of a home of her own, and was prepared for the discharge of her duties as wife and helpmate. August 21, 1855, she was united in marriage with Stephen Best, with whom she lived happily until his death, October 4, 1874,

at the age of sixty years, six months and thirteen days. Mr. Best was a son of Stephen Best, Sr., and was an old and honored resident of St. Charles County.

By her union with Mr. Best, our subject became the mother of three sons and four daughters, namely: Anna Elizabeth, who married James R. Ferguson, became the mother of three children and is now deceased; Stephen William, who married Maria Dwiggin, and has six children; John Beauregard, deceased; Dora Edna, who is married to William Gray, and has three children; Lucy Jane; Cora Lee, deceased; and Tillman Edgar, who is at home.

The second marriage of our subject occurred October 31, 1879, when she became the wife of Charles Godfrey Moslander, a native of Kentucky. On coming to Missouri, Mr. Moslander settled in St. Louis County, where he rented land and engaged in farming for a number of years. Thence he came to St. Charles County, where he remained until his death, September 20, 1885, at the age of fifty-nine. In religion Mrs. Moslander is identified with the Methodist Church South, and is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of that denomination. She is well-to-do, and in her declining years is surrounded by all the comforts of life.



**C**ARR EDWARDS, whose home is in the city of St. Charles, is Surveyor and *ex-officio* Road and Bridge Commissioner of St. Charles County and one of its leading citizens. He is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party, with which he has been identified since becoming a voter. In the election of 1892, though the county went Republican by a majority of thirty-seven, his own majority was ninety-six, a gain of one hundred and thirty-three votes on the ticket.

Mr. Edwards was born near Foristell, in Warren County, Mo., February 11, 1858, and is the son of J. A. B. Edwards, one of the sturdy old pioneers of Warren County, who was born in Virginia and emigrated to Missouri in 1838. At the present

time he is living on the farm purchased and entered by his father, Maj. Brice Edwards, in 1838. The latter was a hero of the War of 1812, and won his title during his service in a Virginia regiment. His father, Ambrose, was also a patriot and served in the War of the Revolution. He was born in the Old Dominion, but was of Welsh parentage, his father having emigrated to America from Wales early in the eighteenth century. The mother of our subject, Elizabeth J. Edwards, was also a native of Virginia, and was married in Warren County, Mo., in 1851. Her parents, Carr and Eliza (LaNier) Edwards, were born in the Old Dominion, the mother being of French descent.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent on his father's farm, and though he attended the district schools for a few terms they were of such a primitive description that the lad was placed under the instruction of a private tutor, who was for three years a member of the Edwards family in that capacity. In 1875 Mr. Edwards entered the State Normal School at Kirksville, and at the end of a year took charge of a school. For the next three years his attention was given to teaching, but in 1879 he entered the State University at Columbia for the purpose of becoming a civil engineer. When he had completed a two-years course in that institution he returned to his former occupation as a teacher, continuing in this profession for some nine years. A portion of this time he devoted to civil engineering, and in 1884 was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Surveyor of Warren County, but was defeated. The following spring he removed to a farm he had purchased near Foristell, and in the intervals between the terms of school which he conducted in the neighborhood he superintended the management of his farm. In 1888 he was again defeated on the Democratic ticket for the position of County Surveyor, but was victorious in the election of 1892, as previously stated.

October 27, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Edwards and Jennie, daughter of Hutchins B. Ferrell, a farmer of St. Charles County. The latter was one of the early settlers of this locality, having in 1836 removed here with his wife from Virginia, of which state they were both natives. Both

education a few years ago. Mrs. Edwards received her education in Woodlawn Seminary, and in the Fairview Female Institute, near O'Fallon, this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have been born four children, as follows: Edmonia A., Elizabeth, Carr and Brice.

Socially Mr. Edwards is identified with the Knights of Pythias, as a member of Lodge No. 227, of St. Charles. As a county official he bears a good reputation for the fidelity with which he discharges every duty, and he well merits the confidence which has been placed in him by his friends and constituents.



**H**ENRY HEMSATH, a prominent citizen and leading agriculturist of township 46, range 4, St. Charles County, is a native of the state of Missouri. He was born on the farm where he now lives, July 23, 1850, his parents being Casper Henry and Catherine (Langa) Hemsath, natives of Hanover, Germany. The father emigrated to the United States in 1844, and came direct to this county. On his arrival here, he purchased thirty-five acres of land, which was at that time in a wild, uncultivated state. He immediately set about clearing and improving the same, and soon had a nice little farm, on which he lived until his death, which occurred in 1880. His wife, who had come to this country some years previous to 1844, survived him one year, passing away in 1881.

The mother of our subject was married three times. The first husband was Hermann H. Plagevoth, and to this union were born two children, Wilhelmina and Sophia. Her second union was with Fritz Zeick, and two children were the result of this marriage, Louisa and Catherine. The third time she became the wife of Casper H. Hemsath, the father of our subject, and to them were born three children. Henry is the subject of this sketch. Hermann, who lives on a farm in this township, married Miss Sophia Breuster, and they have two children, Alma and August. George is still single,

and is living the free and happy life of a farmer in this county.

The subject of this sketch has been twice married. The first time he chose Miss Sophia Blaze as the companion of his life, but she only remained to share his joys and sorrows seven short years, being called to the land beyond in 1890. In 1892 he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Dieckbernd, a native of Prussia, Germany. She was born September 3, 1863, and was the eldest child in a family of seven born unto Hermann and Wilhelmina (Freese) Dieckbernd, whose names in order of birth are as follows: Sophia, Mary, Henry, Fritz, Minnie, August and Lizzie. Mr. and Mrs. Hemsath are the parents of one child, Frederick Herman, born September 10, 1893.

Mr. Hemsath purchased his present farm of sixty acres in 1882. He has always carried on general farming, and has been very successful in his undertakings. An industrious, self-respecting man, he has the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives, and his character is above reproach. Politically he is a Republican, and has always voted for the candidates of his party. He has never aspired to public office, but has taken an active part in politics and the welfare of his township and vicinity. He and his excellent wife are both members of the Evangelical Church, and are liberal givers to the support of the same.

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**A**NTON F. MISPAGEL, one of the influential and enterprising business men of St. Charles, has been for about five years Cashier of the St. Charles Savings Bank, in which responsible position he has shown marked ability and trustworthiness. For a period of four years he held the office of County Collector of Revenue, having been elected on the Republican ticket, and in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him in that capacity he also received much credit.

The parents of our subject were Anton and Elizabeth (Mueller) Mispagel, both of whom were born

in Hanover, Germany. The father, who is living in Martinsburg, Audrain County, Mo., was born in 1832, and came to the United States about 1847. He was married in 1853 to Miss Mueller, who was born in the year 1836, and who departed this life in O'Fallon, Mo., when in her thirty-eighth year. To them were born seven children, only two of whom, Anton and Mary, survive. Our subject's father has been engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life and has become quite well-to-do. His parents were Henry and Theresa (Fehleg) Mispagel, who lived in Europe, where they died when about sixty years of age. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Frederick and Theresa Mueller. The former died at the age of sixty-three, and the latter at the age of sixty-eight years. They passed the span of their years in their native land, Germany.

Anton F. Mispagel was born in O'Fallon, St. Charles County, August 26, 1855, and passed his boyhood under the parental roof. He early learned the duties of farm life, and made the best of his educational advantages. He attended both public and parochial schools, and when nineteen years of age went to St. Louis to obtain practical business instruction in Jones' Commercial College. Returning home, he obtained a position as clerk in a general store at O'Fallon, and there continued for some time. After his marriage, in 1876, he removed to St. Louis and obtained employment in a grocery. When two years had expired he removed to St. Paul, Mo., where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for four years.

May 30, 1876, Mr. Mispagel and Ludwina Bezenberger were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Siegler) Bezenberger, the former of whom was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, while his wife was a native of Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Mispagel was born one child, Ludwina, who died at the age of two years.

In 1886 our subject was elected to the position of Revenue Collector of St. Charles County, and upon being elected came to St. Charles. In February, 1890, he was elected Cashier of the St. Charles Savings Bank, in which, as previously mentioned, he is still officiating. He and his worthy wife are

faithful members of the Catholic Church. In the ranks of the Republican party Mr. Mispagel is an active worker and highly respected. He is self-made in a business sense, and deserves the prosperity which he now enjoys. In all relations of life he is strictly honorable and upright, and enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens. Politically he is Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of St. Charles County.



**F**REDERICK J. AHMANN. A position of influence among the citizens of Warren County is held by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who is numbered among the large land-owners of township 45, range 2. His property, which amounts to three hundred and ten acres, is located on sections 15, 23 and 24, and has been gained through his unaided exertions, showing what may be accomplished by industry and energy, when coupled with good business judgment and a determination to succeed.

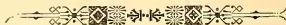
A native of this county, our subject was born August 13, 1837, and was the eldest but one in the family of Jacob and Sophia (Boemker) Ahmann. The parents were born in Germany, where they spent their early lives, being married after emigrating to America. The father located in this county in 1832, and was therefore classed among its very earliest residents. He invested his means in land, and until the day of his death was occupied in its cultivation. He died February 28, 1861. Mrs. Ahmann lived until 1877, passing away December 17 of that year.

The education of Frederick J. was gained in the schools of Warren County, and by subsequent reading he has become a well informed man. He remained under the parental roof, aiding his father in the farm work, until twenty-four years of age, when he began the struggles of life on his own account. Being industrious and persevering, he overcame all the obstacles which beset his path and increased his acreage as his means would permit,

until at the present time he is one of the most extensive grain and stock growers in the township. He has always been honest and upright in dealing with his fellow-man, and is therefore much respected by all who know him.

The ceremony which united our subject with Miss Caroline Schuster was performed February 21, 1861. The lady was the daughter of Frederick W. and Dina Schuster, also born in the kingdom of Prussia. Their daughter was born in Warren County, this state, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of six children. Their eldest son, Julius, died when three years old; August E., Louis A., Frank F., John F. and Emma are living. Louis and Frank are regarded as among the prominent educators of this county and have been engaged in teaching for some time.

Mr. Ahmann and his family are members of the Evangelical Church, and try to carry out the teachings of the Divine Master in their daily life, making all who know them respect them for the faith they so earnestly uphold. He has never desired office, but has been content to use his influence in a quiet way by voting with the Republican party.



**J**OHAN HERMAN SCHNETLAGE, a native of Hanover, Germany, was born in Osnabruck, September 10, 1838. Since 1857 he has lived in St. Charles County, and since 1858 he has dwelt on the farm where he still resides, eventually succeeding to the proprietorship of this homestead. The farm is located in township 47, range 4, and numbers within its boundaries some seventy-two acres.

John Bernard and Mary (Bekebrede) Schnetlage, our subject's parents, were born in Hanover, Germany, where they grew to manhood and womanhood. The father, who was born in the latter part of the last century, followed the profession of teaching music, and met his death by drowning in April, 1839, his body being found the next morning by a cousin. His first wife was a Miss Minnie



Brenning, by whom he had five children: Elizabeth and Arnold, who died in infancy; Bernard, who came to America in 1844; and Maria and Frederick, who came to this country in 1847. Bernard, a talented musician, first settled in St. Louis, and later removed to Chicago, where he died in 1874. Maria became the wife of John Blanchard Bowman, at one time Mayor of East St. Louis, and who was assassinated November 20, 1885. His widow is now living in Los Angeles, Cal. Frederick, bookkeeper for the William H. Lees Liquor Company of St. Louis, came to America in 1847, and was married in 1860 to Mary Santhous, a native of Nashville, Tenn. Our subject's mother was born July 4, 1811, and he was her only child by her first marriage.

On the 1st of November, 1857, John H., of this sketch, and his widowed mother came to the United States. They sailed for New Orleans, and from that city went to Memphis, Tenn., and thence to St. Louis. At that time they had relatives by the name of Wolthaus living in this county, and also a friend by the name of Conrad Gruenkorn living here. They first located at St. Charles, the son working on farms near the city and thus making a living for himself and mother. April 15, 1858, the latter became the wife of Christoph Henneke, who was born November 29, 1811, near Hanover. At the time of his marriage he was the owner of the farm where our subject now resides. His death occurred April 30, 1893, at the age of eighty-one years and five months. His wife departed this life January 14, 1892, aged eighty years and six months.

August 7, 1892, John H. Schnetlage and Mrs. Mary Toensing were united in marriage at St. Charles by the Rev. R. Wobus, now deceased. The lady is a daughter of Herman and Mary (Fresenburg) Molahn, who were both born in Hanover, Germany, and who died in that province. The father was three times married, his first wife, above mentioned, dying in 1849. By his union with Anna Henger he had two children: Gerhard, now living on the old homestead in Germany, and a soldier of the French and Prussian War; and Henry, who died in infancy. Their mother died in 1853, and later the father married Mary Linde-

mann. By this union were born two children: Diedrich, who was born in 1861, and is now farming on the old homestead; and Catherine, who also lives in the Fatherland. Mr. Molahn died in 1886. The first husband of Mrs. Schnetlage was Henry Toensing, who was born January 18, 1819, in Hanover. Their marriage was celebrated in this county, after which they became residents of St. Louis, where the husband carried on a leather-shop. He died October 14, 1891, aged seventy-two years. Of the four children born to them, Louisa died when eight months old; Helena, born January 4, 1876, married Henry Levernz, October 26, 1893, and both she and her husband have since taken their home with our subject; Minnie died in infancy; and John died at the age of eight years.

During the War of the Rebellion, our subject belonged to the home guards and militia, but his services were never called into requisition. He has never held any county or township offices, and has always been independent in politics, voting for the man whom he considers best qualified, but of late he has supported the Democracy. Both he and his wife were reared in the Lutheran faith, but are now members of the German Evangelical Church of St. Charles.



REV. ALBERT S. HUGHEY, A. M., pastor of the Jefferson Street Presbyterian Church of St. Charles, has been in charge of this congregation for the past four years. He is a graduate of the theological seminary at Auburn, N. Y., and has met with gratifying success in his chosen life work.

The father of Rev. Albert Hughey, Allen T., was born in Pittsylvania County, Va., January 24, 1821, and removed with his father, whose Christian name was also Allen, to Kentucky when about twelve years of age, and in 1850 became a resident of Perry County, Ill., where he still resides. The Hughey family is of Scottish origin, the great-grandfather of our subject having come to Amer-

ica as a soldier in the British army during the Revolutionary War, and at the close of hostilities he concluded to make this new country his home.

Allen T. Hughey married Miss Sarah, daughter of Robert Stinson. She was born in Crittenden County, Ky., and was married April 10, 1844. In the spring of 1894 she and her husband celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and on this memorable occasion there were present seventy of their children and grandchildren. They became the parents of thirteen children, three of whom died in infancy, while the remainder grew to maturity.

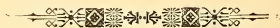
Rev. Albert S. Hughey is a native of Illinois, having been born near Pinckneyville, May 29, 1856. He is the sixth in order of birth in his father's family, and during his early years his life was passed upon a farm. His primary education was acquired in the district schools, and for one term he engaged in teaching a country school. In the fall of 1876 he entered the preparatory department of Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., and for the five years following his time was spent on studies comprised in the regular collegiate course, after completing which he graduated with honor. In 1881 the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him, and seven years later he received the additional degree of Master of Arts. After his graduation from Wabash College, Mr. Hughey preached for a year in Butler, Ill., after which, in the fall of 1882, he entered the theological seminary at Auburn, N. Y., graduating therefrom in May, 1885.

The first charge of the Rev. Mr. Hughey was a mission chapel at Auburn, N. Y., the congregation being shortly afterward organized under the name of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. For five years he continued to occupy that pulpit, and was very instrumental in the upbuilding and prosperity of the church. Receiving a call from the St. Charles Presbyterian Church, he accepted the same, and assumed his pastoral relations with the Jefferson Street congregation in October, 1890.

September 9, 1885, Mr. Hughey married Miss G. Minnie Nichols, of Sngar Hill, N. Y., a daughter of Harvey and Hannah J. Nichols, of Schuyler County, N. Y. She was called from this life July

15, 1886, leaving a daughter, who survived her mother but six months. July 19, 1888, our subject married Miss Fannie E., daughter of Rev. Silas and Fannie M. C. (Nelson) McKinney. The birth of Mrs. Hughey occurred August 4, 1857, in Durban, Natal, Africa, where her father was for seventeen years a missionary to the Zulus, and in that far-away land her mother passed to her final rest. To Mr. and Mrs. Hughey have been born three children: Nellie McKinney, who died in infancy; Albert S., Jr.; and Florence E.

Though formerly a member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Hughey has not affiliated with the order for many years. He is still a member of the Sigma Chi Society, into which he was initiated while pursuing his studies at college. Politically he uses his ballot in favor of the Republican party.



**FRIEDRICH KNEHANS.** For thirty years this worthy and honorable farmer of township 47, range 5, has been a resident of St. Charles County, where he has hosts of sincere friends. Few men have experienced more difficulties and hardships in the journey of life than has fallen to his lot, but true worth and unswerving steadiness of purpose always succeed in the end, and thus it bids fair to prove with him. Some twenty years ago he became bondsman for several county officials, among whom were professed friends and even relatives. Owing to their dishonesty Mr. Knehans' hardly-won possessions were all swept away in order to pay their bonds. The result of this has been that though now well along in years he and his estimable wife have been obliged to commence at the bottom round of the ladder once more in order to provide means for present and future sustenance.

Born in Buchhorst, Prussia, Germany, August 20, 1823, our subject is the son of Heinrich and Agnes (Pallmeier) Knehans, the former of whom was a soldier in the Franco-Prussian War of 1815. The parents both passed away in the Fatherland,

the former when in his sixty-sixth year, and the latter at the age of seventy-three years. Their family comprised four children, three sons and a daughter, two of the former being now deceased.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed under the parental roof, where he remained until seventeen years of age. The next eight years were passed in working for friends and neighbors, at the end of which time, as his old parents were left alone, he returned home and continued to work for their support until he was forty-one years old, his father having died a year previously.

Mr. Knehans has been twice married, his first union being with Catherine, daughter of Henry and Marie Bennefeld. She became the mother of three children, who are all deceased. The second wife of our subject was Mrs. Marie Charlotte Lohmeier, a daughter of Karl Schlechte. She was one of five children, the others being sons, and the family circle is still unbroken by death. Mrs. Knehans was married to our subject August 30, 1878. By her former marriage she had ten children, of whom three daughters and a son survive. Three of the number are married and live in this county, while the youngest daughter makes her home with her mother. To Mr. and Mrs. Knehans were born the following children now living: Sophy, who is the wife of R. Henzler, by whom she has three children; Friedrich Wilhelm Kohrs, who is married, has one child, and lives near St. Charles, where his elder sister resides; Wilhelmina, Mrs. Wilhelm Walter; and Louisa, who lives at the old home. Mrs. Walter has two children. Her husband is a teacher in the district schools at Cottleville, St. Charles County. The grandparents and parents of Mrs. Knehans all died and were buried in Germany. With the exception of her mother, who died when young, her forefathers reached a ripe old age.

In the spring of 1864 Mr. Knehans left Bremen and sailed for New York City, from where he proceeded direct to St. Louis, and then to St. Charles. Until the spring of 1865 he lived at the home of an acquaintance, a Mr. Widey, and devoted himself to general labor. His first purchase was a tract of sixty acres, a portion of his present farm, and which was bought on time. In 1867 he added

forty acres more, and when a few years had elapsed found that he could invest in still more land. His property of one hundred and forty-six acres, well improved, was paid for by these years of sturdy and untiring toil and was valued in all at about \$5,400. When all his possessions were swept away by the fulfilment of his bonds for dishonest persons, as hretofore stated, he still remained on the old place as a renter. His misfortune and his honest integrity of purpose in life having made him true friends, they assisted him as far as possible, and in a few years, by the aid of his loyal wife, Mr. Knehans hopes to be on his feet again. He has also suffered heavily in losses by floods on several occasions. These disasters would seem sufficient to discourage almost any man, but our subject has that strength of character that will not suffer defeat, and his friends and neighbors predict that he will soon be, as formerly, one of the well-to-do farmers of the locality.



**J**OHAN WOLTHAUS is the owner of a well improved farm located in township 47, range 4, St. Charles County. In the truest sense of the word he is a self-made man, as he was left an orphan when only six years of age and was then thrown on the mercies of the cold world. At that tender age he was obliged to begin paddling his own canoe, and so had no chance for obtaining an education. However, the lad possessed inherited qualities of industry and perseverance in whatever he undertook, and in spite of all obstacles has risen to an honorable position in the community. In 1887 he was a member of the St. Charles police force, and for a few years served as Deputy Road Overseer in this township.

Harmon Wolthaus, the father of our subject, was born in Hanover, Germany. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in the Fatherland. For his companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Lena Bekebrede, and about 1840, with their son Henry,

they came to America. Proceeding to St. Louis, they had only resided there a short time when the father's death occurred. Our subject was then an infant, having been born June 3, 1852, in St. Louis. Later the mother, with her two children, came to St. Charles County and bought a small farm. In the course of time she became the wife of Diedrich Zumbuhl, also a native of Hanover. Mrs. Zumbuhl died in 1858, and her second husband followed her to the silent land about five years later. Henry, the brother of our subject, was drowned in Dardenne Creek in 1871.

At the time of his mother's death, John Wolthaus, as previously noted, was only six years old. Until he reached his majority he worked for neighboring farmers, and during the last years of this period he managed to save a little money. He then married Miss Minnie Richterkessing, who was born in St. Charles June 22, 1852, her parents being Henry and Mary (Fechtmiller) Richterkessing, natives of Germany. The mother died in 1856, when Mrs. Wolthaus was only four years old. She had five children: Henry, Louisa, Mary, Willie, and Mary, the second of the name. Later Henry Richterkessing married Margaret Holschar, of this county, by whom he had two children, Annie and Diedrich. Mrs. Wolthaus and her brother Henry are the only ones living of the father's family. The father was an agriculturist during his entire lifetime.

Soon after his marriage John Wolthaus bought his present farm of eighty-three acres, which he expects to make his permanent place of residence. He has made many substantial improvements upon his farm, which he keeps under cultivation. His marriage has been blessed with three children, who are all at home and attending the neighboring schools. Henry, the eldest, was born January 31, 1875; George October 4, 1877, and Louisa November 5, 1879.

All credit is due our subject, who has overcome difficulties in his path which would have daunted one with less courage and fewer sterling qualities. By private study and reading, together with a keen observation of events and people coming beneath his notice, he has made himself the practical and well posted man of the world that he is to-day.

He occupies a high place in the friendship and good-will of his large circle of friends and acquaintances. For the past ten years he has been a member of Lodge No. 351, I. O. O. F., of St. Charles, and in politics he is a Republican.



**R**OBERT H. DUNLAP, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, is a leading citizen of St. Charles. Politically he is a Democrat, but his personal popularity is shown by the fact that his appointment and confirmation to office were from a Mayor and council who were of the opposite party. Until recently he was engaged extensively in the real-estate and insurance business in this place, and is a business man of well known ability.

Samuel B. Dunlap, the father of our subject, was born in Albany, Pa., in January, 1816. He was a self-made and self-educated man. His parents were very poor, and he pursued his studies at night by the light of a pine-wood fire, but in spite of all difficulties he became a noted scholar, a master of Hebrew, Greek and Latin, and acknowledged to be one of the best theologians in the Baltimore Conference. It was the custom of his day to place young ministers under the instruction of some older man in the church, and in Rev. Mr. Dunlap's study there were always one or more of these novices to be found. Among those who studied with him were such men as David Johns, Richard Norris and Bishop Hurst, and among his best friends were John A. Collins, Aquila A. Reece, Bishop Waugh and Bishop Morris. When a youth of eighteen years Samuel Dunlap was converted at a camp-meeting and at once began preaching. Until 1842 he worked in Maryland and Virginia, but after the year just mentioned he became a resident of St. Charles, Mo. The Methodist Church was divided in 1844 on the slavery question, and although he was in a conference which upheld the institution, his convictions led him to espouse the other side of the question. After establishing his aged parents on a farm in this county, he returned to the

East, entering first the Pittsburg Conference in 1845, from which he was transferred to the Baltimore Conference in 1854.

The first charge of Rev. Samuel Dunlap was the Frostburg station, in Allegheny County, where he was instrumental in the upbuilding of a good congregation. Later he went to Carlisle, and some time after was assigned to the Caroline Street Church in Baltimore. While still pastor of that congregation his death occurred, May 10, 1861. An orator and scholar of note, he was in great demand as a lecturer, and frequently delivered stirring addresses on the subject of temperance, then much less popular than now. About the beginning of the war he gave an address at a Masonic convention which created much favorable comment for the learning and oratorical excellence displayed.

Samuel B. Dunlap was married in 1842 to Caroline L., daughter of John Easter, who was a prominent man in Virginia and Maryland prior to his removal to Pennsylvania. While living in the South he carried out as far as possible his convictions regarding the holding of slaves. His wife, who had been a wealthy widow when he married her, owned a number of slaves and refused to part with her property, as she did not have the same conscientious scruples. As Mr. Easter did not feel it right to sell human beings, he left those who wished to remain on the plantation and took the others with him to Pennsylvania, where he built a mill and gave them employment.

The birth of our subject occurred in Temperanceville, near Pittsburg, Pa., August 17, 1849. He received his early education at Frostburg, Md., and later attended a subscription school at Mechanicsburg, Pa. At the time of his father's death he was attending the Baltimore public schools, but shortly after that event the family returned to Frostburg, Md. About this time young Robert concluded to try and make his own livelihood, but his mother was very unwilling to have him leave home. After much persuasion she finally consented, having been advised to do so by John Hurst, now a Bishop in the church. Before allowing him to go into the world with all its temptations, the loving mother exacted a promise from her boy that

he would never play cards, and this promise he has always kept, no matter what his surroundings or companions might be, and, as he himself tersely puts it, he considers that that promise to his mother has "kept him out of hell." For some eight months young Dunlap was employed in a store at Frostburg, but on the expiration of that time he came to this county, as his grandfather was living on a farm in Dardenne Township, near what is now known as Mechanicsville. During the first winter the lad worked on a farm and attended school. Until he was nineteen years of age he continued to work on farms, and finally he assumed the entire charge of the old homestead, his mother and two younger sisters joining him by his request. About 1870, leaving his younger brother in charge of the farm, he went to Omaha, where he entered into the coal business. At the end of a year and a-half he sent for his brother, placed him in charge of the trade, and returned to the farm to assume its management. His experiences in Omaha were quite varied. He found himself without money soon after his arrival there, and took the first position which offered. This was as a coal heaver, but gradually he worked his way upward to a better position until he became bookkeeper, then a partner, and finally entire owner of the business.

November 8, 1877, Mr. Dunlap married Miss Caroline A., daughter of B. C. Pierce, of Wentzville, who was at one time one of the largest dealers in tobacco in this part of the country. Mrs. Dunlap was born near Wentzville, September 14, 1857, and obtained her elementary education in the common schools of that place, after which she pursued her studies in Wentzville Academy, then conducted by Prof. R. F. Luckette. Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap have had a family of six children, five of whom survive. Rufus G., the eldest, is deceased, and the others in order of birth are as follows: Bertha E., Bessie L., Samuel B., Ruth H. and Caroline A.

Until 1890 Mr. Dunlap carried on a real-estate and insurance business in Mechanicsville, in addition to managing his farm. For a number of years he also served as Justice of the Peace, but resigned that position in 1890 in order to remove to St. Charles. Here he opened a real-estate and insurance office, and was shortly appointed to be Police



Judge. Since then he has been elected Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. He is Curator of St. Charles College, and serves as a member of the Executive Committee. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and take a deep interest in its welfare.

James Dunlap, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Ireland. He was a son of a wealthy land-owner and was a lad of high spirit. One day while working in the field with his eldest brother, the latter tormented him with the remark that he was doing all the work. Young James became quite angry and, sticking his spade in the ground, left the field, saying he would never thrust his spade in Irish soil again, and in spite of his parents' persuasion he kept his vow. Starting for New York, whence a brother had preceded him, he found that his brother had died, and he was thus entirely alone in the New World. Drifting to Pennsylvania, he married Miss Beulah Burroughs, a member of a well known and devout Methodist family in Maryland. She converted her husband from the Presbyterian faith to her own, and since that time their descendants have always been found adherents of the Methodist denomination.



JACOB MOERSCHEL is one of the worthy German-American citizens of St. Charles, where he has been engaged in business for about five years. But little over a quarter of a century ago he landed in St. Louis, a stranger in a strange land, with only a few cents in his pocket, little knowledge of the language, and no one to whom he could look to lend a helping hand. He was a young man who possessed indomitable energy and a strong determination to succeed, and the exercise of these characteristics has been the cause of his prosperity in the commercial world.

The subject of this narrative is a son of Frank J. and Annie (Bloethinger) Moerschel, and was born July 20, 1848, in Bavaria, Germany. His parents were likewise natives of Bavaria, and in that

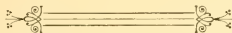
country occurred the mother's death, at the age of thirty-eight years. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1889, and departed this life in St. Louis, Mo., at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a tanner by trade, and followed that occupation throughout life as a means of obtaining a livelihood for himself and family.

Jacob Moerschel is one of nine children, of whom four sons and a daughter are still living. He received a good common-school education in the Fatherland, and worked for his father in the tannery until he was sixteen years of age. He then went into a brewery in his native town to learn the business, which he effected in three years, and at the age of nineteen, believing that the United States afforded better opportunities to a young man ambitious to succeed, he determined to leave the home and friends of his youth, and seek adventure and fortune in the New World. Accordingly, in 1867 he started from home on one of the fine palace steamers of the Hamburg Line to New York City, where he remained but a few days, his destination being St. Louis, where he immediately proceeded. By this time, however, his means had dwindled away until he had but a few coppers in his possession. He at once looked about for a situation of any kind whereby he might earn his daily bread, and soon his honest face and manner won him a place in a brewery, where he was employed for about six months. He then went to work on a farm in Illinois, continuing there for about two months during the slack period of the brewery business. Returning to the city at the end of that time, he resumed work in a brewery, and to this business has since given his entire time and energy. His industry and devotion to his employers' interests soon gained him a high place in their favor and he was rapidly promoted. He held a number of responsible positions, and finally became Superintendent and General Manager.

In 1890 Mr. Moerschel, who had carefully husbanded his means for many years, found himself in a position to go into business for himself, and at a favorable opportunity bought the celebrated Spring Brewery of St. Charles. Since taking the management of this place the proprietor has doubled its capacity, and has established a reputa-

tion for uniformly fine goods, second to no house in this district. He is numbered among the first-class, honorable and upright business men of this city, and is entitled to the success which has blessed his efforts.

In 1871 Mr. Moerschel married Bertha Weitzel, who was born in Germany. She is one of six children born to Michael and Mary Anna (Henkel) Weitzel, natives of Germany. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Moerschel has been blessed with eight children, as follows: Otto, Ida, Bertha, Emma, Catherine, Jacob, Ernst and Alma, all of whom reside under the parental roof with the exception of Emma, who is at school in St. Louis. Appreciating the value of a good general and business education, Mr. Moerschel has given his children the best opportunities in this direction to be found, and several of his sons and daughters have been awarded diplomas upon their graduation from several of the finest colleges in Missouri. He is himself mainly self-educated in the English language, and has done this by his extensive reading and the general information which he has obtained in his business and social relations.



**V**ICTOR D. DIERKER, a resident of St. Charles, and one of its best business men, is Secretary and general manager of the Dierker Livery and Transfer Company. This firm do an extensive livery and transportation business, and so faithfully carry out the wishes of their patrons in every detail that they well deserve the success which has from the first attended their efforts. Our subject is a very enterprising and capable man in a commercial sense, and has been the architect of his own fortunes.

The birth of Victor D. Dierker occurred October 25, 1857, in New Melle, St. Charles County. He was named in honor of his paternal grandfather, and is one of ten children born to John F. and Caroline D. (Auping) Dierker. The father

was born December 25, 1825, in Hanover, Germany, and on arriving at man's estate was married, June 6, 1850. His wife, a native of the same locality as her husband, was born January 23, 1834. Of their large family four sons and four daughters are still living. On the paternal side our subject's grandparents were Victor D. and Clara Dierker, while his maternal grandparents were Casper H. and Clara E. Auping.

About 1842 John F. Dierker removed to the United States, and until the breaking out of the late war engaged in general merchandising in Wentzville, Mo. During the civil conflict he organized an independent company, of which he was elected Captain, and at the expiration of his term of service he was honored with the appointment of Captain of Company I, of the Eighth Missouri Infantry. Subsequently this company was incorporated with the Forty-ninth Missouri Infantry, which did good service and won honor. Altogether Mr. Dierker served faithfully for three years and eight months, and was always found to be thoroughly reliable and trustworthy by his superiors. After Lee's surrender he took charge of the Fremont House in St. Charles, and operated the same for the next three years, when he sold out. His attention was next turned to the livery and undertaking business, which he successfully followed until 1893, when he retired from an active career.

The boyhood days of Victor D. Dierker were quietly passed in the village where he was born. He received the benefits of a good education, pursuing his studies at St. Paul's School, and later graduating from St. Charles College. On the completion of his school life he assisted his father in his livery business, and gradually took upon his own shoulders a large share of the responsibility and work pertaining thereto. In October, 1881, he embarked in the omnibus and transfer business, and by this independent effort made his principal start in life. As previously stated, he has been, during the last few years, superintendent and Secretary of the Dierker Livery and Transfer Company, and has built up a large patronage and an enviable reputation for this concern. He possesses unusual business ability, and by his correct



methods and honorable treatment of the public has won their high regard.

October 13, 1888, Mr. Dierker married Miss Mary N. Morris. She is the daughter of Hugh and Sarah (Morris) Morris, well known and respected citizens of St. Louis. To our worthy subject and his estimable wife have been born two sons, to whom have been given the names of Frederick H. and Hugh.

In political convictions Mr. Dierker sides with the Republican party and is greatly interested in its success. He is a loyal and devoted citizen, striving to the best of his knowledge and ability to promote the general good and to advance all measures which have as their object the elevation of mankind.



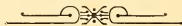
**D**AVID MARTIN DAVIS. It was on the 8th of April, 1859, that Mr. Davis, then a young man of twenty-two years, arrived in St. Charles County, and here he has since made his home. During the intervening years he has, through the prosecution of agricultural pursuits, achieved more than ordinary success, and is now numbered among the prosperous farmers of township 48, range 6, where he tills two hundred and twenty acres of well improved land.

Born in Washington County, Md., February 11, 1837, our subject is the son of James and Mary Jane (Achelburger) Davis, also natives of Maryland, the former of whom died there at the age of forty-eight. In the family there were eight children, of whom two sons and four daughters still survive, namely: Wilham, David M., Susan, Elizabeth, Mary Jane and Anna. David M. was reared on the home farm until about ten years of age, when he was orphaned by his father's death. Shortly afterward he went to live with an uncle, in whose home he remained until he was twenty-one years of age. His educational advantages were limited. In those days the only schools of which Maryland could boast were conducted upon the subscription plan, and were held but three months of each year. These he attended when opportunity afforded, but

the knowledge he now possesses has been acquired mainly through self-culture.

As above stated, Mr. Davis arrived in St. Charles County April 8, 1859. Here he was employed as a farm hand until 1866, when he rented a tract of land and began farm work on his own account. About the same time, December 19, 1866, he was united in marriage with Amanda F. Best, who is the daughter of Stephen Best by his second wife, he having been four times married. Three sons and five daughters were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of whom six are now living, as follows: Laura E., who is married and has a son, Harry; Iola, who is married and has a child named Walter; Blanche, Elsie Elonete, David Montgomery and Samuel Best.

As a member of the Democratic party, Mr. Davis is actively interested in everything pertaining to public affairs, and is well posted on current local and general issues. The family holds membership in the Methodist Church South, in which they are active workers. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Honor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Until recently he was identified with the Order of Chosen Friends, but has now withdrawn from that organization. He has led a useful life, and as the result of his untiring labors he is now well-to-do. His land is under a high state of cultivation, and is improved with good buildings and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm.



**H**ERMAN DENNINGMAN, who is a well-to-do and influential farmer of township 47, range 4, St. Charles County, was born in this township August 21, 1851. His maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. (Borman) Bornman, were among the first settlers of this county, where their last years were spent.

The parents of our subject, who were Herman and Margaret (Bornman) Denningman, were both natives of Hanover, Germany. The father was born May 18, 1819, and while he continued to

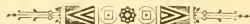
dwelt in the Old Country was very poor, working as a laborer. He was thrifty and industrious, however, managing to save a large share of his earnings, with which, about 1820, he came to the United States. As his wife's parents had previously come to this county he concluded to also locate here. He bought one hundred and twenty-four acres of land near where his son Herman now resides, and set to work with energy and determination to improve this farm, which he cleared by himself. He built a house and barn from logs and placed a large share of his farm under cultivation. His death occurred June 8, 1891, but his wife is still living, and is now residing with her daughter Lizzie in St. Charles.

In his parents' family, numbering eight children, Herman Denningman is the second in order of birth. John D., his elder brother, was born January 12, 1850, and lives on the old homestead in this township. Minnie, the next younger, was born December 5, 1852, and died January 22, 1877. Annie is the wife of Henry Peppercorn, a farmer of this county. Mary became the wife of Michael Yeager, who cultivates the old homestead. Julia married Herman Dierker, now of St. Charles, and died at the age of twenty-two years. Lizzie married William Browzer and makes her home in St. Charles. August married Caroline Dierker, and is engaged in farming near Boschertown, this county.

The boyhood and youth of Herman Denningman were passed quietly on his father's farm. June 8, 1878, he married Miss Annie Sandford, who was born August 12, 1854. Her parents, Diedrich and Mary Sandford, natives of Germany, now live on a farm near that operated by our subject. After his marriage the latter, who is one of the administrators of the estate, rented eighty acres of land from his father's heirs. During the past few years he has cleared nearly all of the land, built a substantial house, and has made other valuable improvements.

To Mr. and Mrs. Herman Denningman have been born seven children, all of whom are living at home, and the elder ones are being educated in the district schools. Theodore was born April 18, 1877; Mary, October 21, 1878; Louisa, August 15, 1880; Henry, November 2, 1887; John, April 2,

1889; Edwin, February 8, 1891; and Ella, November 26, 1893. The parents are both valued members of the German Lutheran Church of St. Charles, and have many warm friends among their neighbors and numerous acquaintances. In his political faith our subject is a Republican, and never fails to acquit himself of the duties devolving upon him as a citizen.



**J**UDGE FRITZ W. HUENEFELD, of Holstein, Warren County, was elected to serve as Judge in the southern district of this county in 1890, and acceptably occupied that responsible position for four years. His official record during that period was entirely creditable to him and his constituents. For several years he was engaged in the milling business, but disposed of his interests in the concern in the fall of 1894.

The Judge is the third child of William and Christina (Steineker) Huenefeld, and was born near this village in 1847. The parents were both natives of Germany, where they grew to adult years and were married. About 1843 they crossed the Atlantic, and for a year after reaching the United States resided in Cincinnati, Ohio. Afterwards they became residents of this county, settling on a farm near Holstein. The father spent the remainder of his life on the old homestead, where his death occurred when his son Frank was only five years of age. The wife and mother is still living, and though she is now in her seventy-sixth year, is still hale and hearty and enjoys life.

Judge Huenefeld received his education in the common schools of Warren County, and from his early childhood was trained to farm work. At the age of twenty-three years he began life's struggles for himself, and at that time, in 1870, engaged in a mercantile business in New Boston, Mo. After meeting with fair success for five years he disposed of his business and turned his attention to milling. He removed to Holstein, where he has ever since made his home. He is known far and

wide for his benevolence of heart and his uniformly courteous treatment of every one.

June 10, 1870, the Judge married Miss Annie, daughter of Ernst and Christina Knapheide, who were early settlers of Warren County, but were natives of the Fatherland. Mrs. Huenefeld was born in Warren County, and was educated and grew to womanhood within its limits. Ten children came to bless the union of the Judge and his worthy lady. Two of the family circle have been called to the better land. Those who remain to cheer the home are Daniel, George, Julius, Pauline, Franklin, Theodore, William and Ella. They have been given good educations, are intelligent and enterprising young people, and up to the present time are all unmarried and living at home. The Judge and his family are members of the Evangelical Church and active workers in their denomination.



**J**OHAN ARRAS, a native of the Buckeye State, is one of the substantial farmers of township 46, range 3, St. Charles County. For about thirty years he has resided on his present farm, which he owns and operates. In addition to his regular agricultural duties, he owns a large sugar-cane press, which he runs during the summer season, making sorghum molasses for all the farmers in this township, and from this enterprise he derives a good income.

John Arras, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he married Miss Elizabeth Waber, a native of the same province. They continued to reside in the Fatherland until 1831, when they started for America, the land of promise, with their one child, a baby. In crossing the Atlantic they were shipwrecked, but another vessel came to their rescue. Nevertheless they came near losing their lives, as the water was four feet deep in the ship when they were taken out, and Mrs. Arras tied her baby in a shawl around her neck to save her from drowning. In spite of difficulties, however, they landed safely in

New York City. From the metropolis they started westward, and on arriving in Hancock County, Ohio, they bought a farm and for the next four years resided thereon. In 1835 they came to St. Charles County and bought the tract of land now occupied by our subject and his brother, and on this place they continued to reside the remainder of their lives. The father, who had been a soldier in the German army, died of cholera in 1851; his wife preceded him to the better land about six years before. Five children were born to them, three of whom still survive. Margaret, who was born in Germany, died in this county at the age of thirty years; John is the next in order of birth; Adam, born February 12, 1840, married Elizabeth A. Hoffman, and resides on a portion of the old homestead; Peter died at the age of eighteen years; and Lizzie became the wife of Reinhard Kunderer, who is engaged in running a hotel in St. Peter's.

The subject of this article was born May 25, 1833, in Hancock County, Ohio. As he was the eldest son, he was early his father's right hand and reliance in the work of the farm, and on that account his educational advantages were limited, for he was needed at home. Until he was twenty-seven years of age he lived under the parental roof, but then started out for himself, and for three years hired out to farmers in different parts of this county.

October 22, 1863, occurred the marriage of John Arras and Miss Elizabeth Meyers, who was born in this county in 1845. Her parents, John and Elizabeth (Rhodes) Meyers, were natives of Germany, but passed their declining years in this county. After his marriage our subject bought the farm which he still owns and on which he makes his home. This place contains sixty acres, which had few improvements at the time he purchased it. With energy and perseverance Mr. Arras set to work to build a substantial house, and in the mean time he and his wife lived on the farm of A. Hoffman. In the fall of 1864 their home was completed, and to it they removed their household effects.

A family numbering seven children has been born to John Arras and his estimable wife. The

eldest, Charles, born February 11, 1866, is employed in the Pullman shops at St. Louis; Mary Elizabeth, born October 16, 1868, a young lady of good education and accomplishments, lives at home with her parents, as do also the younger children: Adam, born November 8, 1870; John, November 7, 1872; William, June 28, 1875; Adeline, February 23, 1880; and Catherine, April 19, 1885.

Our subject and wife are valued members and active workers in the Lutheran Evangelical Church of Cottleville. They stand high in the confidence and good-will of their neighbors and acquaintances, who esteem them for their sterling worth and uprightness of life. Politically Mr. Arras is identified with the Democratic party, and never fails to cast his ballot at elections.



**CAPT. JAMES S. HILL**, of St. Charles, was for many years a pilot on the Missouri River, and held a license to act as such from St. Louis to Ft. Benton, Mont., a distance of thirty-one hundred miles. For the past fourteen years he has made his home in this city, and August 15, 1884, when the bridge was completed, took charge of the same for the railroad company and has been so employed ever since.

The Captain is a son of Capt. William H. Hill, who was born near the Alleghany River, in Pennsylvania, February 14, 1812. When quite young he removed with his father's family to Ohio, and there married Miss Sarah B. Watson. Later they removed to Missouri, settling in Carroll County, when Captain Hill opened a commission house at a place called Hill's Landing. In time he became an extensive land-owner and stock-buyer. At the beginning of the war he was assessed at \$230,000, and, outside of St. Louis, was one of the wealthiest men in the state. In the early '50s he was chosen to represent his county in the Legislature, and in every way he was a man of public spirit. He as-

sisted every new-comer in gaining and improving his place, and after his death it was found that some men had used his money for forty years without interest. His judgment was sought by all his neighbors on a wide variety of subjects, and so influential was he that he was locally known as the "king of Carroll County." He owned a one-fourth interest in the steamer "Minnehaha," and in the spring of 1850 fitted out a train of six wagons and twenty-four mules with a full mining equipment, intending to go to California. His wife objecting, however, unless he would take his family, a thing not advisable in those days, as the Indians were very hostile, he turned the expedition over to his half-brother. The latter sold the outfit and made considerable money, but was shipwrecked on the way home and lost it all.

Capt. William Hill gained his first title as such during the Mormon War, when the Mormons were driven from DeWitt to Nauvoo. He was Captain of a militia company, and served until the Mormon disturbances had ceased. When Governor Jackson called all able-bodied men to arms, the Captain and his son, our subject, enlisted as private soldiers in Company C, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, C. S. A. After the battle of Wilson Creek, August 10, 1861, William Hill was promoted from a captaincy to be Colonel of his regiment. Prior to this he had been engaged in the battle of Carthage, and September 21 took part in that of Lexington, under Price. Returning home, he then recruited new troops to the number of twenty-five hundred, and was on his way to join Price near Pineville, Ark., when he was captured at Blackwater, Mo., and sent to Gratiot Prison in St. Louis. He had always led an active outdoor life, and the close confinement to which he was subjected was the cause of his death, which occurred January 4, 1862.

To William and Sarah Hill were born thirteen children, namely: Mary J., Amanda F., Benjamin Franklin, John W., James S., Joseph W., Louis B., Samuel H., Charles S., Sarah E., Fannie F. and Tina and Minnie, who died in childhood.

Capt. James S. Hill was born near Carrollton, Carroll County, November 21, 1841, and began his business career as third clerk on the steamer

"Minnehaha," in which his father was interested. He rose rapidly, filling various positions, and continued to run on the river until the war, when, as before stated, he enlisted in the Confederate service. He took part in the battle of Lexington, in the battle near Ft. Scott, and in the engagement known as that of Elk Horn Tavern, but better known as the battle of Pea Ridge. After this he returned home on a furlough and was captured, but the next day was paroled. A few months later he began piloting, and continued in this occupation until 1883. For three years subsequently he attended to the building of the St. Charles railroad bridge. For a period of seven years he was interested in trading between DeWitt and Waverly, in connection with the Wabash Railroad. During the great river fire in St. Louis in 1867 he was second mate on the steamer "Cherokee," which was destroyed, and he lost all his possessions except the clothes he wore. In 1877 he was unfortunate in running the steamer "T. E. Hillman" upon a snag, but managed to save her cargo of grain and all the passengers, though the boat itself sank.

March 20, 1862, Capt. James Hill married Miss Lucretia Baker, who was born August 3, 1845, in Wheeling, W. Va. Her grandfather, Thomas Baker, modeled and built the first steamboat that ever plied the Missouri River. This was the "John Galong," and the "Nimrod" was built shortly afterward. Mr. Baker was Captain, and his sons were pilots, mates, engineers or clerks on these steamers. Mrs. Hill is the daughter of Capt. Barton Baker, an old river man, who ran on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.

To Captain and Mrs. Hill were born eight children: Lulu, deceased; Barton B., Louis E. and James W., who are all brakemen on the Wabash Railroad; Clarence, who is deceased; Winnie Davis, who is the next in order of birth; and Adeline T. and Mabel, both deceased. Barton B. married Miss Rebecca James, of St. Charles, and has three children. Louis E. married Miss Mary Goff, also of St. Charles, and has one son; while James W., who married Miss Viola Davis, also has one son.

Fraternally Capt. J. S. Hill is a member of the Order of Chosen Friends, belonging to Sylvan

Council No. 29, of St. Charles. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat. In company with his estimable wife he holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



**R**EV. JOHN BERTENS. This well known and public-spirited citizen of Warren County is the worthy priest of St. Vincent's Catholic Church at Dutzow. He is a man of education and refinement, highly respected and esteemed, not only by his own congregation, but by all who know him. He has ever manifested deep interest in the noble work in which he is engaged, and is in every way worthy of the high and sacred office which he has been called upon to fill.

Father Bertens was born in Holland, in North Brabant, April 14, 1835. His parents were John and Ann Mary (Van Riel) Bertens, also natives of that country, where they were industrious tillers of the soil. Our subject spent his early life on the farm, during which time he attended the local parish schools. Later he entered St. Michael Gestel Seminary, where he took a thorough course, and while there decided to devote himself to the service of the church. With that object in view he entered upon a more extended course of study, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1861.

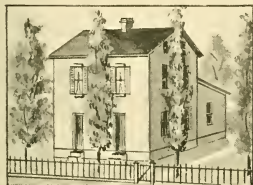
In November, 1866, Father Bertens emigrated to America, first residing in Vine Mount, now called Leopold, Bollinger County, Mo. After eleven years spent in that place, he came to Dutzow, arriving here March 9, 1878. His duties were as the assistant of Rev. Father Heckmann, who was sick at the time and not able to attend to the spiritual needs of his parishioners. On the 1st of October of the same year Rev. Mr. Heckmann was removed to St. Barnard's Church, at Rock Springs, St. Louis. There he died on the 11th of December, 1878, and on the 1st of October Father Bertens was appointed his successor, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis.

The congregation of St. Vincent numbers fifty





PRIEST'S RES.

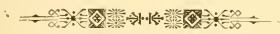


ST. VINCENT'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, DUTZOW, WARREN CO., MO.





families, and is in a most flourishing condition. Our subject has been a faithful laborer in the vineyard of his Master since locating here, and has received a portion of his reward in this world, for he commands the respect and affection of all. He is the head of several important societies connected with his church, and is a staunch supporter of temperance, advocating it upon all occasions. He is of a benevolent, generous and kindly disposition, and those who seek his aid or counsel are given sound advice and substantial assistance.



**H**ENRY D. MEYER is one of the worthy citizens of St. Charles, and has taken a leading part in many of the important industries and enterprises of the place. Among other undertakings in which he has been concerned are the old tobacco works, the Masonic Hall, the gas plant and the ear works, and he has been a bank-stockholder. He is one of the old settlers of this city, where he arrived in October, 1856, and since 1845 he has been engaged in the retail drug business, in which trade he has been very successful.

The father of our subject, Carl Gottlieb Meyer, was born in Hoya, kingdom of Hanover, Germany, and died in the city of his birth at the age of eighty-four years. He learned the trade of dyeing, which occupation he followed throughout his life. His father lived to an extreme old age, dying when about ninety-five or ninety-six years old. He was a native of Alsace, from which place he removed to Germany. Carl G. Meyer married Christiana Wartling, who was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany. One of her brothers was quite a scholar, and was particularly interested in astronomy. His death occurred in Holstein in the '50s. One of her sisters became the wife of a Mr. Pape, of Lemgo, Lippe-Detmold. Eight children were born to Carl and Christiana Meyer, namely: Henrietta, born December 17, 1815; Fredericka, March 29, 1818; Carolina, December 12, 1820; Christiana, October 24, 1821; Carl, July 20, 1823; Louisa, June 21,

1825; Christian, January 10, 1827; and Henry D., December 29, 1829.

In his early years Mr. Meyer received a good education in his native land, and was confirmed in the Lutheran Church in 1845. Soon after he left home to enter as an apprentice the drug store of F. Deiterich, of Grevismuhlen, Mecklenburg-Schwerin. After serving for four years in the same place, he passed an examination, and continued as his employer's assistant for some time. Later he obtained a position in Hanover, from which city he proceeded to Bremen, where he was engaged by Gus A. Butze. In October, 1852, the young man sailed for the United States, and after a voyage of forty-nine days landed in New York, December 9. As he found no position in the great metropolis he went to Philadelphia, and January 1 started in to work for L. Brandes at a salary of \$4 and board per month. Next going to St. Louis, Mr. Meyer continued to reside in that city until October, 1856, when he came to St. Charles and set up in business for himself.

June 29, 1858, our subject was united in marriage with Carolina Gut. Her father, Edward F. Gut, came to America about 1834, from Bamberg, Germany, and the same year became an inhabitant of this city. He opened a harness and saddlery business, which he carried on until the early '70s. In the year 1839 he was married to Miss Christiana Grubel, of Coburg, Germany, who came to the United States a year previous to her marriage. Mr. Gut enlisted in 1861 in the Union army, and was made Quartermaster. His death occurred in 1885, at the age of eighty-one years, while his wife, who died in 1894, was then in her eightieth year. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, all but one are still living, and are named as follows: Emma, Charles E., Henry D., Ida and Alma. Emma is the wife of C. J. Brenner, and has three sons. Charles E. married Miss Fannie Salveter, and they have a little son and daughter. Henry D. chose for his wife and helpmate Miss Lulu Salveter, and they have one living child. Ida became the wife of T. C. Salveter, and has one child, a girl. Alma, the youngest of the family, is unmarried. Charles E. pursued his studies in Washington University, St. Louis, after leaving the public schools,

and Henry D. took a course of training in the St. Louis Commercial College. The daughters finished their educations in Lindenwood College and in Monticello Seminary in Illinois.

In 1860 Mr. Meyer erected his present residence, which he has occupied ever since. He has constantly attended to his business affairs, with the sole exception of the time spent in making two trips to his old home in Germany. The first three years after his coming to this city he rented a store-room for his drug business, but has since owned the plant. He is a Republican, but has never aspired to hold public office, though he has been Treasurer of Grants Wilson Club, and also of Lincoln Hamlin Club. In 1861 Mr. Meyer enlisted under Capt. Gus Hoven, and went to the front with Arnold Krekel as Colonel. On the 29th of November, 1862, he was made Quartermaster of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of Missouri Infantry, and after serving for three years returned to his home and business. He is a good citizen, a true patriot, and devoted to the cause of education and everything which will advance the welfare of his adopted country.



**H**ON. LOUIS RINGE. The supervision and control of the municipal interests of St.

Charles have for a number of years been vested in Mr. Ringe, and the fact that his administration has been satisfactory to the people is attested by his repeated re-election to the office of Mayor. At his suggestion, and through his influence, a number of improvements have been made, and the progress of the city greatly promoted. It is largely due to his influence that this city is one of the foremost in this section, both in commerce and finance.

The Ringe family originated in Germany, where the ancestors of our subject resided as far back as the record extends. His father, Frederick, was born in Hanover, on the 22d of April, 1816, and throughout his entire life followed the trade of a

gunsmith. He came to America when advanced in years, and died in St. Charles at the age of seventy. His wife, whose maiden name was Elisa Yacke, was born in Hildesheim, Germany, and by her marriage became the mother of thirteen children, all of whom died in infancy except Louis.

In Alfeld, Germany, the subject of this sketch was born on the 23d of March, 1846, and there he obtained the rudiments of his education. He was a mere child when the family emigrated to the New World, and the associations of his life have therefore been mainly with St. Charles. After twelve years of age he ceased his studies and began to earn his own living. He learned the trade of a gunsmith, in which he soon became an expert, and at which he was engaged for many years.

When a lad of sixteen years Mr. Ringe entered the service of his adopted country, going out to the front, August 18, 1861, under Col. A. Krekel as commanding officer. He participated in a number of skirmishes, and in October, 1864, took part in the battle of Pilot Knob, Mo. After four years spent in the active service, he returned to St. Charles, and resumed work at his trade. In June, 1865, he went West to Kansas, and for one year was engaged in business at Leavenworth. On his return to St. Charles he opened a gun store, in August, 1866, in which business he continued successfully engaged until March 5, 1894. He then sold out and opened a hardware store, taking into partnership his son, under the firm name of Louis Ringe & Son. As a business man he is conservative yet energetic, cautious yet shrewd, and has met with a well deserved prosperity in his undertakings.

In St. Charles, Mo., March 11, 1869, Mr. Ringe and Miss Margaret Weil were united in marriage. They are the parents of seven children, named respectively: Louis J., George B., Edward A., Albert R., Emma G., Adalia P. and Catherine A. They have received good educational advantages in the schools of St. Charles, and under the careful training of their parents are being fitted for positions of usefulness and honor in the business and social world. All are at home with the exception of the eldest son, who married Venie Halleman, and resides in St. Charles.

Though never a partisan in his views, Mr. Ringe

is nevertheless a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and may always be relied upon to advocate them with his voice and vote. He has been chosen to occupy a number of honorable and responsible local offices, including that of member of the City Council, in which capacity he served for nine successive years. In 1889 he was elected Mayor of the city, and continued to serve in that position. In public affairs, as in his private business matters, he has ever been characterized by sound judgment, tact, energy and fidelity, and these qualities have secured for him the respect of his fellow-citizens.



**A**DOLPH F. KRIEGERMEIER, the popular hotel-keeper of Marthasville, is one of the prominent citizens of this place. He is a native of Germany, and was born on the 24th of January, 1842. His early years were passed in attendance upon the district schools, where he acquired a good education in his mother tongue. On completing his studies at the age of fourteen years, he went to Holland, and there engaged in the manufacture of brick for a period of eleven years, after which he decided to come to the United States, where he believed he could better his circumstances; and he has never regretted his decision in that respect.

Our subject is the eldest son of Henry and Charlotte (Klassing) Kriegermeier, who were born and reared in Germany, and spent their entire lives in their native country. Their family comprised seven children, three sons and four daughters. The father departed this life in 1851, while his wife was called to the silent land in 1847.

In 1867 Adolph F., of this sketch, became a resident of Missouri, making his first settlement upon a farm near New Haven, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for the next four years. When that time had elapsed he removed to Marthasville and for six years was employed in the manufacture of brick. Subsequently he worked

on masonry, plastering and general contracting, which he followed with success for many years. He also conducted a boarding-house in this city for about a decade, and after the completion of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad took charge of the Central Hotel, a new and commodious house for the convenience of the traveling public. The genial proprietor is proving himself to be just the man for this position, and is running his hotel to the full satisfaction of his numerous patrons. He is very progressive in his ideas, and is a believer in "the greatest good for the greatest number," as opposed to selfish and private modes of living.

March 17, 1867, Mr. Kriegermeier married Augusta, daughter of William and Johanna Pahmeier, all natives of Germany. The marriage ceremony of our subject and his wife took place in their native village in Germany some ten days prior to their departure for America. Eight children came to bless their union: Henry, Augusta (who died in infancy), Gustav, Amanda, Emma, Hilda, Ida and Hugo. With the exception of the little daughter who has been called from the family circle by death, the children are all living at home with their parents, and have enjoyed the advantages of a good public-school education.

In politics our subject is a Republican and a thorough believer in the superiority of the principles advocated by his party. Religiously both he and his wife and their eldest children are members of the Evangelical Church.



**N**ATHANIEL GARDYNE. Among the many fine farms that attract the stranger's eye in this part of Warren County, the one belonging to the subject of our sketch deserves special mention. The owner of this valuable piece of ground is a Canadian by birth and of Scotch extraction. The father of this gentleman, Peter Gardyne, was born in Dunnet, Scotland, and was quite young when taken by his parents to Canada. He was a tanner and currier by trade, following

that business in the Dominion many years prior to coming to the States. On coming hither he made his home first in Illinois, and later in Michigan. Some time thereafter he followed his trade in Chicago, and in March, 1852, came with his family to Missouri, locating upon the farm which our subject now owns. This he cultivated in connection with his other business until his decease, June 25, 1878, at the age of sixty-four years.

Mrs. Gardyne, the mother of our subject, was of English extraction, and was born in the state of Vermont. She followed her husband to the better land in 1884, at that time being seventy-one years of age. The subject of this sketch, who was born in 1839, was the eldest but one in the parental family of nine children. He attended the very inferior schools taught in his neighborhood in Missouri in an early day, and the knowledge of which he is now the possessor has been gained almost entirely through his own efforts in later years.

Nathaniel Gardyne has been actively engaged in farm work ever since a lad of fourteen years. At that age, his education being considered finished, he was compelled to perform a man's part in farm duties. On attaining his majority he began life on his own account by renting property. His thorough knowledge of agriculture aided him in tilling the land with profitable results, and to-day he is the proud possessor of three hundred and fifty broad acres, located on section 7, township 45, range 1. This he devotes to raising the various cereals and a fine grade of cattle and horses. He possesses sound discretion, acute perception and good judgment, which qualities have been powerful agents in promoting his welfare.

Nathaniel Gardyne was married, September 27, 1863, to Miss Mary J., daughter of John and Arena (Bowen) Goff. The father was a native of Kentucky, but came to this county in a very early day, and therefore remembers but little of the Blue Grass State. Mrs. Goff was born in Warren County, this state, which was also the birthplace of her daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gardyne there have come four children. Restlee is the wife of William O. Burgess, a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser of this county; John, Robert and Edgar are still at home

with their parents. Mr. Gardyne at all times and under all circumstances is a decided Democrat, and takes a great interest in the success of his party. He is regarded as a representative farmer, who, by his good management, enterprise and perseverance, has overcome the obstacles in his path and has become wealthy. His success is well merited, and his friends are among the best residents of the county.



**H**ERMANN POEPEL. The subject of this sketch is an agriculturist of prominence, who, notwithstanding the reverses and discouragements which almost invariably attend the career of bread-winners throughout the world, has come boldly to the front, and with the push and energy characteristic of him has surmounted all difficulties. He is at the present writing a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser, and is held in the highest esteem by neighbors and friends in township 44, range 1. His estate is pleasantly located on section 12, and is one of the best in Warren County.

Our subject was the third child born to John and Bernadina (Voelkerding) Poepsel, both natives of Germany, but who came with their respective parents to America when quite young and located in St. Charles County, where our subject was born. The father is one of the leading farmers of this section, and is at present residing near Augusta with his worthy wife. They are both in the enjoyment of good health.

Hermann Poepsel obtained his education in the parochial schools of his native county, and was early trained to a full knowledge of farm work. He has spent his entire life in the country, and two years after attaining his majority began the struggles of life on his own account. He at once embarked in farming, and after a twelvemonth moved upon the place which he is occupying at the present time. It embraces one hundred and forty-seven well tilled acres, on which are many valuable

improvements in the way of neat and well arranged buildings, the best of machinery, etc.

The lady to whom Mr. Poepsel was married June 19, 1883, was Miss Francisco, daughter of Frank and Helena (Willenbrink) Finke, natives of Germany. The lady was born in St. Charles Connty, this state, and was given the advantages for obtaining a good education. Her union with our subject has resulted in the birth of seven children, bearing the respective names of John, Mary, Theresa, Hugo, Guy, Leo and Leona. The two latter are twins. Our subject and his entire family are devout members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Democrat. He is a resolute, wide-awake man, whose forcible character has placed him in the front ranks of the prosperous and well-to-do citizens of the township.



**A**NTONY O. G. A. BENTINCK, a student of the St. Louis Medical College from 1889 to the spring of 1892, is located in Marthasville, and is recognized as a young man of superior attainments and one well calculated to add fresh laurels to the profession to which he devotes his time and talent.

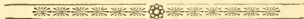
A native of this state, our subject was born in St. Louis, September 9, 1870, and is the younger of the two sons born to William G. F. and Augusta (Grabs) Bentinck, natives of Warren County, this state. His grandfather, William F. Bentinck, was born in Varel, Germany, July 9, 1801, and bore the title and rank of Count. He died in St. Louis, Mo., in 1867, and was interred in Bellefontaine Cemetery. William Bentinck, the father, was engaged during the earlier years of his life as a photographer in Louisville, Ky. He was married in 1867 to Miss Grabs, prior to which event, however, he went to Germany and attended the university at Heidelberg.

On his return home, the father of our subject engaged in the drug business at St. Louis, and for three years was the proprietor of a flourishing establishment. His career was cut short by his death,

April 5, 1871. His good wife survived him until October 27, 1892, when she, too, passed from earth.

The subject of this sketch secured his primary education in the public schools of Marthasville, and later, entering the Smith Academy at St. Louis, attended there three terms. On completing his literary education, he took a course in Bryant & Stratton's College in the Mound City, after which he returned to Marthasville, and a year later began reading medicine under the instruction of Dr. Levender. Just before completing his last term of lectures in the St. Louis Medical College he was called home by the death of his mother, and was further prevented from pursuing his studies by an attack of typhoid fever, which confined him to the house for many weeks. In the spring of 1895 he anticipates finishing his course and receiving his diploma.

Dr. Bentinck was married in October, 1893, to Miss Laura, daughter of Henry and Catherine Wellenkamp, of Washington, this state. One son which blessed this union died in infancy. Mrs. Bentinck is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. In his political relations the Doctor is a Democrat at all times and under all circumstances.



**J**UDGE HERMANN H. BIERBAUM, one of the influential citizens of Warren County, was elected to the responsible and honorable position of County Judge in 1872. While serving in that capacity for a period covering six years, he gave full satisfaction to his constituents and won commendation from all concerned. He has been an active supporter of the Republican party ever since its organization, and is one of the best representatives of the German-American element in this portion of the state. The Judge lives on a well improved estate situated on section 15, township 45, range 1.

John Henry Bierbaum, the father of our subject, was born in Germany, and continued there to dwell until 1834, when, with his wife, Ann (whose

maiden name was Hinneh), and their seven children, he set forth to make a home in the United States. At first he settled at Femme Osage, St. Charles County, where he followed the carpenter's trade, but subsequently also worked to some extent at farming, in which occupation he reared his sons. He had left his native land owing to the limited chances there afforded to the poor, and the wisdom of his venture was shown very soon after he reached this state, for he at once began to make his way upward in the financial world. His death occurred in 1856, but his wife lived to attain the good old age of eighty-one years.

Judge Bierbaum was born in Germany in 1822, and until he was twelve years old was a student in the schools of the Fatherland. He then came to America, and as there were no schools here at that early day, his later attainments have been entirely owing to his own private study. He remained with his parents until nearly thirty years of age, when he began farming for himself, and continued to follow that occupation until about eight years ago, when he retired from active cares, and handed the management of his farm over to his son-in-law. His farm comprises two hundred and ten acres of land, which is well improved. His competence and property he acquired by his own industrious and energetic efforts, and his honesty and capability have won for him the esteem of all his friends and neighbors.

In 1844 Judge Bierbaum was married to Josie Jacob, who was born in Germany, but in her childhood came to Missouri with her parents. Ten children were born of this marriage, only four of the number still living. W. H. is a prominent farmer of this county; Minnie became the wife of H. H. Hinneh, a resident of this county; Rev. Andrew has charge of a congregation in Wisconsin; and Ann is the wife of Fritz Berliekamp, who resides on the Judge's homestead, and superintends the work of the place. The mother of this family died in 1861, and the following year our subject wedded Kate Jacob, a sister of his former wife. She has also been called to her final rest, her death having occurred in 1891.

In religious belief Judge Bierbaum and his family have long been active and useful members of

the Evangelical Church. Though now getting well along in years, the Judge is still in the enjoyment of good health, and manifests much of his old-time vigor and sprightliness. In manner he is cordial, genial and kind hearted, thus readily making friends. In conversation he is very interesting, and entertains his friends by stories of pioneer days and experiences in this county.



**H**ENRY SCHRADER. Among the German-American citizens of Warren County who have been greatly interested and concerned in its development is the gentleman of whom we write. He is the proprietor of a most desirable piece of farm property, located on section 18, township 45, range 1, where he has had his residence for upwards of forty years. He was born in Germany in 1818, and is the eldest child in his parents' family.

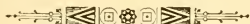
Englehard Schrader, the father of our subject, was a native of the Fatherland, who came to seek his fortune in the United States about 1853. Arriving here, he worked at various occupations until he was called from his labors by death, during the '60s. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Ashemann, likewise a native of Germany, died in that country, prior to Mr. Schrader's removal to America.

Henry Schrader received a good education in his mother tongue, attending the German schools until he was fourteen years of age. He then served an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, at which calling he worked for four years. When eighteen years old he began to learn the stonemason's trade, which he followed for some time. In 1847 he took passage in a sailing-vessel bound for America, and on coming to Missouri first settled in Washington, where he worked at shoemaking for a period of five years. He then came to the farm upon which he is still living, and engaged in its improvement. At the present time he owns two hundred acres of land, which would find a



ready sale in the market at a high price. In addition to carrying on his farm work, our subject also worked at his trade to a certain extent for many years.

In the year 1852 Henry Schrader was married to Annie Nisson, who was born in Germany. Our subject and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and bear a high reputation in this locality for their many worthy qualities and kindness of heart. In his political faith Mr. Schrader is a true-blue Republican, and has strong faith in the principles of his party.



**T**HOMAS W. KITE. Numerous instances might be cited in Warren County of men who, by dint of persevering application and energy, have risen from an humble position to one of usefulness and influence. They furnish proofs of cheerful, honest labor and a zealous determination to make the most of every advantage offered. Among this class of successful men mention belongs to the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, and who is well known as a prominent farmer of his county.

Our subject was born in Orange County, Va., March 29, 1849, and is the eldest living son of William H. and Rebecca (Blosser) Kite, also natives of the Old Dominion, where they passed their entire lives. The father was a prominent merchant and miller of Liberty Mills, and the confidence with which he inspired those who met him proved him to be a citizen of whom it may be justly said that he was a credit to the community in which he lived. He died in August, 1894, at the age of seventy-three years. He was preceded to the better land by his wife, who departed this life in 1887.

Thomas grew to mature years in the village of Liberty Mills, Orange County, Va., and acquired his education from private instructors. A few years after attaining his majority, he embarked in life on his own account, first engaging in milling,

which trade he had learned in his father's mill. He continued in this industry until 1876, the year of his emigration to Missouri. He at once located upon a tract of land which is embraced in his present property. His possessions number two hundred and sixty acres, devoted to the raising of grain and stock. He is a practical and progressive farmer, and his well tilled fields yield him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He has many excellent improvements upon his farm which indicate his thrift. He ever keeps abreast with the times, and is always willing to investigate any plan that will save labor and produce better crops. In politics Mr. Kite is a supporter of the Democracy on questions of national importance, but at local elections votes for the man whom he considers best qualified to fill the office, regardless of party affiliations.

Thomas W. Kite and Miss Emma Kite were united in marriage December 24, 1875. Their marriage took place in Washington, D. C., while she was on a visit to relatives in Virginia. She is the daughter of Martin and Margaret (Shealor) Kite, natives respectively of Virginia and Maryland. They came to Missouri, however, in a very early day, and on the farm where she now lives Mrs. Kite was born. Our subject and his wife have had born to them six children, three of whom are now living, namely: Claude, Sattie and Walter. Mr. Kite is a devoted member of the Christian Church, while his wife worships with the Methodist Episcopal congregation near her home.



**C**ASPER NIEDER owns a well improved and highly cultivated farm on section 21, township 45, range 2, Warren County, which has been the home of himself and family for the past eight years. Few men in this county are better known or more highly respected than is our subject. He is a Democrat in politics, and though he has never had any desire to serve in public office, he was placed on his party's ticket for



Judge in the fall of 1894, and notwithstanding the fact that the Democrats were fully twelve hundred votes in the minority, Mr. Nieder ran much ahead of his ticket. He was one of the incorporators of the Haaneken Garden Plow Manufacturing Company, of Peers, Mo., and is now Secretary of the concern.

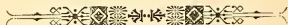
The parents of our subject were Casper and Regina (Buenler) Nieder, who were born and passed their entire lives in Germany. In the same country occurred the birth of Casper Nieder, Jr., March 15, 1850, he being the youngest in a family of six children. He attended the schools of the Fatherland until fourteen years old, when he began learning the blacksmith's trade, and served an apprenticeship of three years.

In 1867 young Nieder took passage on a sailing-vessel bound for the United States, and on reaching his destination continued his journey westward. For a short time he remained in Covington, Ky., thence going to St. Louis, where he worked at his trade for more than a year. For the next three years he was in partnership with his brother in a blacksmith and wagon shop in Franklin County, Mo. In 1872 he went to Concord Hill, where he worked successfully at his trade until 1883, when, owing to an accident, his right hand was crippled by a piece of hot steel, and blood poisoning set in as the effect of the wound. Thus rendered unable to follow his former vocation, he turned his attention to farming, also selling agricultural implements for several years.

Mr. Nieder entered the employ of an iron firm in St. Louis in 1889, and traveled on the road as their representative for three years, but during this time his headquarters were still on the farm, where his family remained. At last, owing to ill-health, he was compelled to abandon traveling, and became interested in handling grain at Peers, a new and thriving station on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. With the help of his son, he is still managing his farm, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of arable and well improved land.

September 1, 1872, Mr. Nieder married Miss Fannie, daughter of Casper and Gertrude (Boenker) Sickmann, the latter of whom were natives of the

Fatherland. To our subject and his faithful helpmate have been born four daughters and two sons, as follows: Henry, Christina, Regina, Joseph, Mary and Annie. The family are devout members of the Roman Catholic Church, and have hosts of warm friends in the township where their home has been for many years.



**J**OHAN FREDERICK NIEMEYER, deceased, was born in Tecklenburg, Germany, November 8, 1830, and emigrated to America in 1857.

After an uneventful voyage across the briny deep he landed in New Orleans, and came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo., where he remained about a year and a-half, working in a brickyard. While there he married Miss Catherine Iborg, a native of the same locality as her husband. She was born March 10, 1836, and was a daughter of Rudolph and Mary (Kuehlenmeyer) Iborg. Her parents, who were Germans, lived and died in the Old Country. Their family consisted of four children: Mrs. Niemeyer, the wife of our subject; William, who still resides in Germany; Henry, a farmer living near Harvester, this county; and Mary, the wife of William Kothman, who lives in the city of St. Charles.

Mrs. Niemeyer came to this county in company with a brother and sister, and for a time they made their home in St. Louis. They had only been there a short time, however, before she became the wife of our subject. After their marriage they came to St. Charles County, where he worked in a brickyard for two years. In 1861 they came to township 46, where he purchased eighty acres of land near the village of Harvester. He afterward sold this farm and bought forty-nine acres, which constitutes the present farm, which is one of the best in this section, all of it being under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Niemeyer became the parents of six children, namely: John Frederick, a farmer in this township, who married Miss Sophia Labker, of

St. Charles; Lizzie, who married Hermann Lante-meier, a farmer of St. Charles County; Sophia, the wife of Louis Holtgraver, who lives on a farm in this township; Caroline, residing at home; Minnie, the wife of Edward Hemsath, another farmer of township 46, range 4; and George, who lives at home with his mother and looks after the interests of the farm. The father of this family was called to the land beyond January 11, 1886. He was a kind husband, a loving father, and an honest, upright citizen, and as such was mourned not alone by his family, but by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Politically he was a staunch Republican, and took a deep interest in the success of his party, although never aspiring to any public office.

Mrs. Niemeyer and her pleasant family are all members of the Evangelical Church, which meets for worship near her home. The family stands high in the social circles of the vicinity, and their home is one of hospitality, where their friends are always welcome.



**E**VANS JOHNSON, a venerable and honored pioneer, who passed away February 25, 1894, and whose home was in township 48, range 7, was highly respected and well known in St. Charles County. He had the distinction of being one of the oldest, if not the oldest, inhabitant of this portion of the state, and nearly his entire life was passed in this locality. He was born in 1804, and was brought to the Point when only a year old by his father, John Johnson. The latter came from Tennessee, where he had made a reputation as a scout and Indian fighter. On one of his expeditions against the Indians, when only sixteen years of age, he killed a chief. It is authentically related that "Old Hickory," who was afterward President Jackson, took his first lessons in warfare against the Indians under Mr. Johnson, who was a Lieutenant with Col. Jack Gordan in Tennessee. Our subject had the rifle

which his father formerly carried, and which he himself afterward bore in the Black Hawk War, when he was under the command of Nathan, son of the famous Daniel Boone, spending one year during the campaign at Ft. Gibson, on the Grand River.

When the senior Mr. Johnson came to St. Charles County, he entered six hundred acres of land, in what was then a dense wilderness, his nearest neighbor being two miles away. He died in 1844, aged seventy-four years. His wife, Elizabeth, by her marriage became the mother of three sons and three daughters. The only daughter living is eighty-eight years old and a resident of California. The son, Evans, was given the homestead of fifty acres, which he added to by additional purchase until he possessed two hundred and sixty-five acres. The home in which he ended his days is composed partly of wood and partly of brick. The brick end of the house was built in 1812 by a Mr. Seely, who made and burned the brick on the premises. Five pounds of nails were all that could be obtained in St. Louis, and they were shingle nails, the larger ones in the old house having been made by a blacksmith.

During the boyhood of Evans Johnson the Sac and Fox Indians were very numerous in the state. Game was plentiful, and comprised deer, wolves, wild cats, foxes, raccoons, opossums and wild turkeys. For the most part the Indians were peaceable, but occasionally committed deeds of violence. The grandparents of our subject's last wife were shot by Indians while in their own home, on the site now occupied by Morris Stonebraker. The Johnson family were much frightened by the earthquake of 1811. Dishes and other movable articles fell from their places, and the house swayed and creaked in a threatening manner.

The pioneers of seventy or eighty years ago suffered many privations heroically, but nevertheless lived happy and useful lives. Wheat, corn, potatoes and other vegetables were raised, but luxuries, such as tea and coffee, were hardly ever seen. The forest furnished game, venison in particular being a regular article of diet, and the wild bees supplied the settlers with honey. In the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers were plenty of fish to vary the line

of food. Corn bread was a stand-by, but it was made by some old colored auntee, who possessed the secret of its proper making. It was the aim of each farmer to produce sufficient wool for clothing, and every house had spinning-wheels and looms. Mr. Johnson had seen nine very high overflows of the river at this point. The worst of all was in 1844, when one end of his brick house was entirely destroyed, and the remainder very much damaged. By actual measurement this flood was four feet and seven inches higher than the disastrous one of 1892.

During the Civil War the Point was never visited by either party, and the bushwhackers also gave it a wide berth. For many years Mr. Johnson kept a woodyard on the Missouri, just in front of his house. One day a Federal transport stopped for wood, and one of the boat's officers, believing that he could easily fool the sturdy pioneer, condescendingly informed him that he was General Grant. Mr. Johnson, who had already seen General Grant in Alton, remarked dryly, "Yes, the woods are full of General Grants like you," and the joker was abashed.

Evans Johnson was married four times. He wedded the lady who survives him September 16, 1863. At that time she was the widow of James Turnbaugh, a prominent farmer of this county, to whom she was married January 10, 1850. Mr. Turnbaugh died in 1862, at the early age of thirty-five years. To their union were born six children, four of whom still survive. They are as follows: John W., who is married and has one child; Mary A., Mrs. Fred Valentine, the mother of five children; Amanda J., wife of James M. Dwiggin, by whom she has nine children; and George M., unmarried. Elizabeth T. became the wife of W. W. Green, and bore him seven children. Her death occurred in 1884, and that of her next younger sister, Edna A., about 1892. The latter was the wife of Clemens Stahlschmidt, and they were the parents of seven children.

The widow of our subject was born October 15, 1832, in St. Charles County, near where the town of O'Fallon now stands. As her mother died when she was an infant, Mrs. Johnson was adopted and reared by an aunt in St. Charles. Three chil-

dren came to bless the union of our subject and his wife, all sons. Evans E., the only one now living, was born September 29, 1867. After completing his common-school education, he attended St. Charles College. He was married, April 21, 1891, to Mary A., daughter of Frank and Theresa (Martineau) Bokel, who were of French descent, and old and respected citizens of St. Charles. To the young couple has been born a bright little son, who is the pride of the home. Young Evans, a practical farmer, has charge of the old homestead, which now comprises two hundred and sixty-five acres, the river having washed away about ten acres of the original farm. The hospitable home of the Johnson family has always been open to friends and strangers alike, and, especially in former years, was a veritable free-entertainment hotel. In politics Mr. Johnson was a Democrat, and voted faithfully for his party. In later years his interest in politics grew greater, and he exhibited more enthusiasm in voting for Cleveland than when he cast his Presidential ballot for General Jackson in 1829.



**E**RNST SCHLOMANN, whose place of residence is located on section 2, township 45, range 2, comes of the sturdy German stock which has been largely instrumental in the upbuilding and development of Warren County. From his boyhood he was brought up to farm work, and has always followed agricultural pursuits, meeting with good success in his various undertakings. He is to-day one of the leading grain and stock raisers of the county, and his one hundred and twenty acres of finely cultivated land yield abundant harvests each year.

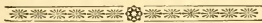
The parents of our subject were Frederick and Hedwig (Wilkening) Schломann. They were both born in Germany, and grew to manhood and womanhood in that country, where their marriage was celebrated. At an early day they came to America and soon made a permanent home in this county. For many years, and until shortly before

his death, which occurred in 1879, the father was actively engaged in operating his farm. His faithful wife and helpmate was not long separated from him, but was called to the silent land a year after her husband's demise.

Ernst Schlomann, the youngest child of Frederick, was born in Holstein, this county, in 1855. He received the benefits of a district-school education, and subsequently was a student in Iloewell Academy for a time. He continued to give his services to his father until after reaching his majority, but embarked in life's battle for himself at the age of twenty-four years. He is well and favorably known for his industry and fair dealings with those with whom he has business.

In 1879 our subject married Miss Louisa, daughter of Frederick Kock, a native of Germany, but who came to Missouri with his family, settling in Holstein at an early day. Mrs. Schlomann is a native of Warren County, Mo., and by her marriage has become the mother of two daughters, Cornelia and Alma, who are still at home with their parents. The whole family are members of the Evangelical Church and active workers in and contributors to its various projects of usefulness.

In politics our subject adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He has never been an office-seeker, nor has he ever been induced to serve in a public capacity, for he is a man of retiring disposition, devoted to his home and family.



**J**OSEPH SCHROEDER, whose home is in township 48, range 6, is one of the natives of the Fatherland to whom is owing much of the prosperity which has come to St. Charles County within the last two decades. The homestead which he owns and cultivates has been earned by his own unassisted efforts, and the success which he has acquired is in itself a tribute to his ability.

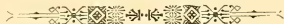
Mr. Schroeder was born in Prussia, Germany, in December, 1840. His parents, Benjamin and Duty

(Schroeder) Schroeder, both passed their entire lives in Prussia, there dying at an advanced age. When in his nineteenth year, our subject crossed the Atlantic, and soon afterward arrived in St. Charles, Mo. His first work was for a farmer, who gave him \$8 per month, and for the next four years the young man continued in this line of employment, during this time saving \$500 from his earnings. He then decided to embark in business for himself, and rented a farm of twenty acres, which he cultivated for a year. Afterward he leased the Stephen Best farm, a place of seventy-five acres, and gave his attention to the management of the same for eight years. When four years had elapsed, he rented an additional piece of ground, sixty acres of the Kempf farm. He next took a five-years lease on the property which he now owns, and continued to rent the farm for about seven years thereafter. Finding that his bank account then footed up \$2,500, he invested the amount in the farm in which he had for years been interested. The acreage of this homestead was then one hundred and thirty-eight and a-half, and to this he has since added ninety-three acres.

In 1865 Mr. Schroeder married Anna Metz, by whom he had a son, Herman, who is now married and has one child. After four years of married life, Mrs. Anna Schroeder was called to her final rest. In 1870 our subject married Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Kumpman. She was one of four children, three sons and a daughter. The two sons, Anton E. and William, are now the only survivors of the family, as Mrs. Schroeder died December 25, 1886. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, all of whom are living. The eldest, Mary, is married and has three children, and the others are named respectively William, Anna, Lizzie and Katie.

When Mr. Schroeder landed in New Orleans, a stranger in a strange land, he had only \$5 to his name, and, feeling it necessary to save that small sum, he worked his way from the Crescent City to St. Louis. His history from that time onward has been mentioned, and a perusal of it shows clearly what can be done by a young man who possesses undaunted pluck and energy. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Catholic Church.

Though he had very limited educational advantages in his youth, he made the best of every opportunity, and by observation and practical experience in the world has become well informed on general questions.



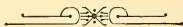
**AUGUST G. RITER.** As a worthy representative of the intelligence, the integrity and the moral worth of the people of Warren County, the subject of this sketch occupies no ordinary position. He is widely and favorably known in this his native county, and the fact that he is well spoken of by high and low, rich and poor is sufficient indication of his character. By a course of industry, prudence and good management he has become well-to-do financially, and his fine estate of three hundred acres, located on section 11, township 45, range 2, indicates in a marked degree to what good purpose the owner has labored.

Our subject was born near Concord Hill, July 3, 1858, and is the second in order of birth of the family of Jobst and Sophia Riter, both of whom were born in Germany. Jobst Riter was twice married, his first companion dying in the Fatherland, leaving three children. After his marriage to our subject's mother, he decided to try his fortune in America, and some time in the '40s came hither. They at once took up their abode in this county, pursuing the occupation of farmers until their decease. The father died in 1864, and his good wife followed him to the better land five years later.

August Riter acquired his primary education in the schools near his home, and later entered the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, where he was a student for four years. On completing his education, he embarked in farming, but did not follow this vocation very long, as he abandoned it to engage in teaching, holding a position in the home neighborhood for six years. At the expiration of that time he returned to farm life,

and in the conduct of his affairs has been very successful, owning at the present time one of the most finely improved estates in the county. He is very progressive, and takes great pride in seeing his farm worked profitably.

Miss Louisa Mary Hasengager became the wife of our subject September 14, 1882. She was the daughter of Christian and Charlotte (Guebbel) Hasengager, both natives of Germany. Mrs. Riter was born in this county, August 18, 1864, upon the farm on which she is now living. By her marriage with our subject there have been born four children: Hubert, Ella, Arthur and Dennis. Our subject and his good wife are members in excellent standing of the Evangelical Church. His political sympathies are with the Republican party, and he is a staunch adherent of the principles and theories of the leader he helps to elect. Although not an office-seeker, he is ready at all times to espouse any good movement set on foot for the benefit of his community.



**EDWARD HERMANN HOLLRAH** was born December 19, 1866, upon his father's farm in township 47, range 4, St. Charles County. He is a son of John Diedrich and Annie (Bekebrede) Hollrah, both of whom were natives of Germany. His father, who was born in Hanover, September 30, 1824, was a son of John Diedrich and Mary (Phelbush) Hollrah, and in his youth learned the trades of millwright and carpenter, at which he worked both in Hanover and in Holland.

In company with his father, John D. Hollrah left Germany for America in November, 1834. They made the journey late in the season, in order to avoid the yellow fever that prevailed in the South during the earlier part of the year. Landing in New Orleans in December, 1834, they proceeded thence up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and from there came to St. Charles County. Grandfather Hollrah purchased fifty-two acres in township 47, range 4, which was at that time covered by a heavy

growth of timber. With the assistance of his son he cleared the place and built a log house. In 1857 he sold that property and purchased the farm of two hundred and fifty acres where our subject's father now lives.

November 13, 1850, John D. Hollrah, Jr., married Miss Annie Bekebrede, who was born in Hanover, May 13, 1834. In June, 1846, he enlisted in the Mexican War, and participated in a few skirmishes with the Indians, serving until his discharge at Ft. Leavenworth, in November, 1848. He then returned to his home and has since given his attention to farm work. Of his nine children seven are living, viz.: John Hermann Henry, John Hermann, August, Frederick, Edward Hermann, George D. and Annie. Those deceased were Mary and John.

The boyhood years of our subject were uneventfully passed upon his father's farm, where he remained until the age of twenty-four years. In October, 1889, he took a trip south to Waco, Tex., where he spent two and one-half months. While there he ran an engine at a cotton-gin about two weeks. On his return home he stopped two weeks at Hot Springs, Ark., reaching St. Charles County February 1, 1890. On the 10th of April following he was united in marriage with Miss Elise Meers, who was born April 7, 1866, and is a daughter of George and Christina W. (Zumbel) Meers, natives of Hanover, Germany.

The father of Mrs. Hollrah, Mr. Meers, is a resident of township 46, range 3, in the northeastern portion of which he owns one hundred and twenty acres. He was a child of about three years when brought to America, and his childhood days were spent in St. Charles County and in St. Louis. After his marriage he purchased one hundred and forty acres, of which he later sold twenty acres, but retains the remainder. He also owns seventy acres near the Mississippi River in this county. By his union with Miss Zumbel he had thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Hollrah is the second in order of birth.

After his marriage, Mr. Hollrah bought the farm where he now lives and which consists of one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred acres being under good cultivation. Upon this place he has

made many improvements, and has erected a good country residence, as well as suitable outbuildings. He and his wife are the parents of three children, namely: Martin J., who was born December 23, 1890; Olinde, November 1, 1892; and Bertha, July 15, 1894.

In 1890 Mr. Hollrah purchased a threshing-machine, which he has since operated in addition to his regular farm work. He is an energetic, efficient agriculturist, who keeps his place under good cultivation and his buildings in good repair. Though still quite young in years, he has already achieved commendable success, and undoubtedly the future years will bring him still increasing honors and wealth. In politics he adheres to the policy of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church of St. Charles, and are a worthy couple, enjoying the esteem of their acquaintances and the warm regard of their personal friends.



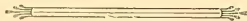
AUGUST MUENCH is engaged in business at Holstein, Warren County, and is one of the leading citizens of this section. In the neighborhood where he has passed his entire life he is highly respected for his industrious habits, his courteous treatment of his customers, and his sterling integrity. For about six years he has been located at his present stand, where he runs a saloon and hotel in connection with a livery and feed business. A staunch Republican, he adheres strictly to the teachings of his party, and has served his township as Constable for a number of years. The second child and eldest son of Hon. Adolphus Muench, our subject was born August 20, 1855, near Dutzow, this county. His father was a native of Germany, but came to the United States in childhood, and grew to maturity in this county. He was, perhaps, the most conspicuous figure in this community during his lifetime, representing Warren County in the General Assembly a number of times, and taking a prominent part in that body. Many years ago he wrote a



book on the "Soil and Resources of Warren County," and the work resulted in untold benefit to this region, and influenced myriads of German families to settle in the county. Mr. Muench was also very successful as an agriculturist and owned a valuable farm. His wife, whose maiden name was Christina Schaaaf, was also born in Germany, and grew to womanhood in Warren County. Her parents were prominent people, and her father, who was a local leader up to the time of his death, built the first mill in this portion of the state.

The primary education of our subject was obtained in the public schools of this county, after which he took a course in Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton. From boyhood he was inured to farm work, and on reaching his majority decided to make agriculture his life vocation. When three years had elapsed he was married, and on his father's retirement from active life he rented the old homestead, which he conducted successfully until 1889. Since that year, as we have previously stated, he has been in business in Holstein.

In April, 1879, August Muench was united in marriage with Augusta Fruch, who was born in this county. Her father, J. J. Fruch, is a native of Germany, but came to this section at an early day. To the union of our worthy subject and his wife have been born five children, namely: Thekla, Herbert, Nora, Eli and Adolphus. The older children are attending the schools in the vicinity of their parents' home and are making good progress in their studies. Mr. Muench and his family are members of the Evangelical Church, and enjoy the good-will and friendship of all who know them.



**H**ENRY PEPERKORN. When the reliable, successful farmers of St. Charles County are being mentioned, the subject of this narrative is invariably remembered. He possesses all the sturdy qualities of his substantial German ancestors—those qualities that are most needful in an agricultural community—and has discharged his duties both as a tiller of the soil and as a citizen

of the county in such a manner as to win the friendship of the people. His farm of one hundred and fifty acres, though not one of the largest, is one of the best within the limits of township 47, range 6, and contains a full set of buildings adapted to farm work.

A native of Germany, our subject was born October 30, 1852, being the son of John Henry and Mary (Tubbaseng) Peperkorn. He was one of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom six are now living, viz.: William, who is married and has one child; Henry, of this sketch; August, Anna, Mary and Lizzie. The father of this family, a native of West Prussia, Germany, was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native land until his death, which occurred in 1871, at fifty-seven years of age. William Tubbaseng, the maternal grandfather of our subject, spent his entire life in Germany, where he died at the age of seventy-two.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed uneventfully in the land of his birth, and he was the recipient of an excellent German education. He was a youth of nineteen years, when, in 1871, he crossed the Atlantic and established his home in the United States. Upon landing in this country he proceeded to Burlington, Iowa, where he spent one year and nine months. From that place he went south to New Orleans, where he remained five months. Again returning northward, he stopped in St. Charles, Mo., and after a residence of one year in that city he moved to the Merrycross. There he began the work of a farmer upon a tract of one hundred acres, which he rented. Such were his energy, industry and economy that he was enabled to save some money each year of the six spent on that place, and the sum thus prudently saved was used in the purchase of his present farm of one hundred and fifty acres.

The marriage of Mr. Peperkorn occurred in St. Charles County, October 26, 1882, his wife being Miss Anna Dennigmann. She was one of eight children, five daughters and three sons, comprising the family of Harmon and Maggie (Borgmann) Dennigmann. Two of the number are deceased, three sons and three daughters still surviving. In his political belief Mr. Peperkorn is an advocate of



the principles of the Republican party, which he believes best adapted to the needs of our country. With his wife he holds membership in the German Lutheran Church. He is respected by his associates and enjoys the regard of all with whom he is acquainted. Mr. and Mrs. Peperkorn are the parents of two children, Herman William and Ella Helena Maggie.



**J**OSEPH BARRINGHAUS, a prominent grain and stock farmer, whose home is on section 21, township 45, range 2, is a native of St. Louis, Mo., having been born in that city March 4, 1861. His parents, Frank and Elizabeth (Schrieber) Barringhaus, were natives of Germany. The father emigrated to the United States in 1848, and his future wife came a few years later. They met and were married in St. Louis in 1860. The father was a brick-maker in the Old Country, and followed the same occupation in St. Louis while residing in that city. In the year 1861 he came to Warren County and located on the farm our subject now occupies. He also worked at brick-making for five years in connection with his farm duties after coming to this county. After a useful life of sixty-two years he was called to the land beyond, passing away in 1886. His wife still survives, at the venerable age of seventy years, and makes her home with our subject.

The subject of this sketch was reared to man's estate in Warren County, where he received a fair education in the public schools, and learned the practical lessons of life by hard work on the farm. At the age of twenty-three he rented the homestead from his father, and started out in life for himself. Previous to this, however, he had worked out as a farm laborer for two years. He has since lived on the old homestead, and has one hundred acres of finely improved land, the main crops being corn and wheat, but he makes stock-raising a specialty. In this branch of industry he excels, being looked upon as one of the leading farmers

in that line, his stock being of a superior quality and of the best breeds. He ships largely to the St. Louis markets. Having been reared in this neighborhood, Mr. Barringhaus is widely and favorably known throughout the county, and is highly respected by all who know him for his honesty and many excellent qualities.

Mr. Barringhaus was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Frank and Elizabeth Schulte, on the 11th of August, 1886. Mrs. Barringhaus is of German descent, but a native of Franklin County, Mo., her parents having emigrated to America and settled in that county in a very early day. Five children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Barringhaus, namely: Lizzie, Josephine, Frank, Louisa, and Mary, born January 22, 1895. The family are all members of the Roman Catholic Church, giving liberally to the support of the same.

Politically Mr. Barringhaus is a staunch Republican, always voting for and supporting the candidates of his party, in which he has the utmost faith. He has never aspired to public office, but his fellow-citizens elected him to the position of Road Overseer, which office he is now creditably filling.



**C**APT. HENRY B. DENKER. A man's life work is the measure of his success, and he is truly the most successful man who, turning his abilities into the channel of an honorable purpose, accomplishes the object of his endeavor. He who, commencing in life without means or friends, clings to the loftiest principles of honor and uprightness, and pushes forward undeterred by obstacles, lays the foundation of a successful life. Such a one is the subject of this article, well known throughout eastern Missouri as the Vice-President and General Manager of the St. Charles Car Works.

The birth of our subject occurred in Hanover, Germany, January 30, 1839, and in the land of his nativity his education was obtained and the rudi-

ments of his present broad information acquired. In his youth he heard much concerning the opportunities afforded by America to those who sought homes within her borders, and, ambitious to achieve success, he crossed the Atlantic at the age of nineteen, determined to seek his fortune in the United States. After landing, he proceeded direct to St. Charles County, Mo., and after spending one year in the country came to the city of St. Charles, where he obtained a clerkship in a store. Less than a year after coming here, the war broke out, and, with enthusiastic devotion to the cause of the Union, he enlisted in the service of his adopted country. For a time he was Second Lieutenant of Company A, St. Charles County Home Guards, but subsequently was chosen First Lieutenant, in which capacity he served until the expiration of his period of enlistment. Entering the army a second time, he was elected Captain of Company E, Twenty-seventh Missouri State Militia, and continued in command of that company until after the close of the war.

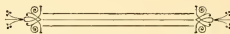
Meanwhile Captain Denker had become interested in the mercantile business at St. Charles, and for many years he was sole proprietor of one of the large grocery houses of the place. In his establishment he carried an unusually large stock of groceries, his trade running from \$35,000 to \$50,000 annually. At one time he was interested in many different business enterprises, including pork-packing on an extensive scale. To his instrumentality was largely due the establishment of the car works at this place, and he was one of the most liberal subscribers to the stock of the company. He was chosen Vice-President, and has since officiated in that capacity, besides holding the position of general manager.

The political questions of the age have received from Captain Denker the serious consideration which they demand, and he has firm convictions upon all subjects of general importance. In political belief he is an advocate of Democratic principles. Though never an aspirant for public office, his fellow-citizens, recognizing his admirable fitness for positions of trust, have chosen him to represent them in various capacities. He was elected to the office of County Treasurer in 1866, and with

such efficiency did he serve that he was twice re-elected to that position. In addition to his other interests, he is a prominent stockholder in the Union Savings Bank of St. Charles, and is Vice-President of the concern.

The marriage of Captain Denker occurred in the fall of 1864, his wife being Miss Mary Myer, a lady of superior intelligence, who received an excellent education at the Convent of the Sacred Heart. Her father, Ludwig Myer, was born in Hanover, Germany, and emigrated to this country, settling in St. Charles County, where his last days were spent. In religion Captain and Mrs. Denker are Catholics, and hold membership in the German Catholic Church of St. Charles. Their family consists of five children: Anna, Tillie, Annette, Edwin and Oliver, all of whom have been the recipients of excellent educational advantages. Henry L., their eldest son, is deceased.

Captain Denker gives his aid to all public measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people, and may be relied upon to give his influence in behalf of all that is true, uplifting and beneficial. He brings to the consideration of all subjects presented to his mind the shrewdness and cautious judgment that have characterized his entire business career. A man of considerable financial ability, he has by a judicious investment of his money acquired a valuable property, and ranks among the prosperous men of St. Charles.



**H**ERMANN HENRY WITTE. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is now successfully engaged in that calling which has received the attention of man since the world began—farming—comes of sturdy, thrifty and honest German stock. He himself was born in the Old Country, at Tecklenburg, on the 26th of August, 1828, his parents being Gerhardt and Lucy (Oalklaus) Witte, industrious people and fairly well-to-do in a worldly way. They





WILLIAM L. GROCE.

never left their native land, but lived and died in the home of their birth. Six children were born to this worthy couple: William, Henry, Hermann II., John, Lizzie and Frederick.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools of his native land. He remained at home until after his marriage, which occurred August 7, 1854, and united him with Miss Minnie Wintman. Soon after his marriage he decided to seek a home in the New World, and accordingly set sail for America. After a long and tedious voyage across the briny deep, they arrived in New Orleans, in December of the same year. They continued their journey up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and on the following day came to St. Charles County, locating in township 46, range 4 east, where Mr. Witte bought sixty-three acres of farm land. He immediately set about preparing it for his future home, and soon took possession of it, the necessary arrangements taking but a short time. The typical log cabin was in vogue in that day, and with the assistance of a few neighbors it was soon ready for use.

Mr. and Mrs. Witte became the parents of seven children. The first died unnamed; Frederick also died in infancy; Lizzie, who was born in 1857, married William Niendick, a farmer of La Fayette County, Mo.; Minnie was born October 10, 1859, and with her husband, Hermann Niendick, resides on the old homestead with her father; August died at the age of two and a-half years; Sophia married Henry Grode, and is living on a farm in this township; and Caroline, now Mrs. Hermann Koester, resides in St. Charles, where her husband is engaged in the nursery business.

The mother of these children was called to her final rest April 20, 1870, and Mr. Witte for his second wife chose Mrs. Oberhermann (*nee* Neimeyer), their wedding being celebrated October 30, 1872. The second wife owned seventy-eight acres of land just west of the present farm, which she deeded to our subject at the time of her death, which occurred January 18, 1891. She had no children by either of her marriages. Politically Mr. Witte is a staunch Democrat, and has always voted that ticket. In his religious belief he is a

member of the Evangelical Church near his home, and takes a deep interest in the prosperity of the church, giving liberally to the support of the same.

WILLIAM LEWIS GROCE is one of the best known farmers of township 47, range 1, St. Charles County, for he has passed his entire life, some forty-four years, on the place which he now owns and cultivates. Though it is not a matter of certainty, it is supposed that the Groce family is of German descent, but several generations have had their home in the United States.

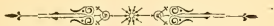
Lewis Groce, our subject's father, was born December 10, 1809, in Kentucky, and after the death of his father, which occurred in that state, came to Missouri with his mother and her family of eight children. This event occurred about the year 1820, and the family took up their abode on a farm near Flint Hill, being numbered among the early settlers of that locality. Lewis Groce spent the remainder of his life in this township, and followed the occupation of farming in order to obtain a livelihood. He married Lucinda McCoy, who was born February 22, 1827, and whose girlhood was passed in this township. Her father, William McCoy, was one of the pioneers and respected farmers of the vicinity. The death of Lewis Groce occurred November 1, 1872, upon the farm which he cleared and improved, and which is now in the possession of his son, William L. The mother died May 23, 1856, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

The early years of William L. Groce, who was born January 16, 1850, were passed in the usual manner of farmer lads of those days. He was early deprived of his mother's loving care, for he was only six years old at the time of her death. He made the best of his school advantages, which were confined to a few months of training during the winter terms, and the remainder of the year was given up to learning the duties pertaining to the care of the farm.

April 18, 1876, Mr. Groce was married to Miss

Mary E. Farron, who was born February 5, 1854. She died on the 6th of August, 1894, leaving three children: Lillie Lucinda, who is now attending Landis College at St. Charles, and is preparing herself for the profession of teaching; William F. and Leland B., who live at home and assist their father in carrying on the farm. Mrs. Groce was a daughter of John Farron, a prosperous farmer of Lincoln County, Mo.

The farm which was cleared and formerly owned by his father came into our subject's possession in 1874. It comprises two hundred and twenty-two acres, which are arable and yield abundant crops in return for the care which the owner bestows on them. In addition to this place Mr. Groce owns another farm of two hundred acres. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.



**H**ON. HENRY CLAY LACKLAND. Few, if any, of the members of the legal profession in St. Charles have been engaged in practice for a longer period than Mr. Lackland, whose connection with the Bar of St. Charles dates from 1859. In the Constitutional Convention that met in Jefferson City in 1875, he represented his district, and served on several important committees, including the Judicial Committee. In 1878 he was elected to the Thirteenth General Assembly, to which he was returned the following year, and was acting Chairman of the Judiciary Committee a portion of the time. Though he was reared in the faith of the Whig party, he has been a Democrat since attaining his majority, his first ballot having been cast for General Scott.

The Lackland family is probably of English origin. The paternal grandfather of our subject, James Lackland, was born in Maryland, in 1756, his father having removed thither from Virginia. In 1775, at the age of nineteen, in company with others, he made a journey on horseback through the then wilderness, from Frederick County, Md., to Kentucky, where he entered a large tract of

land. A copy of the journal kept by him on this expedition is in possession of his granddaughter, Mrs. Margaret R. Snyder, of Baltimore, Md. May 14, 1776, at the age of twenty years, he was commissioned by the Council of Safety of Maryland as Second Lieutenant of a company formed in the lower district of Frederick County, Md., belonging to the Twenty-ninth Battalion. Of this company Elias Harden was the Captain, Allen Bowie First Lieutenant, and Samuel Swearingen Ensign. James Lackland was an extensive land-owner and tobacco-planter, and also owned a mill near Rockville, Md. In his will (drawn up in 1812), which is in possession of our subject, he provided for the gradual emancipation of his slaves and their descendants.

The maternal grandfather, Jeremiah Crabb, was born in 1760, and died in 1800, in Montgomery County, Md. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, having volunteered at the early age of fifteen years, and he is said afterwards to have been a Captain in that conflict. He was a member of the Second or Third Congress of the United States, when that body convened in Philadelphia. After the Revolution he received a commission as General from Washington, and assisted in putting down the "whiskey rebellion" in Pennsylvania. He was a large land-owner near Rockville, Md.

James C. Lackland, the father of our subject, was a native of Montgomery County, Md., and was born in 1791. In the War of 1812 he served with gallantry and held the rank of Lieutenant. He participated in the battle of Bladensburg, and others in the vicinity of Baltimore and Washington. A grant of one hundred and sixty acres having been made to each participant in the war, he located his land in Grundy County, Mo. Many years afterward, in 1833, he moved to the vicinity of Florissant, St. Louis County, where he engaged in farming for two years. In 1835 he removed to St. Charles, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber until a short time before his death, which occurred in 1862. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Crabb, was born in Montgomery County, Md., in 1795, and died in St. Charles, Mo., in 1860.

In the family of nine sons and two daughters

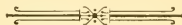
born to James and Matilda Lackland, our subject is the eighth in order of birth. The others were Richard Crabb, who died in early manhood; James and Jeremiah Crabb, both of whom died in youth; Augustus Taney, a resident of St. Charles; Ben Forest, who was murdered in St. Charles in 1847, while a medical student; Eli Ransom, a trader of St. Louis, Mo.; Norman, who is a life-insurance agent at Waco, Tex.; Charles Montgomery, of Mexico, Mo., who is Claim Agent for the Chicago & Alton Railroad; and Emeline and Matilda, who died in infancy.

Our subject was born in Rockville, Montgomery County, Md., August 26, 1830. He was reared in St. Charles, whither his father removed when he was but five years of age. His early education was secured in the private schools in this city, and in 1840 he entered the primary department of St. Charles College, from which he was graduated in 1848. For two years afterward he taught school on Dardenne Prairie, in St. Charles County. In the mean time he read law, and in 1852 was admitted to the Bar. For a period of four years he was employed as a civil engineer with various western railroads, and in 1856 he accepted the chair of mathematics in St. Charles College, which he held for three years.

In 1859 Mr. Lackland opened a law office in St. Charles, and advanced so rapidly in his profession that he now stands in the front ranks of the Bar of the state. From 1858 until 1861 he was School Commissioner of St. Charles County, after which the office was abolished. Whether acting in a public or private capacity, he has always had the welfare of his fellow-citizens at heart. In his early life he was a member of the Sons of Temperance, but has never affiliated with any of the secret societies. He is an active member of the Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belonged.

December 4, 1856, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lackland and Miss Nanny Harden, who was born in Washington, Mo., June 23, 1838, and died in St. Charles, March 22, 1877. Her parents were Joseph R. and Mary A. (Murphy) Harden, natives of Maryland and Tennessee, respectively. To Mr. and Mrs. Lackland were born three sons, the eldest of whom, James C., is Cashier in the State National

Bank of El Paso, Tex. He married Miss Septimia E. Price, of Ft. Worth, Tex. Joseph Harden, the second son, was for a time editor of the St. Charles *Cosmos*, was afterward on the staff of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, and was again editor of the *Cosmos*. For his wife he chose Miss Theodosia H., daughter of Dr. John Shore, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Henry, a most promising young man, died in September, 1888, at the age of twenty years and six months.



ELIJAH THURMAN, deceased, was long one of the most esteemed and public-spirited men of Warren County. He owned a well improved farm on section 18, township 45, range 1, and at the time of his demise his estate comprised three hundred and twenty acres of land, all of which was situated in this county. A very progressive agriculturist, he was not averse to accepting new and practical ideas in regard to the management of his farm, though he did not neglect many of the tried and established methods. He was one of the pioneers of Missouri, to which he emigrated when twenty-four years of age, soon taking up his abode within the limits of this county, with whose welfare he was ever afterward associated.

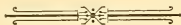
A native of Kentucky, Elijah Thurman was born in Mason County, August 18, 1806, being the second child of William and Rachel (Hobbs) Thurman. In his early years he had very limited advantages in an educational way, as there were no public schools in the neighborhood of his home at the time. He was reared to farm life, which he made his main occupation in later years. In 1830 he came to Warren County, and settled on the farm where his family still have their home. He was very fond of working in wood, and was somewhat of a cooper and sawyer. In his political faith he was a staunch Democrat, and in this direction all of his sons have followed in his footsteps. He was summoned by the death angel December 29, 1870, and his loss was felt to be a public calamity.

March 10, 1833, Mr. Thurman married Matilda



Logan, who was born November 13, 1816, and survives him. Though she has just passed her seventy-eighth anniversary, she is still active and in the enjoyment of good health, bidding fair to make her family happy by her presence for many years yet to come. She is a daughter of William and Nancy (Hobbs) Logan, natives of Maryland and Kentucky, respectively, who became residents of Missouri.

To the union of Elijah and Matilda Thurman were born four sons and four daughters: Mary Pauline, who died in girlhood; Margie Ann; Elijah F., who died while doing service in Price's army; Sophronia, also deceased; Emeline Elmira; George R., who lives on the old home farm; Amariah and Perry Felix. Mrs. Thurman is a member of the Baptist Church, to which she has belonged for many years.



**F**REDERICK W. AHMANN. Prominent among the capable and efficient agriculturists of Warren County stands the name of Mr. Ahmann, who follows farming pursuits on section 25, in township 45, range 2. He is the youngest child born to William and Elizabeth (Farenhorst) Ahmann, natives of Westphalia, Prussia, Germany. Both died there, the father in November, 1853. His good wife, the mother of our subject, survived him twenty-seven years, passing away in 1880, at the venerable age of ninety. William Ahmann was a farmer by occupation in his native land, where he spent his entire life tilling the soil. He was an energetic, industrious man, having the respect and confidence of the community in which he lived.

The subject of this sketch attended the schools of his native country until he was seventeen years of age, thus acquiring a fine education in his own language. After leaving school he remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age. Here he learned many useful lessons which were of great benefit to him in after years. When he had gained his majority he was drafted into

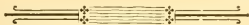
the German army. The free out-door life that he led, combined with a naturally strong constitution, proved a blessing to him during those three years of arduous labor required of the German soldiers. At the expiration of his term of service he returned to the home of his childhood and again took his place in the family circle. He remained with his father, assisting him in the various duties devolving upon the farmers of that country for four more years, then bade farewell to his friends, home and native land and sailed for America.

After an uneventful voyage of eleven and one-half weeks on the briny deep, he landed in Baltimore. Remaining there but a short time, however, he pushed forward to the broader West, arriving in Warren County, where he located on a farm near where he now resides. Here he again engaged in agricultural pursuits. Being energetic and industrious, and a man of good business qualifications, he soon found that the New World afforded more scope and greater advantages for improvement and success than could be found in the Fatherland. He was not slow in adopting any honest means whereby he might better his financial condition, and how well he succeeded is plainly seen in his broad fields and the substantial buildings and other improvements to be found on the old homestead. This beautiful farm consists of one hundred and fifty-three acres of the richest and most valuable land in the Missouri River Bottom. His residence is situated about three miles from Marthasville, and near the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. Mr. Ahmann has always lived an industrious, upright and honest life, and is highly respected by all who know him. As a taxpayer he expends upwards of \$100.

Mr. Ahmann was married in 1857 to Miss Lisette Steingeweg, a native of Prussia, whose parents died in their native land. She was married to Mr. Ahmann in that country and they came to this country together. Mr. and Mrs. Ahmann became the parents of eleven children, eight of whom have crossed "over the river" to the better land. Those surviving are: Matilda, wife of John Knehaus, a farmer of Franklin County, this state; and Godfred and Frederick, who are at home. The former

is the efficient Surveyor of Warren County, having been elected by more than one thousand majority.

Mr. Ahmann and his family are all members of the Evangelical Church. They give liberally to the support of the same, and are always ready to lend a helping hand to the needy. He and his sons are all staunch Republicans, having abiding faith in the purity of their party. He has never aspired to political honor himself, but gives his influence and ballot in support of the candidates for office in his chosen party. He is public spirited and takes a deep interest in the welfare and improvement of his home locality, being foremost in every enterprise which will in any way benefit the community in which he lives.



**T**HEODORE C. SALVETER, who for about twelve years was one of the employes of the St. Charles Car Company, during which time he occupied a very responsible position and greatly increased the efficiency of the plant, is now making his home in St. Charles. For many years he has been engaged in railroading, in construction departments, and has proved a valuable manager and practical workman.

The birth of Mr. Salveter occurred in Lutzenburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, September 28, 1841, his parents being Henry and Louisa (Brooks) Salveter, who were also natives of the same city. The former was born January 6, 1810, while his wife's birth occurred June 7, 1813. Their marriage was celebrated July 12, 1832, and to their union were born nine children, namely: Minnie, Theodore, Johanna, Mary, Emma, Henry, Charles, Louis and Augusta. The father, who was master of the trades of painting and saddlery, died in St. Louis, when in his fifty-fourth year. The wife and mother departed this life at the age of seventy-six years. All but two of their children are still living.

July 3, 1847, the subject of this narrative left his native land with the other members of the fam-

ily and set sail for New Orleans. For about a year they continued to live in the Crescent City, and thence removed to St. Louis. In New Orleans Mr. Salveter earned his first piece of money, receiving ten cents in return for carrying brick for a baker, who was repairing his oven. The lad's parents were very poor, and he was early compelled to work for his own livelihood. Upon reaching St. Louis he soon obtained a position as tobacco-stripper, at which occupation he earned \$1 a week. His wages were soon raised to \$1.25 per week, and at the end of eight months to the munificent sum of \$1.50. Small as this amount was, it was a great assistance to his parents, and the youth faithfully turned over to them every cent he could spare from his salary for several years. His parents taking up their abode in Carondelet, Mo., he then began driving a cart and hauling dirt to grade the streets of the town. He worked at this business for about three months, receiving fifty cents per day.

Mr. Salveter next obtained a place as assistant to a baker at \$2.50 per week. When he had been thus employed for about ten months he met with a misfortune. For nearly a week he had worked double time, and was worn out from loss of sleep. It was his duty after the dough was all made up and had raised sufficiently in the trough to call the baker, who would then take charge of affairs. An acquaintance offered to call the young man when the dough was ready, and thus allow him to obtain needed rest, but alas! he proved unfaithful to the trust, and when our subject awoke he found the dough had grown so light it had run over the trough onto the floor. It was now about three o'clock a. m., and the dough was sour. The proprietor was very angry, and at once informed his crestfallen employe that his services were no longer required. The boy then began clerking in St. Louis with Ferdinand Overstoltz, at Fourteenth and Market Streets. At this time he was only eleven years old, and felt very proud of the \$8 per month which he earned. At this place he passed the next four years, during which time his pay was gradually raised, and every Sunday he walked the sixteen miles to his parents' home at Carondelet, as he could not afford the omnibus fare, which was forty cents for the round trip. At last his parents

removed to Bunker Hill, Ill., about forty miles from St. Louis, and after a few weeks young Salveter became so homesick, that he gave up his position in the metropolis and set out for home. He could find nothing to do in the neighborhood, except to saw wood, at which he earned seventy-five cents a cord, and so steadily did he work that he averaged from one to one and a-half cords a day. For a time he then worked with his father at house-painting, and later decided to learn a trade.

Under the direction of a Mr. Coates, a house-builder, Mr. Salveter began an apprenticeship of three years to the carpenter's trade. In addition to his board he was paid \$4 a month the first year, \$6 the second, and \$10 the third year, but besides his regular work he was obliged to milk four cows, attend to two horses, run errands, etc. He was an industrious boy, and, nothing daunted by the many difficulties he encountered, not only accomplished his tasks, but worked overtime, and by so doing often made seventy-five cents a week extra. Before his time was up, his employer found himself without work, and his apprentice was given his liberty. The love of adventure had been always very strong in him, and he determined to run away from home to see something of the world. An acquaintance of his, a Mr. Black, a farmer and carpenter as well, was about to move to Shanghai, in southwestern Missouri. That gentleman had two farm wagons in which to move his effects, and our subject obtained the post of driver of one of these, while Mr. Black drove the other team. He enjoyed his trip, as the family camped out every night and had many novel experiences. On reaching Shanghai, he assisted in putting up a sawmill, and after it was completed helped to run it for some time.

Mr. Salveter, who was now barely eighteen years old, worked very steadily for a period, and then, finding himself in need of a change, attended a camp-meeting which was being conducted near Nevada, Mo. There he met a young lady, Susan Hawkins by name, and after a short acquaintance came to the conclusion that all he needed was a wife. Some six weeks later the young couple were married, but before many weeks had passed the young man found, as he says, that he "needed everything but a wife," as he had nothing, not

even work, by which to make a living. He decided to try farming, and rented twenty acres of land from Green Walton, his brother-in-law, and accepted the kind offer of his wife's father to lend him a yoke of cattle, wagon and plow. He returned with these effects on Saturday night, and the next day yoked up his cattle and drove to church. Monday morning he tried his hand at plowing for the first time, and did pretty well, but by noon, being very tired, concluded to ride one of the steers up to the house. Before he had gone half the distance the animal, being frightened at something, threw him, and he landed against a tree which he was passing. Much bruised and down-cast, he finally managed to make his way to the house, and after four days or so resumed work. He raised a nice crop of corn, but was in debt for almost its full value. Making the discovery that one house is too small for two families, he and his wife made up their minds to start in for themselves. He had sold his crop and had about \$10 left, and this sum, a feather bed, a skillet and lid, a teapot and a few dishes were all the worldly possessions the young couple had. These they loaded into their borrowed wagon and started for Carthage, where the father of Mrs. Salveter resided. They moved into a small house on the prairie about three miles from Carthage. This was a cabin made of logs, and in one corner of it our subject constructed a bedstead by boring holes in the walls and placing therein the ends of foot and side rails, and with slabs he made a table and stools. Prairie chickens and other game were plentiful, and Mr. Salveter secured some work from farmers, and thus they managed to pass the winter in comparative comfort. His wife's father then gave them eighty acres of land, on which the young man erected a house. He had several cows, horses and hogs, and was making good progress toward prosperity when the Civil War came on. After the battle of Carthage, things were very exciting in his neighborhood, and Mr. Salveter, who preferred to be neutral, was reported as a rebel to the Federal forces. They were sent to take everything he possessed, and what they did not wish they destroyed by fire. On taking an inventory of what was left, he found that he had only a yoke of cat-

tle, but no wagon. A day or two later, hearing that the troops had left Carthage, he yoked up his oxen and went to that village, in order to procure a vehicle of some description. Arriving there he found the place deserted by all but a widow, for whom he had previously done some work. After a search for a wagon, the only thing that could be found was an antiquated letter-spring stage, which had been stored away for years in an old barn. After greasing the wheels with a piece of bacon, he hitched the oxen to it, and then to his kind friend's query as to whether he had any money, Mr. Salveter replied that he was without a cent. The good woman went into the house and brought out a sack of cornmeal, some coffee and a \$20 gold-piece, and said, "May God be with you on your journey." The next day he tore the old hack to pieces, only saving the running gear, and then constructed a canvas top. After a few days of preparation he and his wife left their ruined home and set out for Arkansas. After a difficult journey they arrived at Waldron, but along the route the people were very kind and greatly assisted them. For six months Mr. Salveter engaged in farming near Waldron, and also worked at wagon-making in the town.

The conscript act went into force about this time, and our subject, being included under this measure, was obliged to enter the service. Selling everything he possessed, he secured a home for his wife and child with a Mrs. Glass, and became a member of Company B, Nineteenth Arkansas Volunteers. His regiment was first stationed in the Choctaw Nation, and then was ordered to Arkansas Post, where they built a fort and went into regular winter quarters. When the battle at that place came on Mr. Salveter was very ill with typhoid fever, but, nerved by excitement and the constant cannonading, he dressed with the assistance of his nurse and mounted his horse, which took him to a place of safety. Though he was a member of an infantry company, he had accumulated enough money in the following manner to buy a horse: His spare time he employed in making envelopes of any kind of paper, and these he sold to his comrades at twenty-five cents a dozen. Though the balls were flying thick, the sick sol-

dier reached the left wing of the army, and dismounted behind the trenches. Later in the night the gunboats began their work of destruction on the fort, and he was obliged to retreat to another point of vantage. Proceeding to some timber near a large precipice which ran at right angles from the river, he spread his blanket and knapsack on the ground, and in the midst of the noise and confusion went to sleep. His forces were cut off from all supplies, and starvation was imminent, and so when all was lost and he was obliged to surrender, he was somewhat compensated by the scanty rations which were dealt out to him by his conquerors. His next experience was in being placed as a prisoner on the steamer "Bluewing," where the men were so densely packed that standing room was at a premium. It was very cold and many of the boys were almost frozen by the time that the boat reached Alton. They were then placed on trains and started for Camp Douglas, Chicago. Here our subject remained about four weeks, during which time small-pox broke out among his comrades. When they were examined each morning by the medical inspector, suspicious cases were taken away and none of these ever returned. When a week had passed, our subject, finding some indications of the disease on his breast, kept his own counsel, and, nerved by the emergency, took the oath of allegiance to the Government and was released. After buying a suit of clothes, he at once took the train for Bunker Hill, Ill., where his widowed mother, sisters and brothers were still living.

Entering the Government service, Mr. Salveter enlisted in St. Louis and was sent to Little Rock, where he was placed at work on some Government buildings. At the end of three weeks he obtained a passport to go through the lines and visit his family, who had been left near Waldron. This trip was a task of great risk, as it was through the enemy's country, and Quantrell's guerrillas were making raids in that locality. Sometimes he hid for two or three hours in a cornfield or piece of timber, and as he proceeded further could travel only during the night. In spite of his precautions, a party of Quantrell's men came upon him, searched him and threatened him with immediate death, but

rescue came unexpectedly, the appearance on the highway of what seemed to be a number of cavalrymen coming at a rapid rate causing the desperadoes to flee without their prisoner. He had many other narrow escapes, but the people along the way gave him food, and at last he arrived at his destination, where he found his family well. Only two hours had passed, however, when Mrs. Glass informed him that a band of bushwhackers was coming. No other plan being available, Mr. Salveter decided that he would play that he was a very sick man. He got into bed, while his wife and Mrs. Glass arranged some medicines on a little stand near, and hid his citizen's clothing. His wife was in tears, and fear made our hero look pale, as well as the hardships he had recently encountered. The men were soon satisfied and went away. The next morning Mr. Salveter started across the street from his home, but had not proceeded many yards when a party of ten bushwhackers came galloping and shouting up the street. They called upon him to halt, dismounted, and our friend thought his time had come. Once more he was fortunate, for among these desperadoes he recognized two of his former soldier comrades, who had escaped from Arkansas Post. Though he was released, Mr. Salveter determined to leave the neighborhood, and the next day started for Ft. Smith, where he arrived after four nights of travel.

From Ft. Smith our subject proceeded to Little Rock, Ark., by boat. He obtained a position as clerk on the steamer "Sunny South," running from Little Rock to Ft. Gibson. This ill-fated vessel soon afterward struck a snag in the river and sunk, the deck hands barely escaping with their lives. Mr. Salveter then went to Memphis and hired out in a shipyard, until he could obtain a place on another steamer. When the "Flora" came into the dock he went to the owner, Colonel Smallwood, and was given the position of ship-carpenter. The "Flora" was about to go into the cotton business, selling goods to the rebels along the river, and had a gunboat along for protection. The steamer being new, there was nothing for Mr. Salveter to do unless an accident occurred, and he soon began working as a salesman. At the end of his first day

in this capacity, he turned over \$1,000, and his position was assured. The rebels paid any price for the goods, as they were badly in need of supplies, calico selling for \$1 a yard, and everything else in proportion. Mr. Salveter's salary as ship-carpenter had been \$150 a month, but it was now raised to \$250. The "Flora" went to Vicksburg, and from there up the Yazoo River. On this trip the gunboat could not follow, but as the war had come to an end, they believed danger was past. According to law, two pilots were necessary, but one of these becoming sick, Mr. Salveter sometimes relieved the other pilot while he went to his meals. The river was very high, and the amateur pilot's attention being distracted by the sight of some negroes who were on the top of a little log cabin and shouting for help, he ran the vessel into the trees. He was relieved of future piloting, but the boat was little injured. At one landing forty Confederate soldiers, who were on their way home and all equipped with arms, demanded passage. The owner of the boat was afraid of these men, but was obliged to take them aboard. Mr. Salveter first undertook to carry out a little plan of his own—that of making the soldiers give up their arms before taking passage. To his surprise they assented, and the unwelcome passengers were duly landed at their destination. On the return trip General Smallwood sold his boat, and the crew was disbanded.

Though promised a good position in the wholesale house of General Smallwood, our subject did not see fit to accept the offer. His first wife had died in St. Louis, February 10, 1863, and May 18, 1865, he was married, at Gillespie, Ill., to Etta Reynolds. Mr. Salveter followed the carpenter's trade for a year or two, and then obtained a place in the car shops of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad at Litchfield, Ill. A man by the name of Warren was master car-builder, and under his supervision our subject began his first work at car construction and repairs. He soon found that general carpenter work and this were very different, but his superior was lenient with his mistakes, and proved a true friend. When Mr. Warren was promoted to be master mechanic he made our subject foreman of the cab and tender department.



Ten months later, when Mr. Warren resigned to take a position with the Missouri Pacific in the same capacity, he wrote to Mr. Salveter and gave him a similar position to the one he had been lately occupying, and for two years the latter was in the employ of the Missouri Pacific. At the end of this time there was a general change of management and a displacement of former employes. Being out of a position, our subject went to Franklin, where for three months he worked in the freight repair department. In the mean time Mr. Warren, who had become interested in the Cairo Short Line, working in his former capacity, wired our subject to the effect that if he desired he might have a place in building depots, roundhouses, tanks, etc., on the road. This he did, and when his work had been completed he went into the shops at East St. Louis.

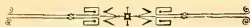
The superintendency of what had formerly been the State's Prison, situated at Jeffersonville, Ind., and which was to be turned into a car works, was offered to Mr. Warren, who could not accept the place, owing to a previous contract with the Cairo Short Line. On his recommendation Mr. Salveter was interviewed, and the matter was arranged. The latter was to receive \$150 per month, and was to superintend the extensive changes which were necessary in order to equip the prison for car building. When this had been accomplished, construction of cars progressed, and finally ten cars were turned out each day. For three years Mr. Salveter had charge of this work, and had had his salary raised to \$2,500 a year. His wife's health giving way, he was obliged to resign, and went to Kansas with his family on their doctor's advice. He located near Coffeyville, near which place he owned several farms, and for the next two years turned his attention to their management. The Southwestern Car Company being then in the hands of an assignee and in need of a practical foreman, Mr. Salveter received a message which asked if he could take charge of the construction of seven hundred cars, and was offered a fine salary. He took the contract and placed his farm in charge of a responsible party. Later he went into the employ of the Western Car Company as Inspector, and at the end of six months

became master car builder at Galesburg, Ill., for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road. There were two hundred and seventy men in his department, and when he had been with this company a few months they were turning out ten new cars per week with half the force. When he had worked at Galesburg for a year, Robert H. Parks, President of the St. Charles Car Company, interviewed him, and offered him the superintendency of the same. The matter was soon arranged satisfactorily, and Mr. Salveter became a resident of St. Charles.

The salary which our subject desired, \$2,500 per year, was deemed more than the St. Charles Car Company could pay, as their affairs were in a bad state, but they offered \$2,250. Their stock was only worth five cents on the dollar, and everything about the works was in a most demoralized condition. At the end of six months Mr. Salveter had brought things into good working order, and at the end of a year the stock advanced twenty-five cents on a dollar. He was then given \$3,000 a year, and at the end of the second year the company's stock was worth from sixty-five to seventy-five cents on the dollar. The works were constantly enlarged, and our subject's salary was increased until he received \$10,000 a year. He considered himself a fixture, and was moreover the owner of about four hundred and fifty shares of stock. After his connection with the company for twelve years, owing to dissatisfaction between himself and the Board of Directors, he resigned. About 1890 he started a new car works opposite St. Louis, at a town called Madison. He headed the subscription list with \$20,000, and, with the help of Thomas Johnson, succeeded in raising \$450,000. It had been the intention of our subject to build a frame car works, but his Board of Directors insisted on having substantial brick buildings. When these had been completed, the new plant was \$400,000 in debt. To add to existing difficulties, a disastrous flood inundated the works. Two million feet of lumber were floated and in danger of being swept away, and every possible means were resorted to to save loss. The damage to the young industry was at least \$60,000 and the loss of two months' time. The anxiety

and care undermined Mr. Salveter's health, and he was obliged to resign. In 1890 he and his wife went to Europe, and during their travels visited the birthplace of the former. In politics he is affiliated with the Democratic party.

The second wife of Mr. Salveter, formerly Miss Reynolds, died in Kansas, October 6, 1875. July 16, 1877, our subject married Helen Huff, in Jeffersonville, Ind. This lady died October 23, 1889, in St. Charles. The present wife of our subject, formerly Miss Eda Meyer, was united in marriage with him April 22, 1890. Mr. Salveter is the father of seven children, namely: Laura, Fannie, Nora, Lulu, Mattie, Theodore and Eda-Burtis.



**A**UGUST REKER, the efficient Postmaster of Holstein, is also a successful merchant and prominent business man of that thriving little city. He is a native of Warren County, and resides in township 45, range 2, where he was born August 19, 1862. He is the youngest child born to William and Charlotte (Stienkamper) Reker, who were natives of Germany. The father of our subject came to America in 1845, and located in Warren County, Mo. He was a farmer in his native land, and after his arrival in this country purchased a farm and continued in the same honest calling until his death, which occurred in 1875. He was a hard-working, energetic man, and did much toward the improvement of Warren County. His good wife, the mother of August, remained with her children for sixteen years after the demise of her husband, and then she, too, passed over the river of death to join him in that better land, having quietly closed her eyes in death on the 11th of October, 1891.

The subject of this sketch was born and reared on his father's farm, receiving his education in the public schools of Holstein. His boyhood days were spent much the same as those of other boys of the period, in assisting in the various duties of farm life, and engaging in the pleasures and sports

of the neighborhood. At the age of twenty-two years he started out in life for himself. Having learned all the "ins and outs" of farm life thoroughly while living on the old homestead, he determined to continue in that occupation. After deciding on this course he purchased one hundred and fifty-five acres of land, and, being young, energetic and industrious, he soon had it all under cultivation. By close attention and good business management, he became very successful, and for six years continued to till the soil, attending with such regularity and good judgment to the rotation of crops, that he was looked upon as one of the most prosperous and successful young agriculturists of the county.

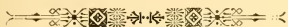
In 1891 Mr. Reker determined to try his fortunes in another line, and accordingly embarked in the mercantile business in Holstein, in which he is successfully engaged at the present time. He carries a large assortment of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, queensware and groceries. His store presents a very attractive appearance, and as his goods are of the highest grade and the best quality, and the prices always the lowest, he has an immense trade. By his honesty and fair dealing with his customers, and his affable, courteous manners, he has won the esteem and confidence of the entire community. Although young in years, our subject is one of the substantial citizens of the county, and by his good business ability and unerring judgment in all matters pertaining to the local welfare of the village, he occupies a position second to none.

The marriage of August Reker and Miss Louisa Eiekhoff was celebrated November 4, 1892. Mrs. Reker is of German parentage, but is a native of Warren County, having been born here August 19, 1862. Two children have blessed this union, Della and Albert, bright and interesting children, the pride of their parents and the admiration of a host of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Reker are active workers in the Evangelical Church, of which they are valued members, always first in all good work, and ever ready to assist in any enterprise whereby the cause of Christianity or the good of the community is involved. Mr. Reker is a staunch Republican,



and has faith in the purity of the principles of his party. Although never having aspired to any office, and differing in his political views from the administration, he was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland, and entered upon the duties of that office in 1892, since which time he has served in that capacity to the satisfaction both of the people and of the Government.



**W**ILLIAM R. KLEASNER. While St. Charles County has much in the way of natural resources and commercial transactions to commend it to the public, the chief interest centers in the lives of those citizens who have achieved success for themselves, and at the same time benefited the community. Prominent among this class is the gentleman above named, one of the native-born sons of the county, and a resident of township 47, range 6.

The father of our subject, William A., was born in Westphalia, Prussia, November 15, 1824, and is the son of Ferdinand and Elizabeth (Meyer) Kleasner, the former of whom died at the age of fifty-one, and the latter when sixty-two. William A. was one of thirteen children, there being seven sons and six daughters, but all are deceased excepting one brother and William A. The latter came to this country in 1846, and settled in St. Charles County, Mo., where he worked as a farm hand until 1850. He then went to California and for two years was engaged in mining. Returning to St. Charles County, he bought a tract of land, and by thrift and industry added to his property until he now owns six hundred acres of well cultivated land.

In 1854 William A. Kleasner married Miss Minnie Windtmueller, whose parents came from Germany in 1851. Three children born to their union died in childhood, and four are still living, namely: Ferdinand H., who is married and has five children; William R., the subject of this sketch; Herman H. and Minnie C. In politics a Republican,

Mr. Kleasner served as Postmaster at Black Walnut for two years and has held other positions of trust. In religion he is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Such advantages as the neighboring schools offered the subject of this sketch availed himself of, attending those of Portage, his native township. He remained at home until his marriage, October 1, 1884, to Miss Julia Schumann, daughter of William and Lottie (Bellner) Schumann. They are the parents of five bright and attractive children, Willie, Nora, Montgomery, Alma and Omer, to whom excellent advantages will be given in due time.

With his wife Mr. Kleasner holds membership in the Lutheran Church. He is a Republican in politics and has occupied a number of important local positions, having served as School Director for six years, Road Overseer for one year, and District Clerk for seven years, all of which offices he holds at the present time. He is engaged in the cultivation of one hundred and thirty-five acres of land belonging to his father. He is enterprising and progressive, and under his skillful supervision the place is kept under good improvement and the harvests are large and profitable.



**A**LBERT ZILLGITT. Among the successful and prominent business men of Peers may be mentioned the name of our subject. He was born in Germany in 1840, and is the youngest child of Christ and Caroline (Schappe) Zillgitt. His parents never left their native land, but made their home and reared their children amid the scenes of their own childhood.

The subject of this sketch attended the schools of his native land until he was fourteen years of age. By that time he had received a fair education, and, bidding farewell to the school-room, started out to make a living for himself. He had already decided on the painter's trade as being the best suited to his taste, and he immediately engaged

with a gentleman of that profession as an apprentice, and went to work with the sturdy determination to succeed that is a characteristic of the average German boy. It was not long before he had mastered the art and could apply the brush with the skill of an old professional. He continued to work at his chosen occupation in his native land for some years, and then decided to try his fortunes in the New World, where the advantages for advancement were far greater than in the Old Country.

In 1865 he gathered together his few earthly possessions and with some of his intimate friends bade farewell to his home, friends and native land, and sailed for America. He arrived safely after an uneventful voyage, and his first permanent location was at Warrenton, this county. The painter's and glazier's trade was a good one in this new country, and he soon found employment which was both pleasant and profitable. He made his home in the beautiful little city of Warrenton for almost thirty years, where he made many warm and true friends, becoming well and favorably known throughout the county. In the spring of 1894 he removed to his present home in Peers, a thriving little town on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, where he engaged in the lumber business. Mr. Zillgitt has erected some very pretty buildings in this place, which are of modern style and architecture, and add greatly to the appearance of the town. He still follows his trade, and, as he is one of the first settlers in the new town and a permanent fixture here, it is expected that he will do much toward the improvement and up-building of the place.

Mr. Zillgitt was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Oberlach, whose parents reside in Warren County, but are natives of Germany. Mrs. Zillgitt was only one year old when her parents emigrated to this country and settled on the farm where they now reside. To the union of our subject and wife ten children have been born, namely: Albert, a contractor of Warrenton; George, a painter, residing at Peers; Emma, the wife of Peter Wessel, a farmer living near Warrenton; Alice, William, August, Rosa, Freddie, Annie and Minnie. Mr. Zillgitt was reared in the Lutheran faith,

and, with his household, is a member of that church. In politics he has always voted the Democratic ticket, but has never sought political honors. He is well posted in both local and national affairs, is public-spirited, and is interested in every movement pertaining to the growth and improvement of his home locality.



**M**AX J. FREY. Much of the progress made by St. Charles County, alike in agriculture, commerce and finance, is due to the energy and capability of its German residents, of whom Mr. Frey is one of the most prominent. He has been a resident of this county since October, 1880, and since November, 1884, has officiated in the capacity of Deputy Clerk. He is one of the well known citizens of St. Charles, and with his wife occupies a high position in the esteem of the people.

As far as the genealogy can be traced, the Frey family has resided in Germany. Our subject's father, Carl Philipp Frey, was born in Muellheim, Baden, Germany, August 12, 1813, and spent his entire life in the land of his birth. His occupation was that of a teacher, which profession he followed for more than a half-century, celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into active service as a school teacher. His death occurred in Karlsruhe, at the age of seventy-five years.

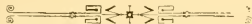
January 26, 1846, Carl P. Frey was united in marriage with Miss Louise Leppert, who was born in Emmendingen, Baden, Germany, and died in 1891. The family consisted of the following children: Charles, Eliza, Gustave, Otto, Julius and Max J., of whom Charles, Otto and Julius are residents of Cleveland, Ohio. Eliza is the wife of Christ Zimmermann and lives in Karlsruhe.

The subject of this sketch was born near Emmendingen, Baden, Germany, February 7, 1856. He was educated in the gymnasium and seminary at Karlsruhe, the capital of Baden, graduating from the latter institution in 1876. For four years he taught school in his native land, after which, in

July, 1880, he came to America, and after a brief visit to his brothers in Cleveland, Ohio, proceeded direct to St. Charles County, Mo. In October of the same year he secured a position as teacher, at which he was engaged for one year. He then became an employe in the ear works, where he remained for one and one-half years. In February, 1883, he was employed by Capt. J. K. McDearmon, the well known Clerk of the County Court of St. Charles County, and in November, 1884, he was appointed to the position of Deputy Clerk, which appointment he still holds.

In St. Charles, September 21, 1884, Mr. Frey was united in marriage with Mrs. Sophie M. (Buschmann) Quade, the daughter of Frederick Buschmann, who for many years had a tin shop at the stand now occupied by P. F. Pallardy. By her first marriage she has two sons, Julius C. and George Washington Quade, both of whom survive. The only child born of her second union, Grover C., died in infancy.

The political affiliations of Mr. Frey are with the Democratic party, and he is a firm supporter of its platform, both in success and in defeat. He has never been ambitious for official preferment, but in the position which he now holds has displayed the possession of more than ordinary ability, sagacity and energy.



**J**OHAN H. HANNEKEN. Prominent among the business men and worthy citizens of Peers stands the name of our subject, John H. Hanneken. He has the honor of being the patentee of the "Hanneken Garden Plow," a new and useful implement, which is gaining popularity all over the country. He is of German parentage, but was born in Franklin County, this state, in 1846. His parents, William and Mary (Brinkmann) Hanneken, were both natives of Germany, but came with their parents to the United States when quite young.

William Hanneken, the father of our subject, met Miss Mary Brinkmann in St. Louis, Mo., and

they were married in that city. In a short time after their marriage they removed to Franklin County, where he purchased a farm and became engaged in that oldest and most honorable calling, that of tilling the soil. He followed this occupation during the remainder of his life, honored and respected by all who knew him. In June, 1851, he departed this life, mourned by a large circle of friends. His excellent wife survived him until 1880, when she, too, passed away. She was a lady of many virtues, and will long be remembered in the community for her charity and motherly acts.

The subject of this sketch had the advantage of a private school in his youth, where he received an excellent education in the German language, but his English has been obtained wholly through his own individual efforts. He was reared on a farm, but at the age of nineteen began learning the blacksmith's trade, and has followed that occupation almost continuously since, with the exception of the time he was serving his country in the Missouri Militia, during the dark and trying times of the Civil War.

November 21, 1893, Mr. Hanneken received his patent on the "Hanneken Garden Plow," a useful and labor-saving garden implement that bids fair to become very popular all over the country. On the 1st of December, 1894, a company was incorporated under the Missouri state laws, the style being the "Hanneken Garden Plow Manufacturing Company." Their shops are located at Peers, and our subject is manager and foreman of the works. Ten men are constantly employed turning out the plows at the present time, and the company expects to run a much larger force after the coming season. Mr. Hanneken's reputation as a business man and honorable citizen is well established, and the confidence of his associates, and the esteem in which he is held, are well deserved.

The marriage of our subject, uniting him with Miss Elizabeth Narrup, was celebrated March 9, 1873. She is a native of Franklin County, where her parents still reside, her birth having occurred in March, 1846. As the result of this union six children have been born. Annie is the wife of Anton Felton, and resides in Franklin County; Mary, Ida, Francis, David and Katie all reside at

home with their parents. The family are all members of the Roman Catholic Church, and take a deep interest in religious affairs. Our worthy subject is a staunch Democrat at all times and under all circumstances, and is consequently opposed to all monopolies. He is a man eminently worthy of a place in the records of Warren County, and it is with pleasure we submit this brief biography.



**P**ETER A. QUICKERT. Among the men who commenced at the bottom round of the ladder of fortune, and by dint of natural ability and perseverance have worked their way to the top, we find Mr. Quickert. He is one of the oldest and most prominent merchants of Marthasville, and is held in the highest possible regard both in his immediate circle of friends and by all with whom he is associated in business. While advancing his own interests he has not forgotten those of the city in which he lives, and has done much for Marthasville in aiding progressive public enterprises.

Like many of the best residents of the county, our subject was born in Germany, the date thereof being January 16, 1830. He was the third child born to John and Christina (Jaley) Quickert, also natives of the Fatherland, where they spent their entire lives. Peter attended the model schools of that country until a lad of fourteen years, after which he was employed for four years as a chimney-sweep. Having a desire to see something of the land beyond the Atlantic, he embarked on a vessel which landed him in Brazil, South America. He remained there only four months, however, his health failing on account of the very disagreeable climate. At the end of his next journey he found himself in the United States, and at once made his way to Augusta, St. Charles County, this state. This was in 1849. Having learned the trade of a shoemaker, he followed it for some eighteen years in Augusta, and in 1867 located in Dutzow, as the

proprietor of a large mercantile establishment, successfully carrying on the business until 1879.

In the above year Mr. Quickert made his advent into Marthasville, where he opened a general merchandising store. He has the distinction of being the first to engage in this business in the place, and carries a large and varied stock of all goods needed in both the city and country home. By fair and honest dealing he has gained a large patronage, extending throughout the surrounding townships.

Our subject was married in 1862 to Matilda Kessler, who only survived her union four years. The year following her death Mr. Quickert married Fredericka Rottger, who died in 1881. In 1884 he was married to his third wife, Miss Agnes, the daughter of Charles Roehrig, a resident of Marthasville. Their marriage has resulted in the birth of four children, Norma, Ernie, Ella and Agnes. Mrs. Quickert is a member in excellent standing of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Quickert is a staunch Republican, and although never aspiring to public office, while living in Dutzow was appointed Postmaster, serving in that capacity for eight years. After locating in this place he was also chosen for that position, and during his term of service discharged his duties in a very acceptable manner.



**H**UMPHREY F. KILE, one of the sturdy old pioneers and residents of St. Charles County, came to Missouri in 1837, and has since passed his years in this state. He comes from an old Kentucky family, and his birth occurred in Boone County, August 26, 1813. For about half a century he has lived in township 47, range 2, where he owns a valuable farm.

The parents of our subject were George and Nancy (Marshal) Kile, whose family comprised eight children, six sons and two daughters. The only surviving members of this circle besides H. F. are Susan, who makes her home with our subject,

and Alfred, who is a resident of Boone County, Mo. He is a well-to-do farmer, and now about seventy years of age. Of his family he has six children living to comfort his old age.

Humphrey F. Kile passed his boyhood on a farm and received but a very meager education. In 1837 he landed in Missouri without capital, save a strong pair of hands and a willingness to do whatever he might to make an honest livelihood. He worked by the month as a farm hand for a number of years, and during this time he carefully laid aside a large share of his wages. At length, finding that he had sufficient means to invest in property of his own, he, in company with a brother, bought the present home farm, an old Spanish grant of six hundred and forty acres. Here the family have ever since resided. The mother lived with her children until her death in 1872, when she had reached the extreme old age of ninety years.

Some years ago, Mr. Kile bought out his brother's business, and now owns four hundred and seventy-five acres. When he first became the owner of this land, it was all heavily timbered, and though there are now several acres of wooded land on the farm, it has grown up within his life here, as the other timber was all cleared away by himself and brother. Mr. Kile has many interesting stories of pioneer days, when wild game was very abundant in these parts. Before the war he owned a number of slaves, and during the conflict lost \$9,000 by their emancipation. In those stormy times he also lost all his cattle and general equipments, but, nothing daunted, he set to work, and soon recovered from his losses. He has always led a very active life, but of late years has gradually shifted the heavy work of the farm onto younger shoulders. Although he has passed his eighty-first birthday, he is still hardy and strong, giving promise of many more years of life. At present he does little farming, but rents the greater portion of his land to responsible tenants. His declining days he is passing in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, surrounded by comforts and many luxuries. His home has always been noted for its hospitality, and his many friends take pleasure in passing the long winter evenings in his company,

while he relates interesting stories of anti-slavery days, and of the privations he endured here in the '30s and '40s. In his political convictions he has long been a staunch Democrat, but has never had any ambition to assume office, finding his time amply occupied in the discharge of other duties.



**H**ENRY LANGEMANN, one of the active and enterprising young farmers of Femme Osage Township, St. Charles County, resides on his father's old homestead and assists in its management. This highly cultivated and extensive farm is situated on section 18, where the father, Conrad Langemann, took up his permanent abode some thirty years or more ago.

Conrad Langemann and his wife, Minnie, formerly Miss Staake, were both natives of Germany, but came to America in their youth and were married in Warren County. The father has been actively engaged in farming pursuits during all of his life until quite recently, when he decided to drop some of the burden, and so rented his farm. He is now in his sixty-fourth year, while his wife, who also enjoys good health, is sixty-five years old.

Henry Langemann was born in Warren County, this state, in 1862, being the third in order of birth in a family numbering five children, one son and four daughters. When only three years of age he came with his parents to St. Charles County, and has continued to reside within its boundaries ever since. His education was obtained in the district schools near his home, and as he was trained to farm work, he has never followed any other vocation. Our subject has continued to reside with his parents up to the present time, and when thirty years of age started out for himself, and has been very successful in the acquisition of a competency. At that time he rented his father's farm, which comprises between four hundred and five hundred acres. As he is the only son, he has always been his father's main reliance, and thus early learned to assume important responsibilities.

June 1, 1893, at the home of the bride's father,

Herman Linnenbringer, a prominent farmer of this region, a marriage ceremony was performed, by which Miss Emma C. became the wife of Henry Langemann. They have one child, Harry, born November 7, 1894. Both families are well connected and highly respected in this locality.

For many years the Langemanns have been identified with the Evangelical Church, and have been noted for their benevolence and kindness toward those in need. Both father and son are supporters of the Republican party, but have never aspired to occupy public position. In the management of their large estate and other enterprises they have found no time for outside duties, though they are faithful in the discharge of all that devolves upon them as good citizens.



**H**ON. HENRY HACKMANN. This gentleman was born in Germany, and the success which he has attained is only another example of what industry and perseverance can accomplish on American soil. He is now living retired on his fine estate on section 10, township 45, range 2, Warren County. He is a man of push and enterprise, and popular alike with rich and poor.

A native of Germany, our subject was born in the kingdom of Hanover, in 1824. He was the youngest member of the family of John F. and Mary (Tobroke) Hackmann, also natives of the Fatherland, where they spent their entire time in agricultural pursuits until emigrating to the New World, in 1835, a tedious journey in those days. The parents were accompanied by their family and Frederick Hackmann, grandfather of our subject. They at once made their way to this state and took up a tract of land in Warren County, near the present home of our subject. The father was a very energetic farmer, and was therefore successful in the management of his estate, leaving

at his death, in 1844, a good property. The wife and mother survived ten years, when she, too, passed to the land beyond.

The schools of this section being very poorly conducted at the time of the settlement of John Hackmann and his wife, the education of their children was sadly neglected. Our subject, however, is well informed on all subjects, and has obtained his knowledge by systematic reading and observing what is passing around him. All his life has been spent in farm work, and until twenty-three years of age he aided in the cultivation of the home place. Starting out for himself about that time, however, he invested what capital he had in land, and to-day owns one hundred and seventy-five acres. Although he still resides on the old place, he is retired from active work, and is spending his years in the enjoyment of a competence well earned.

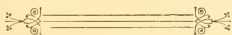
Henry Hackmann and Miss Elizabeth Kenkar, of this county, were married in 1847. She departed this life in 1857, leaving six children. Two are now deceased, and those living are: Sophia Lavena, the wife of Charles Hoefer, of Higginville, this state; Miena, now Mrs. F. Meinershagen, also living in Higginville; Annie, the wife of Charles Meinershagen, of the same place; and Rev. Henry H., a prominent Methodist divine of Pettis County.

The second wife of our subject, to whom he was married in March, 1858, was Sophia Kase, also a native of Warren County. Their union resulted in the birth of ten children: Louisa, who is the wife of August Meinershagen, and lives near Higginville; John F.; Mary, Mrs. Henry Knaphide, who lives in Warren County; Edward; Matilda, the wife of Henry Ritter, also living near Higginville; Paulina, Mrs. Samuel Hackmann; Emilie, George and Charles, the latter three at home; and one deceased.

Mr. Hackmann and his family are members in excellent standing of the Evangelical Church. In politics he is an influential worker in Republican ranks, and in 1870 was elected by that party to the Twenty-sixth General Assembly of Missouri. While there he served on the committee on manufactories, and throughout the entire term gave great satisfaction to his constituents. He is a man of much practical and financial business talent, and



by the judicious investment of money has acquired a handsome competence. Although now on the shady side of life, he retains his mental faculties to a wonderful degree, and is deserving of the respect conferred upon him as one of the most useful members of the community.



**A**NDREW LAUER, one of the worthy old settlers of township 46, range 3, St. Charles County, purchased his present farm, comprising seventy acres, four miles southwest of Cottleville, in 1868. Since that time he has invested in additional farm land, and is now the owner of ninety-five acres, all but thirty of which are kept under good cultivation.

Andrew Lauer was born in St. Charles County, Mo., August 30, 1841, his parents having emigrated from Bavaria, Germany. The latter, John and Barbara Lauer, were natives of that place, where the former learned the weaver's trade, by which calling he obtained a livelihood until leaving the Fatherland. In July, 1837, with his family, he sailed for the shores of the New World, and continued his westward journey until he reached Cottleville. There he worked at his trade for about two years, after which he rented a farm from Mr. Merx and operated the place for a few years. He was thrifty and industrious, and on the expiration of this time was enabled to buy a farm of fifty-five acres near Weldon Spring. There he made his home until 1882, when he came to pass his remaining days at the home of our subject, where he died April 4, 1893, aged eighty-four years. His wife died at Cottleville during the cholera epidemic of 1852. Of the four children born to them Andrew is the eldest. William, a farmer of this township, was born in 1847 and married Clara Sauer. Charlie, born in 1851 or 1852, married Caroline Borgmaster, and is engaged in farming in this township; and Mary died when two years of age.

When twenty years of age our subject enlisted in defense of the Stars and Stripes under Captain

Trownice, who afterward became Colonel of a colored regiment, and whose second Captain was a Mr. Bessing. The first engagement in which our subject took part was the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., which was fought on the 8th and 9th of March, 1862. Afterward his company was engaged in skirmishes around Corinth, and from there went to Rienzi, Miss., where they camped until the fall of 1862, then going to Cincinnati, Ohio. Crossing the river to Covington, they met Kirby Smith, who fell back; then they went to Louisville by boat, and were re-organized under the direction of General Buell. They were next sent on a march to Perryville, Ky., and were there engaged in a battle which lasted only a day, but one hundred and twenty of their men were lost, their chief commander, Captain Hoppey, being also killed. Both the Confederate and Union forces then started on a rapid march toward Nashville, Tenn., but the enemy was obliged to fall back to Murfreesboro. Being sent to a point seven miles north of Nashville, they remained there from November until Christmas, and were engaged in skirmishing every day or so during this period. Next followed the great battle of Murfreesboro, which began December 30, 1862, and continued until January 3, 1863. After defeating the enemy they were in camp until June 1, frequently engaging in more or less serious encounters with the rebels. June 1, 1863, they marched to Tullahoma, Tenn., fighting all the way, and on their arrival captured the town and forced General Bragg to retreat. Mr. Lauer was then sent to Stephenson, Ala., thence to Bridgeport and back to Stephenson, where he camped for two weeks with Commander Sheridan. At this time our subject belonged to McCook's Corps. September 1 he crossed the Tennessee River and met General Bragg and his forces at Lookout Mountain.

On the 19th and 20th of the month was fought the important battle of Chickamauga, and in this encounter Andrew Lauer was numbered among the prisoners taken by the Confederates. He was conveyed to Richmond and placed in confinement across the street from the famous Libby Prison. Like his unfortunate comrades, he was only half fed, and suffered much from privation. The prisoners cut holes through the floor and stole sugar



and salt, and bought bread with money raised from \$1 pieces to \$10, and \$2 pieces to \$20. In November, 1863, he was taken to Danville (Va.) Prison, and there kept until the 1st of March, 1864, when he was transferred to Andersonville Prison. There he remained seven months, and while being transferred from Andersonville to Charleston, S. C., made his escape, but was recaptured and taken back to Charleston, and from there to Florence, in the same state. On the train near Savannah, Ga., while being taken from Florence Prison, he jumped from the moving cars, and though he was fired at several times by the guards, managed to make his escape. He was a prisoner fifteen months altogether. While in Savannah he got into General Sherman's lines, and went from there to New York, thence to Annapolis, Md., and finally to St. Louis, where he was discharged, February 8, 1865. While in camp at Rolla, Mo., a cataract formed on his left eye, and after being three months in the St. Louis Hospital he lost the use of that eye.

Returning home after his unfortunate army experience, Mr. Lauer engaged in farm work for a year, and March 21, 1867, married Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine John. The young couple took up their abode on what is known as the McMillen Farm, and in September removed to the place that was owned by our subject. This was a farm of eighty acres, located on Dardenne Creek, in township 46. Mrs. Elizabeth Lauer died in December, 1868. Their only son, John, now a blacksmith at Weldon Spring, was born in June, 1868.

On the 28th of July, 1869, Andrew Lauer married Miss Catherine Daniel, who was born on the 11th of December, 1852. Her parents, Michael and Catherine Daniel, were both natives of Bavaria, Germany. The former died in this county, August 13, 1878, but his wife is still living, at the age of seventy-seven years, and lives at the home of our subject. Thirteen children have blessed the union of Andrew and Catherine Lauer. Those living are Katie, Mary, Henry, Lottie, Andrew and Michael; while those who have passed away are Michael, Peter, William, George, James, Emma, and one who died before receiving a name.

In 1868 our subject bought a farm of seventy

acres, where he still makes his home, and later added twenty-five acres to his original purchase. He has voted the Republican ticket since coming of age, and is a member of Colonel Krekel Post No. 408, G. A. R., of St. Peter's. He and his wife are members of the German Evangelical Church of Weldon Spring.



**O** TTO AHMANN, one of the progressive farmers and prominent citizens of Warren County, is pleasantly located on section 30, township 45, range 1, and is the proprietor of one of the finest and best improved farms in the county. He is of German ancestry, but a native of Missouri, having been born in this county, the date of his birth being January 15, 1847. He is the seventh child born to the union of Hermann and Sophia (Suhler) Ahmann, both natives of Germany, but who came to America in 1836. They were quite young when they left their native land and crossed the briny deep, and it was in the wilds of Missouri, in the early pioneer days, that they met and were wed.

After his marriage Hermann Ahmann with his young bride settled in Warren County, on the same farm where he still resides. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, and is one of the progressive and successful men of this century. By close attention to business, and by economical principles, he has added to his possessions until he now owns four hundred acres of the finest farming land in Warren County. He is a quiet, unassuming gentleman, and now in the twilight of his life, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, he still enjoys good health. During the last half-century this has been his home, and he is known and respected by the entire community. The chosen companion of his youth, the wife who for over fifty years journeyed by his side through all the storms and vicissitudes of life, has preceded him to the better land, having crossed to the other shore in 1893, being laid to

rest on her birthday, the 22d of May, when she had reached the venerable age of eighty-one years.

Otto Ahmann, the subject of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm, and attended the public schools of his home locality during his boyhood days. Having been reared to farm life, he naturally chose that vocation as his life work when he had reached his majority and started out in life for himself. He owns one hundred and forty-two acres of well improved land, lying near Marthasville, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. His residence is a large brick building, nicely furnished, and the grounds are well kept; in fact, everything about the place shows prosperity and good management. The farm is very attractive and presents a handsome appearance to the traveler as he wends his way onward past its green pastures and fields of waving grain.

In 1868 Mr. Ahmann and Miss Eliza, a daughter of Rudolph Hillerbrandt, were united in marriage. She is a native of Germany, having been born in that country in 1850, but came to America and settled in Warren County, where she first met our subject and later became his wife. Thirteen children have clustered around the hearthstone of Mr. and Mrs. Ahmann, all of whom are living except Otto, who died in infancy. Mary L. is the wife of Charles Rocklage; Martha F. became Mrs. Henry Lienka; Olinda S., Albert R., Walter H., Ida C., Victor W., Annie E., Rosina C., Clara E., Florence A. and Oscar W. are all at home with their parents. Mr. Ahmann is giving all his children good educations, and with the practical lessons they have learned on the farm they will be well fitted to fill any station they may be called upon to occupy.

Mr. Ahmann and his estimable family are all members of the Evangelical Church, and are ardently interested in all good work, giving liberally to the support of the church, and always ready to lend a helping hand to the needy. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and has an abiding faith in the purity of his party. He has never aspired to public office, but has served as School Director. He is a public-spirited citizen, taking a deep interest in the growth and advancement of the community in which he lives, and is universally esteemed by all who know him. During the late

unpleasantness between the North and South our subject served in the home militia, but did not participate in any actual engagement, although he rendered his country good service.



**G**EORGE THOELE, an energetic and enterprising young agriculturist of St. Charles County, and the owner and proprietor of a fine farm of ninety-six acres, located on section 8, in township 46, range 4, was born in the house where he now resides, the date of his birth being March 29, 1861. His parents, Diedrich and Margaret (Meers) Thoele, were natives of Hanover, Germany. (For further particulars of this family see Hermann Thoele's sketch elsewhere in this work.)

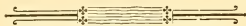
The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools of his district and from the book of nature. Having spent all his life on a farm, and the greater part of it in out-door labor and sports, he learned many lessons from his surroundings. When twenty-one years of age he started out in life for himself. He first purchased ninety-six acres of land from his father, a part of the old homestead, and, being young, energetic and ambitious, he went to work with the determination to succeed, and the result has not proved a failure. To-day he stands prominent among the prosperous and progressive citizens of St. Charles County.

April 19, 1888, Mr. Thoele was united in marriage with Rosa, daughter of Henry and Katie (Mohlenkamp) Bruns, the father a native of Germany, and the mother a native of St. Charles County, Mo. Mrs. Thoele is one of seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bruns, Annie, John, Rosa, Benjamin, Willham, Alfred and Edwin. Mrs. Thoele's father departed this life in 1878, but her mother still survives, and is living on a farm in this township, near her daughter.

The principal products of Mr. Thoele's farm are wheat and corn, and with the natural richness of

the soil, and the good management of the owner, it is made to yield an abundant harvest yearly. This farm has been the home of our subject since his birth, and has many cherished memories connected with it. Here he has spent his childhood, boyhood and early manhood. It is here that his parents died, and here his children were born, and many other things combine to make it sacred to him. Little Emil is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Thoele. He was born February 26, 1893, and is a bright little fellow and the pride of his parents.

Mr. Thoele is a Republican in politics, and although he takes a deep interest in the success of his party, he has never sought political honors. He and his estimable wife are members of the Lutheran Church at Harvester, and are numbered among its influential members. As a citizen and neighbor, Mr. Thoele is highly esteemed, and enjoys the confidence of the entire community.



**J**OHN W. CRUSE, an old and respected inhabitant of St. Charles County, owns and cultivates a valuable farm in township 47, range 2. His birth occurred May 31, 1839, in this county, and within its boundaries the main part of his life has been passed. Thus he has been a witness of and a factor in its development, and in the prosperity which now so abundantly rests upon it.

The parents of our subject were Francis and Elizabeth (Freimuth) Cruse. The former was a native of Baleke, Westphalia, Prussia, and came to the United States in 1834. Settling in St. Louis County, he worked at the tanner's trade for a Mr. Clayton about two years, and then started a tannery of his own in this county. He operated the place for seventeen years, or until his death, which occurred in 1853. He was quite well-off and left his widow well provided for. By his first wife, Elizabeth, he had two sons and a daughter, John W. and his sister Paulina being the only survivors. The latter was united in marriage with

Casper Brass, who is engaged in farming in this county, and they are the parents of nine living children. The second wife of Francis Cruse was Agnes, widow of Adam S. Stahlshmidt. Two children were born of this union: Anna, wife of Henry Kirsting, a well known farmer and stock-raiser of this township; and Frances, who first married Frank Brass, and is now the wife of Anton Ahrens.

The early years of John W. Cruse were passed with his father, and he continued to live at home three years after the latter's death. The youth then commenced working for an uncle, who was a blacksmith, but after six months left to try his fortunes in Minnesota. At the end of six months he returned to Missouri, and for a short time was employed by another uncle. In 1859 he went to Pike's Peak, having taken the gold fever, but after one summer's sojourn there he settled down to farming on rented land. This place, comprising two hundred acres, he cultivated for two years, when sickness overtook him, and for three years his health was so poor that he was unable to engage in much active work.

In the spring of 1865 Mr. Cruse went to Europe, traveling for his health, and at the end of six months returned home much strengthened and with brighter prospects. For a number of years he rented a farm in this county, and in 1869 bought out the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead of one hundred and eighty-nine acres. This he owned until 1881, when he sold out and bought two hundred and seventy acres in Montgomery County. This land he also sold in two years, investing the proceeds in his present farm of two hundred and ninety-six acres. This is a valuable place, with many good improvements, and comfortable farm buildings upon it.

April 14, 1868, Mr. Cruse married Anna J., one of five children of Thomas and Catherine (Shocklee) Jarboe. Two of her brothers and sisters are deceased, and the others are Amanda, who is in the Ursuline Convent at Alton, Ill., and is known as Sister Antonia; and John, who is a resident of Montgomery City, and is now married and has a family.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cruse were born eight sons

and a daughter, seven of whom are still living. Anna Elizabeth is a sister in the Ursuline Convent at Alton, where she is known as Sister Marian. She was a girl who was much beloved in the community, being not only beautiful, but accomplished and lovable. Francis Leonard is a very bright and promising young man, now attending the Marion Simms Medical College. Joseph A., who for six years was a student in St. Francis' College at Milwaukee, preparing for the priesthood, has been in Rome for the past year. John William lives at home and assists his father in caring for the farm, as do also the two younger brothers, Henry A. and Cletus Antonia. Frederick P., the next son, is deceased; and George Vincent, the youngest, resides under the parental roof. In his political faith Mr. Cruse is a Democrat, and religiously is a Catholic.



**J**AMES B. McINTOSH, who is known throughout Lincoln County by the more familiar name of "Jim" McIntosh, has owned the farm which he now cultivates for about a quarter of a century. During much of this time he has also been engaged in stock-dealing, and has been very successful in his business ventures. He is President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Mutual Aid Society of this county, and has been Clerk of the district schools for a year. His homestead is situated in township 50, range 2, and comprises one hundred acres, all but twenty of which are used for raising crops each year.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Lackland and Ann McIntosh, natives of Scotland and Ireland, respectively. They were married in Virginia in 1766, and lived there on a farm the remainder of their lives. The grandfather died February 13, 1826, while his wife departed this life in October, 1810. Their three children, Mary, Robert and Joseph, are all deceased. The latter, who became our subject's father, was born in Fauquier County, Va., June 24, 1792, and on arriving at a suitable age married Sarah N. Smith, also a

Virginian, born January 30, 1803. Her parents were Joseph A. and Abigail Smith, likewise natives of the Old Dominion, where their marriage took place December 20, 1801. The latter died November 3, 1834, and after that event Joseph Smith removed to Trimble County, Ky., where his death occurred December 29, 1838. His seven children were: Sarah N., Mintie, Winnefred, Katherine, William R., Robert and Harvey. William R. Smith was a very prominent man in Shelby County, and was sent to the Legislature from that district. In later life he removed to Oregon.

Joseph McIntosh removed to Trimble County, Ky., and remained in that locality until October, 1838, when, with his wife and nine children, he started for Missouri, where he had a cousin living. His family and household effects were placed in two wagons, each drawn by a team of horses, and their journey occupied about three weeks. They crossed the Mississippi River at Clarksville, Mo., and from there went to Auburn, this county, where a relative was living at this time. The father rented a house for the winter, and there left his family while he entered and improved one hundred and sixty acres of land in this county. With the assistance of nine negroes he cleared a tract, on which he built a log cabin, and in the spring of 1839 removed his family to their future home. His death occurred on the homestead, October 2, 1865, and for five years afterward his widow continued to live in the old home. Until 1885 she dwelt with our subject, after which her son Thomas W. took her to California, where she died October 17, 1887. Joseph McIntosh was a soldier in the War of 1812, and when near Washington at the time the capitol was burned was injured, and for this his wife drew a pension. Throughout life he was a Jeffersonian Democrat.

James B. McIntosh is one of twelve children and the eighth in order of birth. Mary C., his eldest sister, born on the 5th of October, 1822, died on the 4th of August, 1883. She first married William T. Crume, of this county, and after his death became the wife of James Norton, now also deceased. William L., born April 9, 1824, died in his sixth year. Ann A., born April 1, 1826, married James H. Coke, a retired merchant of San

Bernardino County, Cal. Sarah Ellen, who married Reuben Gentry (now deceased), was born January 14, 1828, and is still living near Selden, Tex. Robert Smith, born April 7, 1830, married Parlee A. Hill, September 18, 1853, and died February 14, 1880. His widow is a resident of Olney, this county. Thomas Wilson, born April 19, 1832, first married Miss B. Cordovo, and after her death married Mrs. Frances Parson. They are now living in Colton, Cal. Elizabeth Pierce, born April 11, 1834, married Rev. William Mitchell, now deceased, and died March 10, 1866. Jane S., born August 13, 1838, became the wife of James H. Wilson, and lives in the vicinity of Auburn. Lucy Jefferson, born December 8, 1840, died February 22, 1870. Adeline Y., who died May 9, 1883, was born January 23, 1843, and married William Mitchell, also deceased. Joseph Harvey, born January 30, 1845, married Virginia A. Brimm, and resides near Foley.

James B. McIntosh was born in Shelby County, Ky., June 30, 1836, and received a district-school education. When the war broke out and Jackson called for troops, he enlisted in Company D, Second Division, under Colonel Barbridge and General Price. The date of his enlistment was June 17, 1861, and his first engagement was that of the battle of Lexington, which lasted three days and nights. From there he was sent to the southwestern part of this state, and took part in several skirmishes. He then marched to northeastern Missouri, and by the time he reached Pike County, in the spring of 1862, he was so footsore that he could proceed no further, and he was allowed to return home. He then was ordered to report at Troy and take the oath, but did not do so, as he talked Colonel Creger and others out of the idea, and received his discharge December 15, 1862. On account of poor health, he went to Sutherland County, Mo., after the war, and there remained until the fall of 1866. Returning then to this county, he worked in a wagon shop at Brussels until November, 1869, when he took possession of his present farm, eighty acres of which had been willed him by his father. For some time he drove stock to St. Louis in addition to operating a farm.

December 23, 1869, Mr. McIntosh married Jen-

nie Henry, who was born in Marshall County, W. Va., March 25, 1849, and was a daughter of William H. and Catherine A. (McDowell) Henry, natives of West Virginia. They moved to St. Charles County, Mo., and engaged in farming near O'Fallon, later operating a farm near Troy, where Mr. Henry died in October, 1875. The widow and her son then returned to St. Charles County, and after a short time moved to Boone County, Mo. The son is engaged in the management of the "Deer Park" Farm. Mrs. McIntosh was one of eight children, the others being Tobias E., John L., Leander T., McDowell, Marcellus, Mary A. and Emma. She was called to her final rest July 12, 1894.

In 1887 Mr. McIntosh sold his farm and moved to San Bernardino County, Cal., with his mother, whose death occurred a short time afterward. In 1888 he returned to this county and bought back his old farm, which he has ever since owned. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but for years he has been identified with the Baptist denomination. In politics he is a staunch Democrat.



**N**ICHOLAS MEBREUER, a partner in the Hanneken Garden Plow Company, of Peers, Mo., and a prominent blacksmith of Concord Hill, is a native of the Sucker State, having been born in Nashville, Ill., on the 24th of December, 1861. His parents, Nicholas and Mary (Fnrk) Membreuer, were both natives of Germany, and were married in their native land before coming to this country. Soon after their marriage they sailed for the New World, and though the voyage was long and tedious, they arrived safely and located first in Belleville, Ill. They remained there for a short time, and then removed to Nashville, Ill., where our subject was born. The father was a carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in 1869. His good wife, the companion of his life, survived him four years, passing away in 1873.

Nicholas Membreuer, the subject of this sketch,

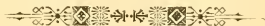


attended the public schools of Nashville for a time, but soon after his father's death his mother removed to St. Louis, and Nicholas was placed in the St. Vincent Orphan Asylum, where he remained two years. He was then sent to O'Fallon, where he remained until he was seventeen years of age. During this time he was employed on a farm, and by his industrious habits and genial, pleasant disposition won many friends and the esteem and confidence of his employer. This life, however, did not suit Mr. Mebreuer, and he determined to try some other occupation. Coming to Concord Hill, he engaged as an apprentice in a blacksmith shop. At the expiration of two and a-half years he had mastered the trade, bought out his employer, and started in business for himself, since which time he has been successfully engaged in that occupation. By industry and fair dealing with customers he soon became a favorite in the community, and as his popularity increased so also did his trade.

December 1, 1894, the Hanneken Garden Plow Company was incorporated by the Secretary of State, and Mr. Mebreuer became a stockholder, and also one of the manufacturers. The business is in a flourishing condition at the present time, having on hand over three thousand implements, and employing ten men constantly. The company contemplate erecting a large factory for their work at Peers some time in 1895. Mr. Mebreuer is a wide-awake business man, and with him at the helm the enterprise is bound to succeed. He has been extensively engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, steam engines, threshing machines, clover hullers, etc., for a number of years, and thoroughly understands the business. It has been his good fortune to supply more farmers with the necessary machinery for farm work than any other man in the county. He takes a great pride in doing all his work well, and his integrity and square dealings have won him many warm friends, and he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Warren County.

Mr. Mebreuer was married in 1884 to Miss Mena, a daughter of Henry Dickhaus, a prominent farmer living near Marthasville, this state, and to this union six children have been born, as follows:

Frances, Emma, Clemens, Bernhard, August and Ragena. This is a bright and intelligent family, of which our subject may well be proud, and it is his intention to give them as good educations as lie within his means. He and his excellent wife are both members of the Roman Catholic Church, and give liberally to the support of the same. He takes an active interest in politics, and always votes the Democratic ticket. Mr. Mebreuer is a self-made man, having mainly educated himself, and his success in life and the position he occupies in the business world are due to his individual efforts, and it is with pleasure that we present this brief sketch of his life.



**J**OSEPH ECKELKAMP, the popular and efficient Postmaster of the flourishing little city of Peers, and one of the old, substantial citizens of Warren County, is a native of Germany and was born in 1830. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth (Schaufaut) Eckelkamp, who never left their native land, spending their entire lives in the home of their birth. The father was a farmer by occupation, at which honest calling he made a living for himself and family. One day while assisting at a house-raising in his neighborhood he was struck by a falling log and killed almost instantly, leaving his wife with several small children to maintain. The shock was a terrible one to the wife and mother, one from which she never fully recovered, and in a few years she, too, passed away, and was laid to rest beside the companion of her youth.

Having been left an orphan at an early age, our subject of course had not the best of opportunities to qualify himself for a business life as he grew to manhood, and the education he received was mainly through his own individual efforts. His thirst for knowledge was great, and what little spare time he had was diligently spent in reading and study. At the age of thirteen years he crossed the briny deep with an elder brother and two sisters, locating in

St. Louis, Mo. Soon after his arrival in the city, he found employment in a grocery as a clerk. Being bright and quick to learn, it was not long before he had gained the confidence of his employers and was promoted to a higher and more lucrative position. After remaining in the city for twelve years, and becoming thoroughly acquainted with the grocery business, he determined to start in business for himself.

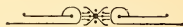
In 1854 our subject came to Concord Hill, or Peers, and embarked in the mercantile business. With the small capital he had saved from his earnings as a clerk in St. Louis, he opened up a store of general merchandise, beginning with a small stock of goods. When first entering upon his business career he determined to always deal fairly with everyone, to give full weight and measure to each customer and the full value of his money, to sell honest goods, and to treat everyone with respect and in an accommodating manner. To this resolution he has strictly adhered, and for forty years has continued in business in the same place, keeping all his old customers and gaining many new ones. With such a determination, and with such a man as our subject at the helm, success was sure, and to-day Mr. Eckelkamp stands at the head of the successful business men and honored citizens of Warren County.

Soon after coming to Concord Hill Mr. Eckelkamp met Miss Elizabeth Nauber and won her for his bride, their wedding taking place on the 1st of August, 1854. Her parents were Bernard and Gertrude Nauber, natives of Germany, and were among the early settlers of Warren County, where they still reside. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Eckelkamp, two of whom are living, Louis and Mary, the latter being the wife of Henry Schaefer, who resides in Charrette Bottom.

The postoffice at Concord Hill was originally called Eckelkamp, in honor of our subject, but after the completion of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad it was changed to Peers, and Mr. Eckelkamp was appointed Postmaster, and has creditably filled that position for a number of years. He is also President of the Ilaneken Garden Plow Manufacturing Company at Peers. In

December, 1894, a certificate of incorporation was granted under the state laws to this company to do business. The company began operations with a paid-up capital of \$7,000, and are doing a flourishing business at the present time.

A few years ago Louis Eckelkamp associated himself in the mercantile business with his father, and has been successfully engaged in the trade ever since. Louis is a native of the county, and is well known in the community. He is one of the popular young men of the place, occupying a high position in social circles, and a favorite with everyone. Having inherited his father's amiable disposition, he is a perfect type of the sterling, honest and upright gentleman. The lady who became his wife was Miss Lizzie Glosemeyer, a popular young lady of Charrette Bottom, and a daughter of George H. and Adeline (Finder) Glosemeyer, whose biographies will be found elsewhere in this volume. The marriage of Louis and Lizzie Eckelkamp has been blessed by the birth of three children, two daughters and one son: Mary, Ella and Joseph. The Eckelkamps are all ardent members of the Roman Catholic Church. In politics our worthy subject and his son are both staunch Democrats, tried and true, giving their support to the candidates of that party by their influence and ballot.



**H**ENRY MASSMANN, a leading merchant of Peers, is a native of Missouri, and was born in Warren County, February 14, 1841. His parents were Martin and Mary Elizabeth (Biermann) Massmann, highly respected citizens of Warren County. The father was a farmer, and followed that honest calling all his life. He passed away in the prime of life, leaving a family of small children and a devoted wife to mourn his loss. His death occurred in 1849, and his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery near his home. After thirty-one years of weary waiting, the wife and mother also laid down her burden and peacefully closed her eyes in death, dying in 1880,



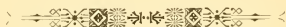
at the venerable age of seventy-eight years. This worthy couple were both devoted members of the Catholic Church.

Henry Massmann was reared to agricultural pursuits, and attended the public schools of his home locality, where he received a good common education. He remained on the home farm until he had reached his majority, when, in 1862, he responded to his country's call and enlisted in the Missouri Militia, where he served with credit and fidelity until the close of the war, the greater part of this time being spent in actual service. After the close of the war, Mr. Massmann returned to his home and engaged in farming, which he successfully followed until 1884, when he removed to Concord Hill and embarked in the hotel and retail liquor business. He continued in this vocation until his removal to Peers, his present location, in 1893. Peers is a thriving little village located on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, about seventy-five miles from St. Louis. The town was laid out after the completion of this road in 1892, and Mr. Massmann was the first citizen to locate here. He opened a store of general merchandise, carrying a large stock of dry goods, boots, shoes, clothing, groceries and queensware. The town is having a nice little "boom," and is rapidly increasing in population, and in consequence our subject is doing an immense business. The Hanneken Garden Plow Manufacturing Company have their works located here, and, as their business is flourishing, will greatly add to the improvement and materially aid in the upbuilding of the town.

Mr. Massmann also learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, and did considerable work in that line before his marriage. Many of the farm houses in the neighborhood, and a goodly number of the more pretentious ones of the towns and villages, show his handiwork. He has spent his entire life within a radius of four miles of his present location, and no man is better or more favorably known for his kindness and upright, straightforward character than he.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Louisa, a daughter of Ernst and Mary Leirmann, took place August 1, 1864. Her father was a prominent farmer of Warren County, but a native of Ger-

many. Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Massmann, three of whom have closed their eyes in death, Louis, Alice and Frank. Those surviving are Barnett, Casper and Vincent. The family are all members of the Catholic Church. In politics the father is a Democrat at all times and under all circumstances, and is consequently opposed to all monopolies. He has never aspired to public office, but is a man of public spirit, and is greatly interested in local affairs and the improvement of the town and community.



**F**RANK TRAU, a well known business man of Holstein, has established himself in the confidence and good-will of this village and locality by his uniformly fair and upright dealings. He has been successfully engaged in running a hardware and tinware business in this place for several years, and carries a large and well selected stock. He has been closely identified with the growth and prosperity of Holstein, and takes great interest in whatever affects its welfare.

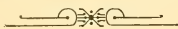
Frank Trau was born in Alsace (at that time a province of France), on the 13th of December, 1847. He is the third in a family numbering five children, whose parents were Frank and Magdalena (Waltz) Trau. They were likewise natives of Alsace, in which country they passed their entire lives. The boyhood of our subject was spent upon his father's farm, his assistance being given to its management. He received a good education in his mother tongue, and after completing his studies began serving an apprenticeship to a tinner, at the end of three years becoming master of the trade. When nineteen years of age he entered the French army, and continued in the service for five years. During this time he was stationed in Algeria, Africa, one of the French colonies.

When his service in the army had terminated Frank Trau returned to his old home, and after settling up his affairs there emigrated to the United States, whose shores he reached in 1871. For a

period of four years he worked at his trade in St. Louis, and then went to Marthasville, where he was employed in the same calling for upwards of twenty months. At the end of that time Mr. Trau came to his present location, where he has since been a leading business man.

In 1876 Frank Trau married Miss Katie Bruckner, whose parents were prominent people, living on a farm near Wright City. Mrs. Trau is of Austro-Hungarian birth, but from her infancy was reared in this country. The marriage of our subject and his estimable wife has been graced by the following children: Francis, George, Eugenie, Katie, Frank and Annie.

Mr. Trau is not identified with any religious denomination, but his wife and elder children are members of the Evangelical Church. On questions of national importance our subject deposits his ballot in favor of Republican nominees, but in local affairs is conservative and chooses to vote for the one whom he considers the best man. He is entirely self-made, having started out from home empty handed to make his own way in the world in his early manhood. He owes it to his own industrious and enterprising characteristics that he is now one of the influential and prosperous men of this section.



**H**ENRY B. DICKHAUS. The career of this gentleman has been marked by enterprise and industry and the well directed efforts that have been rewarded by the accumulation of a goodly amount of land and the machinery and stock necessary for the carrying on of a first-class farm. Mr. Dickhaus is one of those German-American citizens of whom we have reason to be proud, on account of the example they present of industry, morality and good citizenship. He was born in Germany, about 1831, and is the eldest member of the family of Henry and Elizabeth (Coopman) Dickhaus, who were also natives of the Fatherland.

The parents of our subject emigrated to the United States the year after his birth, first locat-

ing in Kentucky. Their stay there was of short duration, however, as they again took up the line of march and made settlement in St. Charles County, Mo., near Augusta. Several years thereafter we find them living in Warren County, where they spent the greater part of their lives. The father followed the trade of a shoemaker in his native land, and after coming to America carried this on in connection with farm pursuits. He was much respected in this locality, and his death, in 1864, was keenly felt by all who knew him. His wife survived him about six years, when she, too, passed away.

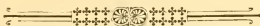
The advantages of our subject for obtaining an education were very limited and were confined to the instruction which he received for a short time from private teachers. He is to-day well informed and intelligent, and therefore is what the world calls self-made. He received a thorough training in farm duties, and at the age of twenty-four rented property, which he cultivated on his own responsibility.

That venture proving very successful, Mr. Dickhaus, in 1860, purchased his present estate, to which he has since added, until now he owns one hundred and sixty-eight broad acres. It is pleasantly located on section 29, township 45, range 1, and compares with the best in the township. It bears all the latest improvements in the way of buildings, and is made more valuable by the erection thereon of a handsome brick residence, built after the most approved architectural designs, and furnished in a tasteful manner.

Mr. Dickhaus was married in October, 1852, to Miss Dena Struckhoff. She was the daughter of Henry Struckhoff, a native of Germany, who settled in this state many years ago. They had born to them two children: Mena, the wife of Nicholas Mebreuer, a skillful blacksmith in Warren County; and Gustav, who died when about twenty-four years of age. The mother of these children died about 1862, and Mr. Dickhaus married his present wife in January, 1868. Her name was Annie Whambhoff, and she was the daughter of Henry and Gertrude (Hartman) Whambhoff, who were natives of Germany, as is also Mrs. Dickhaus. They came to America in 1867 and settled in Franklin

County, Mo. To Mr. Dickhaus' second marriage were born four children, two deceased. The living are Alvin and Julia.

Mr. Dickhaus and his entire family are members of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and is strongly opposed to monopolies. He is a man honorable in his dealings with all, kindly and social in domestic life, and is regarded with a due measure of esteem by those about him.



**C**HARLES RIDDER. Among the prominent agriculturists who were born across the seas, and who have brought to this country those characteristics which make them successful here, is the subject of this sketch, who resides on section 14, township 45, range 2, Warren County. He was born in Germany, February 5, 1836, his parents, Joseph and Sophia Ridder, having also been born in the Fatherland, where the mother died.

The father of our subject followed agricultural pursuits in his native land, but in 1856, thinking to better his financial condition, and desiring to see something of the New World, emigrated hither, bringing with him his family and settling at once in this county. Here he purchased a tract of land, to the cultivation of which he gave his undivided attention until the day of his death, which occurred in 1861. He had been given a fair education in the good schools of Germany, and was therefore ambitious to have his children well informed on all necessary subjects.

Charles, of this sketch, attended school in his home across the seas, and after his arrival in America aided his father in placing under good cultivation their new tract of land. He remained under the parental roof until 1862, when he began farming on his own account, and has ever since been successfully engaged in that vocation. He is a thoroughly wide-awake farmer, careful and industrious, and as a result owns eighty acres of as fine land as the township contains. This he enti-

vates very profitably, raising the various kinds of grain and feeding good grades of stock.

After purchasing property of his own, Mr. Ridder was married, in 1862, to Miss Mary Schake. She was the daughter of John and Fredricka (Danielsmier) Schake, also natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to this country many years ago. The mother is yet living, at the venerable age of eighty-three years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ridder there has been granted a large family of children, nine in number. They are: Minnie, the wife of Henry Krumsick, of La Fayette County; Henry, also living in that county; Julia, Edward, William, John, Amelia, George and Gustave. The parents and all their children are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in the work of their church in the neighborhood take a prominent and leading part. Mr. Ridder, who has accomplished much good as a minister of the Gospel, fills the pulpit of this congregation. He is a Republican in politics, but is no aspirant for office, much preferring the duties of civil life to the turmoil of politics. He is always just and considerate of the rights of all with whom he is brought in contact, and conscientious in his observance of all the proprieties of life. Thus he has made many friendships, which grow stronger with more intimate acquaintance.



**J**OHAN H. KLUNE, a well known citizen and prominent farmer of township 46, range 4, St. Charles County, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 1, 1816. His parents, John H. and Mary (Stomborg) Klune, were also natives of Germany and were born in Hanover, where they spent their entire lives. The father, who was a farmer by occupation in his native land, gave all his children a good practical education in the farming line, which has been of great benefit to them. Ten children were born to this worthy couple. Arnold, the eldest, lived to the good old age of eighty years. William died in

his native land at the age of eighty. John H. is the subject of this sketch. John Henry, who came to this country with our subject, married in Germany Margaret Meers, and both he and his wife are deceased. John D. married Mary Wabhorst, and passed away in his native land. Elizabeth became the wife of John Bodeman, and she and her husband both died in Germany. Margaret married Henry Posthorst, and with her husband is deceased. Mary, who married Henry Bodeman in Germany, came to this country about six months after our subject. She and her husband both died in St. Louis. Mary A. came to America with her husband, William Booner, and located in St. Charles, where they remained until their decease. Catherine married Hermann Meier, and both remained in their native land, where they died.

John H. Klune came to the United States in 1844 with his brother, John Henry. They came direct to St. Charles County, where they worked out on different farms until 1848, when our subject became acquainted with and married Miss Catherine, a daughter of John D. and Christine Stoneback. She is a native of Germany, where her parents and only sister died, leaving her alone in the world. She came to America with some friends, and made her home in St. Charles County. It was here that she met and wedded Mr. Klune, and they became the parents of ten children. Minnie is the wife of William Barklager, a farmer in this township. Annie married William Mollenkamp, a merchant of the city of St. Charles. Lena, now Mrs. Fred Schmedler, also lives in St. Charles. Amelia makes her home with her parents; and Hermann also lives at home. Those who have gone to the land beyond are Frederick, Caroline, Henry, Henry (the second of that name), and one who died in infancy unnamed.

Mr. Klune is a practical farmer, and an honest, upright citizen. Nothing of importance has ever occurred to mar the even tenor of his life. He has always tried to do his duty as a friend and neighbor, and in this respect has been successful, as is shown by the esteem in which he is held in the community. About two years after his marriage he purchased sixty acres of land, which comprises the farm he now occupies. It is all under

cultivation and well improved, and now, in the twilight of his life, he enjoys the fruits of his labor and the rest which he so well deserves. He and his estimable wife are both members of the Lutheran Church at St. Charles, and give liberally to the support of the same. Politically he is a Republican, always voting for and supporting the candidates of his party.



CHARLES H. KUNZE, one of the self-made, enterprising agriculturists of township 45, range 3, Warren County, owns a well improved homestead on section 12, the farm comprising one hundred and eighteen acres. The premises are kept up in a neat and thrifty manner, and modern improvements conducive to comfort and expedition in the management of the place are to be seen on every hand.

The father of our subject, Jonathan Kunze, emigrated to the United States and became one of the early settlers of St. Charles County, where he turned his attention to farming and carpentering, and was actively engaged in business until death put an end to his labors. Mrs. Kunze died when her son Charles was only a child, and he therefore knows but little of her people or history.

The birth of our subject occurred on his father's farm in St. Charles County in 1840, and in a family of ten children he is the fourth. Four of the children only are living: Benjamin, now a resident of Berlin, Germany; William, who resides at Hopewell Academy, this county; Lena, the wife of Henry Gerdemann, of Cappel, St. Charles County, Mo.; and our subject. Charles H. continued to live with his father and to attend the district schools until he was sixteen years of age, when the homestead was rented and the youth had but one thing left to do, and that was to start out in life for himself, dependent upon his own resources. He was of an industrious and persevering disposition, and with strong self-reliance began to carve out his career, which has been blessed with success. As

the result of his labors he now finds himself the owner of a valuable piece of property, of which he may well be proud. He occupies a position in the community which is certainly enviable, for his word is considered as good as his bond, and his integrity is unquestioned.

In 1864 Mr. Kunze was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Schoppenhorst, a prominent citizen of Hopewell Academy. Three children grace the union of our subject and his faithful helpmate, all daughters, namely: Augusta, who is the wife of Alfred Schroer, a well-to-do young farmer of this county; and Ida and Emma, young ladies of good education and social attainments, who reside with their parents. In addition to his own family, Mr. Kunze has an adopted son, Conrad Hildebrand, who was born February 17, 1878, consequently is now about seventeen years of age. Conrad has received the same care and attention as his own children, and is now attending college at Warrenton. His father's name was August, and his mother's Caroline (Lefoltz) Hildebrand, and both died when he was an infant. Mr. Kunze's family is not identified with any denomination, but is always interested in benevolences and in helping the poor and needy. In politics Mr. Kunze is a Republican, and never fails to cast his ballot, though he has not found time to seek office and prefers to lead a quiet life.



**G**EOERGE H. GLOSEMEYER. This gentleman resides on section 26, in township 45, range 4, and is well and favorably known throughout Warren County. He is a native of Osnabruck, Hanover, Prussia, and was born in 1832, being the third child born to the union of John E. and Annie M. (Glosemeyer) Glosemeyer. The parents spent their younger days in Germany, which was the land of their birth, but crossed the ocean to the New World in 1833 and located in

Concord Hill, Warren County. Here John Glosemeyer, the father of our subject, purchased some land, and engaged in agricultural pursuits the remainder of his life. He departed this life in 1852, and his wife passed away in 1888, at the age of seventy-two years.

The subject of this sketch received a fair education in the public schools of his vicinity, but the advantages for learning were very inferior in those early days. He made good use of his time and opportunity, however, and being naturally intelligent and observant, he has learned many practical lessons, and with the assistance of the current literature of the day he keeps well posted in both local and national affairs. At the age of twenty-six years he started out in life for himself. Purchasing one hundred and sixty-six acres of land, he began tilling the soil, and in a few years became a prosperous and successful grain and stock grower. Mr. Glosemeyer has also had his share of misfortune. Out of the one hundred and sixty-six acres only sixty-six remain, the other one hundred having been swept away by the floods of the Missouri River. What remains, however, is very fertile and yields an abundant harvest. Another misfortune, much more serious than the loss of his land, has also fallen on him. A few years ago his eye-sight began to fail, and for some time he has been totally blind. He is able, however, to move about the house and premises without assistance.

January 7, 1858, Mr. Glosemeyer was married to Miss Adeline Finder, a native of Holland. Her parents emigrated to America in the year 1845, and settled near Moselle, Franklin County, Mo., she being but nine years of age at the time. Mr. and Mrs. Glosemeyer are the parents of nine children, as follows: Louisa, the wife of Joseph Borges; Josephine, now Mrs. Benjamin Mackey; Elizabeth, who married Louis Eekelkamp; Caroline, the wife of Fritz Mackey; Mary, Mrs. William La-farth; George, Dina, Ragna and Benjamin, the last four mentioned being all at home with their parents.

Our subject and his estimable wife are all members of the Roman Catholic Church. He is a Democrat in his political views, always voting for and supporting the candidates of that party. He is a

quiet, unassuming man, and has never aspired to political honors, but takes a deep interest in local affairs. A man of many good qualities, he is honest and upright in his dealings, and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



FATHER I. C. ERNST, who has charge of All Saints' Church of St. Peter's, located in township 47, range 4, St. Charles County, is a native of Prussia, Germany, and was born in the city of Cologne, February 16, 1849. His parents, Charlie and Sophia Ernst, were born and reared in Cologne, and passed their entire lives in that city. The father departed this life in 1863, and the mother was called away in 1880. Four children were born unto Charlie and Sophia Ernst: Freddie, who still makes his home in Germany; Charlie, the second son, who was killed in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870; I. C., our subject, the next in order of birth; and Mary, the youngest, who resides with Father Ernst.

The subject of this sketch emigrated to America in June, 1884, going first to New Jersey. From there he went to St. Louis, where he remained only a short time, thence removing to Wardsville, Cole County, Mo., where he took charge of St. Stanislaus' Church. He remained in charge of this congregation until 1888, a period of four years, and then removed to St. Thomas, in the same county, to become pastor of the church in that city. After three years' faithful service there he took charge of the Church of St. Boniface at Perryville, in Perry County, this state, remaining with this congregation for three years. In 1894 he came to St. Peter's and assumed control of All Saints' Church, situated in the southern part of the county.

All Saints' Church was organized in 1836, and now has a membership of about one thousand. The first edifice the congregation met in was built of logs. As the membership increased, this was torn down and replaced by a larger and more sub-

stantial one built of brick. This in turn has given place to the magnificent modern structure that now occupies the old site.

In December, 1860, Father Nicholas Standing, the first secular priest of St. Boniface's, came to this place from St. Louis, and remained in charge of the church until April, 1866, when he was called to St. Louis. He returned in February, 1878, and had charge until his death, which occurred April 19, 1894. In 1866 he built the house that our subject now occupies. In connection with the church the Catholics have a large school, which is divided into two classes, the first class consisting of about seventy pupils, and the second numbering fifty-two. The school building was erected in 1860, by the congregation. Two teachers, Sisters of the Precious Blood, are employed in the school, Sister Rose having charge of the advanced class, and Sister Isabel of the other.

Father Ernst was educated and ordained a priest in his native land. He is a man of studious habits and good sound judgment, pleasant and affable in his manner, and is a favorite with his parishioners and his fellow-citizens, whose esteem and confidence he has gained by his kindness, earnestness and unostentation.



NICHOLAS DAMES, one of the well-to-do farmers of township 48, range 6, has for several years been numbered among the respected and honored citizens of St. Charles County. He is a practical agriculturist, and has brought his large farm under good cultivation and improvement.

Born on the banks of the River Rhine, February 21, 1840, the first years of Mr. Dames were passed in his birthplace, Coblenz, Germany. His parents, Peter Joseph and Mary Katie (Neus) Dames, were born in the same land, and there died, the former at the age of sixty-three years, and the latter when seventy. Their family of eight children consisted of six sons and two daughters. Three



of the sons and the two daughters are still living, the eldest and youngest of whom are residents of Europe. Catherine and Elizabeth are married, and the latter resides in Alton, Ill. Nicholas, the subject of this biography, is the next in order of birth. Peter Joseph, who is married and lives in St. Louis, has three children. Simon is married, and has four children. The father of this family was a carpenter by trade, but during the latter years of his life turned his attention to farming, which he followed until his death.

On his father's old homestead, Nicholas Dames received practical instruction in farming, and to a certain extent attended the common schools. When twenty-four years of age he set out from home to seek his fortune in a strange land. He was without any capital, and when he arrived in Missouri, whither he at once wended his way, he obtained employment in Wellsbury, where his brother was then running a general store. He continued to work for him the next six years, and carefully treasured the larger portion of his wages. On leaving his brother's employ he had nearly \$1,000 as the result of his frugality and industry. With this little fortune he came to Portage Township and invested it in land. The original tract purchased by him is still in his possession, and to this he has added until he now owns two hundred and twenty-five acres of as fine land as can be found in this section.

February 6, 1872, Mr. Dames married Miss Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Jarboe. Seven children were born to them, of whom there now survive Mary, John, Agnes and Cora. Joseph, the eldest son, died December 3, 1894. An elder sister of Mrs. Sarah Dames, Josephine by name, is married and has seven children, while her younger sister, Amanda, now known as Sister Antonia, is a nun in the Ursuline Convent. John, the only brother, is married and is a respected citizen of St. Charles County. Mrs. Sarah Dames departed this life December 13, 1886.

The second marriage of Mr. Dames, which was celebrated July 10, 1888, united him with Miss Gustina Fehrig, who still shares and lightens her husband's burdens. She is one of nine children, whose parents were Lorenz and Margaret (Hart-

mann) Fehrig. Three of their sons and four of their daughters are still living, and are named as follows: John, Lorenz, Bernard, Gustina and Dora (twins), Francis and Theresa. Mr. and Mrs. Dames are members of the Catholic Church, and enjoy the sincere friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party, and is always to be found on the side of advancement and the upholding of the cause of liberty.



**J**OHAN O. KLUSMEYER, who owns a good farm on section 9, township 15, range 3, is one of the early settlers of Warren County, where the main portion of his life has been spent. His homestead, which is nicely improved with good buildings and substantial fences, comprises two hundred acres. The proprietor is a practical and progressive farmer, and uses the best and most advanced ideas in the operation of his place.

The birth of our subject occurred in Germany, in 1838, he being the eldest son born to John II. and Louisa (Bickmeyer) Klusmeyer. The parents were likewise natives of the Fatherland, and spent the early years of their married life there. In 1855 they decided to make a home and seek a fortune in the United States, and on their arrival on these western shores continued their journey to Warren County. They settled on a place not far from the one on which their son, John O., is now living. The father was from that time until his death, which occurred in 1884, at the good old age of seventy-four years, one of the successful agriculturists of the community in which he dwelt, and was highly respected by his friends and neighbors. His good wife was called to her final rest several years before the death of her husband.

Until fourteen years of age John O. Klusmeyer attended the excellent schools of his native land, and subsequently worked on his father's farm. After coming to the United States he continued in his former vocation, which he has made his main



business in life. With his family he holds membership with the Evangelical Church, and contributes liberally of his means to its work and charities. Politically he is always to be found on the side of the Democratic party, as the principles set forth by that organization coincide entirely with his views on most questions. At present he is serving as Postmaster of the village of Bernheimer, to which position he was appointed by President Cleveland.

In 1865 Mr. Klusmeyer was married to Fredericka, daughter of Anton and Christina (Leuving) Sundermeier. The latter were born in Germany, and became early residents of this county, where they lived until claimed by death. To the marriage of our subject and wife have been born twelve children, four of whom have passed to the better land. Those living are as follows: Bertha, who became the wife of Herman Niemeier, of this county; Henry, Charles, Herman, Carrie, Fritz, William and Hulda. With the exception of the eldest daughter the children are all living with their parents, and those who have reached a suitable age are attending the school of the neighborhood.



**S**QUIRE WILLIAM H. MATSON, though a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, which has always received his ballot, has never been an aspirant for official honors, though he is making a most capable Justice of the Peace at the present time in Femme Osage Township, St. Charles County. The farm upon which he has his home is located on section 33, township 45, range 2, and was the original Daniel Boone claim. The old pioneer and hunter spent many days in this vicinity, and the Matson family have some rare trophies in their possession as reminders of the famous old man.

Our subject was born on the old homestead where he still lives, September 21, 1840, his parents

being Abraham S. and Phoebe Ann (Coshow) Matson. The former was a native of Kentucky, and went with his parents to Pike County, Mo., when only three years old. There he grew to man's estate, but early in the '30s he came to this county and was here married. Mrs. Matson's parents became residents of St. Charles County in quite an early day, and she was reared in this locality. One of her grandfathers was killed in Kentucky by the Indians, in the fore part of this century. Abraham Matson is still living, being now in his eighty-third year, while his estimable wife, who had attained her seventy-eighth year, died January 24, 1895.

W. H. Matson attended the subscription and public schools of this county in his boyhood, and for a time was a student in a German school in Franklin County, Mo. He was early inured to farm life, and followed that occupation until the first year of the war. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate service, as a member of Captain Moss' company of cavalry. At the end of six months of active service he joined Bledsoe's artillery, and was continuously engaged in active duty for three years and six months. Altogether he participated in more than thirty of the leading battles, besides innumerable skirmishes, in spite of which record he was never captured nor wounded.

On leaving southern battlefields, Mr. Matson returned to the farm in this county and resumed agricultural pursuits. As time passed he added extensive tracts of land to his original acreage, and now has upwards of six hundred acres, all under cultivation. He is numbered among the leading stock and grain farmers in this section of the state, and is a thorough-going, progressive business man.

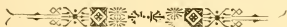
In 1866 occurred the marriage of William Matson and Miss Leveria Webb, whose father is a native of North Carolina, while her mother was born in Virginia. They are both still living, and have reared ten children to maturity. Of the family, Mrs. Matson is the fourth in order of birth, and the eldest daughter. The only child of our subject and wife, a son, to whom was given the name of William S., did not long linger with them, but died at the age of thirteen years. He





HENRY KEMPER.

was a bright and promising lad, and his place in the family circle can never be filled. In the community where they dwell, Mr. and Mrs. Matson have a host of sincere friends, whom they have won by their upright and conscientious lives, and by their genial and open-hearted hospitality.



**H**ENRY KEMPER, District Manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, was born July 7, 1840, in the city of St. Charles, Mo. His father, Henry Kemper, Sr., emigrated to the United States in 1838, having been born in Melle, Hanover, Germany, in 1806. In 1834 he married Miss Catherine Specht, of Hanover, the result of this union being three daughters, and one son—the subject of this sketch. A few years after the death of his father, in July, 1843, his mother married her second husband, Adolph Kemper, God blessing this union with a son and daughter, both now deceased.

Henry Kemper received his early education in the parochial schools of St. Charles, then attended the St. Louis University for several years, and after finishing the course of instruction conducted in this world-renowned college, he concluded his business course at Jones Commercial College of that city, from which he was graduated in 1858. He was launched into public life at the age of nineteen years, holding his first position as deputy in the office of Charles A. Mantz, who was then Clerk of the Land Court of the city of St. Louis. Leaving St. Louis, he became associated with Lindsay & Melkersman, dry-goods merchants at St. Charles. Two years later Mr. Lindsay retired, and the firm took in A. R. Huning, of St. Louis, and changed the name to Melkersman, Kemper & Co. After a few years it again changed, when Mr. Melkersman retired, and Kemper & Huning carried on the business for a number of years, and then dissolved partnership.

Mr. Kemper purchased the store of Richard Robinson and conducted a successful dry-goods busi-

ness until 1873, when he abandoned mercantile life altogether. In 1874 he was a candidate for the office of County Collector, and came out victorious, regardless of the fact that there were seven parties in the race. He held this office for two years, when he made another venture for the same position in the year 1876, but was defeated by a small majority. Two years later he again became an aspirant, and in 1878 was elected to the office by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1880 by a majority of nine hundred and eighty-five, thus holding his third term of office, after which he withdrew from political life.

Bidding farewell to his office, Mr. Kemper lost no days in idleness, but spent a year of his time and attention in untiring efforts toward advancing the city's interests. He established a Board of Trade, and through his influence succeeded in securing a number of commercial enterprises to locate in this city, among which are the St. Charles Tobacco Factory (one of the largest tobacco factories west of the Missouri River), the St. Charles Variety and Woodwork Company, etc. He was a prime mover in starting the St. Charles County Driving Park and Fair Association, the meetings of which are held annually, and, as a member of its first Board, saw it successfully conducted. After remaining Secretary and Treasurer of the tobacco factory for two years, he turned his whole attention to life insurance, being made District Manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, which position he still holds, ranking as one of the best and foremost agents of this grand old company, whose assets exceed \$200,000,000.

During all these years Mr. Kemper had not trodden life's pathway alone, but July 19, 1864, had joined hands and heart with Miss Kate Alice Dowling, Rev. Father Oakley performing the marriage ceremony in the Old Rock Church of St. Charles Borromeo Parish. Miss Dowling was born in Cork, Ireland, June 24, 1843, and was the daughter of Edmund Dowling, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and Anna Savage, who claims Cork as her birthplace. Mrs. Kemper was one of a family of nine children, having five brothers and three sisters. Coming to America when a mere child, she was educated at the Ursuline Convent in New

York, and spent her early life in that city. In 1862 she left there, and, coming West, stopped for a year in St. Louis, then married and established an extensive millinery business, from which she retired after years of financial success.

Mr. and Mrs. Kemper have four daughters: May Frances, who married Edward L. Meyer, a prominent business man of St. Charles, and a member of the firm of A. & E. Meyer, jewelers; Anna G., a graduate of the Academy of the Sacred Heart Convent at St. Charles, Mo., and the wife of O. J. Marten, Assistant Cashier of the St. Charles Savings Bank; Julia T., the wife of George B. Walker, editor of the Moberly *Democrat*, of Moberly, Mo.; and Kate, the youngest daughter, who is quite a noted vocalist, and is dearly loved by all who know her for her wonderfully melodious voice. Mr. and Mrs. Kemper and family are devout members of the Catholic Church, and the daughters were educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart.



**P**HILIP VIERLING is one of the worthy German-American citizens of St. Charles County, and owns a good homestead in township 46, range 3. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty-seven acres of improved land, all of which is under cultivation with the exception of thirty acres. For nearly a quarter of a century he has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits in this locality, and is justly considered one of the leading farmers of his township.

Born in Baden, Germany, August 13, 1840, our subject is a son of Philip and Mary Anna (Vierling) Vierling, who were also both natives of the same province. The father was born in May, 1806, while his wife's birth occurred in the following November. In the Fatherland the senior Mr. Vierling learned the weaver's trade, and worked industriously at his calling until he became a resident of the United States. In 1847, with his wife and four children, he set sail for America, and on arriving at New York City proceeded westward to Zanes-

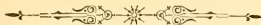
ville, Ohio. There the family lived for a year and a-half, during which time the father worked at various occupations whereby he might make a living for himself and those dependent upon him. Concluding that they could do better in Missouri, they then went to St. Louis, where they continued to live for six months, after which they came to this county. For three years the father worked as a farm hand, and then rented a place one mile south of Cottleville. After cultivating that farm for three years, they came to make their abode on the place now owned by our subject. This comprised one hundred acres, to which was afterward added an additional fifteen acres. The parents, who were industrious and worthy people, here made their home until called from the family circle by death. Mrs. Vierling departed this life in 1872, and her husband followed her to the silent land three years later.

Philip Vierling, whose name heads this sketch, is the second youngest of four children, all of whom were born in Germany. Susan, the eldest, became the wife of John Meyers, who was engaged in farming in Vernon County, Mo. Catherine, who married John Rupp, is now living in Cottleville, her husband having died in 1889. Hannah, Mrs. August Stuermer, is living on a farm in Vernon County, Mo.

Until he reached manhood, our subject gave his assistance to his father in the farm work, and endeavored to gain a practical education. In 1871 he married Miss Mary, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Schneider, all natives of Baden, Germany. In that province occurred the birth of Mrs. Vierling, August 12, 1848. Soon after their marriage the young couple settled on the farm now owned by our subject. This place he rented from his father, and three years later he purchased the homestead. In 1876 he bought a tract of fifty-two acres more, lying in the same township, thus making his possessions altogether one hundred and sixty-seven acres. His farms are well improved and yield a good income to the owner.

Six children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Vierling. They are all living at home with their parents, and are receiving good public-school educations. Philip, Jr., was born October

2, 1872; Edward, February 16, 1874; Julia, September 27, 1875; George, March 27, 1877; Katie, July 25, 1881; and Talitha, December 20, 1883. The parents are both faithful members of the Lutheran Evangelical Church of Cottleville, and are active in all good works and enterprises. Politically our subject deposits his ballot in favor of Republican nominees and measures.



**R**EV. CHURCHILL G. CHRISTIAN, a young man of superior ability and pleasing address, is pastor of the Madison Street Presbyterian Church of St. Charles, having assumed charge of this congregation on the 1st of October, 1894. He is a native of Virginia, and was born at Belle Isle, twenty-two miles east of Richmond, on the 12th of March, 1860. His birthplace is only twelve miles from Windsor Shades, on the Chickahominy River, the highest point on that river which Capt. John Smith, of Colonial fame, is supposed to have reached before making any removal of trees from the stream. Four miles north of Belle Isle stands St. Peter's Church, the oldest in the state, and the one where George Washington worshiped.

Dr. Samuel P. Christian, the father of our subject, was born in Cool Well, New Kent County, Va. In early life he was a physician, and during the war served as surgeon at Seabrooke's Hospital, where he attended Federal prisoners. At the fall of Richmond, when the Federal troops took possession of the city, he was arrested, and without being allowed an opportunity to explain who he was, he was placed in Libby Prison, which had then been taken charge of by the Federal authorities. At the expiration of three days, the Union authorities learned that he had been a surgeon in Seabrooke's Hospital, and he was at once set free.

At the close of the war Dr. Christian retired from professional practice, and he then became a teacher in the public schools. Later he was elected Superintendent of the Schools of New Kent and Charles

City Counties, which office he held until 1882. From that date until 1889 he resided upon the old home farm, but has since made his home with his sons in Roanoke. He is the son of Dr. John Fleming and Sarah A. (Pleasants) Christian, natives respectively of New Kent County and Richmond, Va., the latter being of Quaker parentage. The grandfather was a physician by profession, and during his active life conducted a large practice. His death occurred about 1848. He was a son of Dr. Collier Christian, a member of the medical profession in the same county. The father of the latter, John Christian, whose ancestors came to America from Scandinavia in Colonial days, was a very pious member of the Methodist Church.

The mother of our subject was Amelia Coleman, daughter of John Newton and Louisa (Coleman) Gordon, the latter of whom died a few years ago, at the advanced age of eighty-one. Her father was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and in the battle of Eutaw Springs was cut down by a British sabre. After the battle the wounded man crawled to a deserted cabin, where he was found by an old colored woman, who skillfully attended to his needs. John Newton Gordon was born and reared in Gordonsville, a town founded by his father. In early life he went to Richmond, where he conducted a wholesale business in metals and groceries. It was customary for grocers to carry a stock of wines and liquors, but becoming convinced that this was wrong, he rolled the barrels into the street and broke them open. He was a successful business man. During the destruction of Richmond his residence was the last one to be burned, although it was situated only a block from the State House. At the time of the capture of Richmond our subject was with his parents and grandparents in the city, and well remembers the exciting scenes of those days. An uncle of our subject, E. C. Gordon, D. D., is now President of Westminster College, at Fulton, Mo.

The early education of Rev. C. G. Christian was obtained in the country schools of his native place. At the age of seventeen he began to teach school, which he continued for one session, and subsequently was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1885. Going to Richmond in Septem-

ber of that year, he took a course in law under Prof. Samuel Davies. Prior to this he had studied by himself for a year, and in the spring of 1886 he was duly admitted to the Virginia Bar. After a summer spent on the old homestead he commenced the practice of his profession in Richmond. In September, 1889, he entered the Union Theological Seminary of Prince Edward County, Va., where he studied for one year. During the next three years he was a student in Hampden Sidney College, and after another year in the seminary he was licensed to preach by the East Hanover Presbytery of Virginia.

Immediately after receiving his license, Rev. Mr. Christian came to Missouri, and early in May was placed in charge of the churches of Versailles, Morgan County, and Tusculum, Miller County. In September he was called to his present pastorate, and entered upon his duties the 1st of the following October. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially is a member of Pleasant Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Roanoke, Va.



**J**OSEPH A. PAGE, one of the native sons of Lincoln County, was born near Auburn, April 15, 1846, and owns a desirable farm, comprising eighty acres located in township 50, range 1. This is a portion of what was known as the Graves farm, but only twenty acres of the tract was under cultivation when Mr. Page became its owner. He has since cleared it all, with the exception of eight acres, and has made many good improvements.

The parents of Joseph A. were John W. N. and Louisa (Graves) Page, who were both born in Nelson County, Va. The former's birth occurred May 6, 1807, the latter's November 27, 1808, and their marriage took place in their native county, November 20, 1826. The father of John W. was William Page, a life-long agriculturist of Nelson County. John W. Page was an only child, and as his parents died when he was quite young his

grandmother brought him up at her home. After his marriage he engaged in farming and wagon-making in the Old Dominion until November, 9, 1840, when, with his wife and six children, he started for Missouri in a wagon. After a short stop at St. Louis he came to this county, where he had some relatives living. He settled near old Ft. Spring (not far from Auburn), and continued to operate this farm until his death, which occurred in 1885. His widow remained at the old home for three years, then coming to spend her declining years with our subject, at whose home she died July 12, 1892.

John W. N. and Louisa Page were the parents of ten children, only four of whom are living. Louisa Ann, born December 24, 1825, died July 17, 1861. She was the wife of John Harris, who is also deceased. John W. A., born September 1, 1827, died in infancy; James Thomas, born October 26, 1831, also died in infancy; Arzella, born March 10, 1835, married James Crenshaw, and both are deceased; William Tucker, born July 25, 1838, married Sarah Sitton, and resides in Los Angeles County, Cal.; Spotsward Edward, born in August, 1840, married Sarah A. Turner, and is farming near Whitesides; Louisa, born in 1841, died August 27, 1855; Joseph A. is the subject of this narrative; John J., born June 24, 1849, married Maggie Chasens, and lives in Washington County, Mo.; and Alone L., born October 2, 1851, died February 4, 1852.

Joseph A. Page gave his time to his father, and was of great assistance in the management of the old farm, until he was twenty-two years of age. He then married Miss Mary Alice Graves, who was born in Lincoln County, October 6, 1853, and whose parents, Thomas A. and Nancy (Nalley) Graves, are represented elsewhere in this work. As all of his brothers and sisters had left home, Mr. Page lived with his mother two years after his marriage. He then removed to the Graves farm, where he resided for two years, after which he leased a tract of land on Mill Creek, near Silex. At the end of five years he purchased his present farm from the Graves estate. Here his wife was called to her final rest, November 24, 1893, leaving four children to mourn her loss. William Nicholas, born April 15, 1872, died May 7, 1873; and



Annie Arzella, whose birth occurred March 30, 1875, died May 30, 1883. Nancy Louisa, the eldest child, was born May 17, 1870, and the others as follows: Willa May, July 17, 1881; John Thomas, October 28, 1887; and Thomas Edward, May 7, 1893.

Mr. Page has never been an officer-seeker, but has always voted the straight Democratic ticket. During the war he belonged to the militia, or Home Guards, under Captain Tague, but was never called into action. Since 1883 he has been a member of Burr Oak Lodge No. 348, I. O. O. F. Religiously he holds membership with the Christian Church, to which his wife, a most amiable and lovely woman, also belonged.



**J**OHAN B. DORAIS, an enterprising business man and farmer, who owns a good homestead in township 47, range 2, St. Charles County, has become wealthy by the exercise of his native characteristics of thrift and industry. For a number of years he has derived a good income from the sale of lumber to railroads for track construction. To supply the demand in this direction he has cut off the heavy timber on his own farm, as well as other available forests in various portions of this township. As an agriculturist he is practical and progressive, and in his relations with his neighbors he is most friendly and popular.

Louis Dorais, the father of our subject, was born in Canada, near the city of Montreal, and in 1839 came to St. Louis. He was a poor boy, and worked by the day at whatever he could find to do for the next three years. At the end of that time he obtained a position in a flouring-mill in St. Charles, and was there employed for three years. Afterwards he engaged in ferrying across the Missouri at St. Charles. This occupation he carried on for about three years, making some money in the venture, and then sold out his interest. Becoming smitten with the gold fever, he went to California in 1848, and after three years returned with nearly

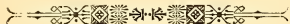
\$10,000 as the result of his trip. He invested this in buying up grain from St. Charles County farmers and selling the same to the Mormons in Illinois. This was an unsuccessful undertaking, and he lost the main portion of his money. For two years he then gave his attention to farming. This not being quite to his taste, he took up railroading on the old North Missouri Railroad. For twenty-one years he worked at a good salary and managed to lay aside a considerable sum. During his railroad life he ran a stationary engine, pumping water up a hill near Peruque Creek into tanks, with which to furnish engines. For some time he was also bridge watchman, and as the engine consumed wood for fuel he sawed all that was needed, and thus saved expense. On several occasions he invested money in farm land and rented the same to good tenants. His last years were passed on one of these farms in Dardenne Township. His death resulted from heart disease, at the age of sixty-six years.

On reaching man's estate Louis Dorais married Rosella Corby, by whom he had six sons and seven daughters. Eight of the number are still living. John B. is the eldest. Madara became the wife of James Watts, a farmer, and has eight children. Philomene married George Price, who is a prosperous agriculturist of Dardenne Township, and they have eight children. Louis for his wife and helpmate chose Miss Essie Roberts, and they have two sons and a daughter. He is a prosperous farmer in Denver Township, where he owns two hundred acres of fine land. Leo married Katie Bryan and has a bright little son. In conjunction with his next younger brother, Paul, he operates the old homestead, which he owns. Emily, wife of Joseph Dickherber, has a little girl. Mr. Dickherber is a farmer, and engaged in carrying on a place owned by his father. The youngest child, Christy, who is only thirteen years of age, lives with her mother on the old home farm.

John B. Dorais was born in the city of St. Charles June 17, 1855. Such educational advantages as he had were merely those of the common schools, and he gave his time to his father until after he had reached his majority. Then, embarking in business for himself, he rented a farm, and in ad-

dition to general work pertaining thereto has devoted much attention to stock-raising, in which he has been unusually successful. At the end of four years as a renter he was able to buy land of his own. He has since enlarged the boundaries of his farm several times and is now proprietor of two hundred and sixty acres.

January 23, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dorais and Augusta Treinmuth, of St. Louis. She is a daughter of August and Rhoda (Nichols) Treinmuth, old and respected residents for many years of Denver Township. Mr. and Mrs. Dorais have six children, as follows: Rosa, Louis, Johnny, Philip, Bassaley and Katie. They are living at home and the older ones are attending school in the neighborhood. In politics Mr. Dorais is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Congregation, and are held in the highest respect by all who know them.



**J**OHAN E. BRUÈRE, M. D., in years of practice, is the oldest physician in St. Charles, and has long borne an enviable reputation for his medical skill. He was born in the city of Cologne, on the Rhine, in Germany, November 29, 1836, and passed his boyhood in the Fatherland, there receiving a fair elementary education.

The parents of the Doctor, John E. and Wilhelmina (Jaeger) Bruère, were also natives of Germany. The father, who was born in a Rhenish province, followed the profession of architecture, and for years was a contractor, conducting a remunerative business. His wife, Wilhelmina, was born near Frankfort-on-the-Main. John E. Bruère, Sr., died in the prime of life, after which his wife and family removed to Hesse-Darmstadt, the date of their emigration being 1841, when the Doctor was a lad of only five years. He and his brothers were educated in Darmstadt, and there he continued to reside until the year 1852. His brother Theodore had come to the United States in 1850, and for this country the Doctor set forth with an-

other brother in 1852. The remainder of the family followed the next year, and came direct to St. Charles.

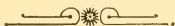
The first winter after his arrival was spent by our subject in Augusta, Mo. The next spring he went to St. Louis, and for a few months worked at the carpenter's trade. In August, 1853, he was engaged by Dr. A. Litton to act as Assistant Chemist in the laboratory of the State Geological Department, a position he was well qualified to fill, as he had studied chemistry at Darmstadt. A part of his time was spent in collecting specimens and making investigations at various points, and the remainder of the time he was employed in the laboratory of the St. Louis Medical College. During the five years of his connection with that institution the young chemist studied medicine, and in 1858 was graduated from the same college. Subsequently he went abroad to complete his medical education, pursuing his studies in Berlin, Wurtzburg, Prague and Paris.

In December, 1859, Dr. Bruere returned to the United States and located in St. Charles, which he has ever since made his home. In July of the following year he was instrumental in organizing the Home Guards of Warren and St. Charles Counties, which are known on the Government record as the "St. Charles and Warren Counties Reserve Corps." In this undertaking he was associated with the late Arnold Krekel. The Doctor was elected Surgeon at Camp Bates August 6, 1861, and served until the battalion was mustered out, January 10, 1862. Later he received the appointment of Surgeon to the First Battalion Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, which was mustered out of service November 22, 1862. Since that time he has practiced uninterruptedly in St. Charles.

November 29, 1862, our subject wedded Miss Cornelia, daughter of Dr. Henry Schoeneich, a native of Poland. He was one of the patriots of 1833, who, under Kosciusko, struggled to free his nation from Russian tyranny and oppression. Mrs. Bruère was born in Paris, Ill., April 1, 1843, and by her marriage has become the mother of nine children, all of whom are living.

In his political belief the Doctor is a loyal Republican, and was a staunch supporter of the cause

in days when it was rather hazardous to express his convictions. Nevertheless he has steadily refrained from accepting official honors, as he prefers to keep clear of political entanglements and has found his time fully occupied in his professional duties.



**A**NTON SCHWOEPE, a prominent agriculturist and stock-raiser, residing on section 25, township 45, range 2, Warren County, is a native of Germany, and was born June 19, 1845. He is the youngest child in a family of two children born unto Jacob and Elizabeth (Liftefeld) Schwoeppe. The parents were also natives of Germany, and spent the greater part of their lives in the Fatherland, where they were married, and where their children were all born. In 1849 Jacob Schwoeppe, with his family and a number of friends, bade farewell to their native land and crossed the broad Atlantic to seek a home in this, our own free and glorious country. Upon their arrival in America, they came direct to Missouri, and located in St. Charles County, where they remained seven years. They then came to Warren County, and purchased the farm where our subject now resides, and where they spent the remainder of their lives. He was a hard-working, industrious farmer, living a quiet, unassuming home life, and respected by all who knew him. His death occurred January 18, 1870, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife, Elizabeth, died January 7, 1874, at the age of sixty-seven years. They were mourned as unselfish, affectionate parents, obliging neighbors and good citizens.

Anton and Henry Schwoeppe were reared on a farm, and received their education in the public schools of Augusta, in St. Charles County. Their boyhood and youth passed without any unusual event taking place other than falls to the lot of the average farmer boy. They took an active part in the sports and pleasures of their vicinity, and assisted their father in the home work of the farm. After the death of their parents they continued to

live on the old homestead, where they shared alike in the proceeds of the farm for a number of years.

November 8, 1866, Henry Schwoeppe, the elder brother, was married to Miss Annie Krete, who was born in Holland, and was brought to America by her parents when only nine months old. Her father died in New Orleans, where they had settled, leaving only one child. After his death his widow married John Smith, and removed to St. Louis, in which city she died when Annie was only eight years old. On her mother's death, kind friends, Mr. and Mrs. Rebold, took the little girl to Washington, Mo., on St. John's Island. Here she was reared and educated, remaining with her foster parents until she was nineteen years of age, when her marriage to Henry Schwoeppe took place. May 3, 1877, eleven years after her marriage, she was bereaved by the loss of her husband, a loving, thoughtful helpmate and father. At the time of his death he was thirty-six years old, having been born February 12, 1841. To him and his wife were born four children: Elizabeth, the wife of Albert Sander, and who was born February 28, 1868; Ideia, born May 11, 1870, and who died August 23, 1870, at the age of three months; Anton Henry William, born December 24, 1871; and Louisa Mary, born March 12, 1876.

On the death of Henry Schwoeppe, which occurred when his brother Anton was thirty-two, the latter was left sole manager of the estate, and September 4, 1877, he married his brother's widow. By this marriage one child was born, Francis, who died December 12, 1878, at the age of six months, its birth having occurred June 9, 1878. Two children of Mrs. Schwoeppe by her former marriage, William and Louisa, are still at home. Elizabeth, Mrs. Albert Sander, the eldest daughter, resides on the old homestead, which her husband farms. They have two children: Henry, born July 9, 1890; and William, born August 23, 1893.

By his energetic, industrious habits and good business management, our subject has added to his possessions until he now is the owner of over four hundred acres of valuable land, part of which is situated in the Missouri River Bottom, and part in Sahne County. The land is very rich and fertile, nicely improved, and all under a high state of

cultivation. Mr. Schwoeppe is one of the leading grain and stock farmers of Warren County, having made both the above lines of industry a specialty, and is widely known throughout the county and highly respected by all who know him. He and his estimable family are all members of the Roman Catholic Church, and take a deep interest in religious affairs. In his political connections, he is a Democrat, and is actively interested in the political questions of the day and the success of his chosen party, although never having aspired to any public honors for himself. He is public-spirited and in favor of anything that will elevate and improve the moral and social standard of the community.



**J**OHAN GUTERMUTH is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on his well improved and highly cultivated farm, which is located two miles west of Cottleville, St. Charles County. He is a native of Germany, but since seven years of age has been a resident of this county and identified with its progress. His farm, consisting of eighty-four acres, is situated in township 46, range 3, and bears evidence of the care and thrift of the owner.

John and Maria (Reiffer) Gutermuth, the parents of our subject, were likewise natives of Germany, where they passed their early married life. In 1860 they determined to seek a home in the United States, that their children might have better advantages and a fair start in the world. Upon arriving on the shores of the New World, they proceeded direct to this county, where they rented a small farm, situated one mile northeast of Cottleville. After living there two years they removed to a farm one mile south of the village, and for four years continued industriously and economically laying aside such sums of money as they could spare. As soon as enough had been accumulated the father purchased a farm of one hundred acres three miles northwest of Cottleville.

Here he and his wife dwelt until they were claimed by death, he June 29, 1891, and she July 11, 1893.

With the exception of two, the eleven children born to John and Maria Gutermuth are still living. Gertrude, who became the wife of Frederick Honna, resides two and one-half miles from Cottleville; Adam, whose wife was formerly Miss Christina Koth, lives on a farm a like distance west of the village; Lizzie married John E. Miller, a farmer living two and one-half miles northwest of O'Fallon; Katie, Mrs. Conrad Berthold, is a resident of this township; John, our subject, is the fifth in the family; Conrad, whose home is near Cottleville, married Lizzie Zerr; Margaret became the wife of Herman Stephens, a farmer in this township; Henry, whose farm is near that of our subject, married Frances Farr; and John Frederick, who operates the old homestead, chose as his wife Miss Alice M. Wentz. One child died in infancy unnamed; and the youngest, August, died when about a year old. With the exception of the three youngest, who were born in this county, all the children were educated in the German schools.

John Gutermuth, Jr., was born July 22, 1853, a short distance west of the city of Gunthlaven, Germany, and was reared to farm life. He continued to live with his parents on the old farm until 1881, when he married Miss Sophia, daughter of John and Mary Koth, both natives of the Fatherland, but whose demise occurred in St. Charles County. Five children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gutermuth, namely: John Herman, whose birth occurred April 25, 1882; Christina, who died at the age of one year; August Conrad, Theodore and Matilda. The four living children are attending school in the neighborhood and are making good progress in their studies.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Gutermuth rented a farm three miles northeast of Cottleville, where he remained a short time. For nearly a year previous to this he and his wife lived at the home of her parents. In 1883 he bought the farm where he now lives, consisting of eighty-four acres, and he has since given his earnest attention to its cultivation. He is a practical farmer, well acquainted with the best methods in use, and is not

averse to adopting modern ideas in the management of his place. Politically he is a Republican, and takes commendable interest in the advancement of his party. Religiously he and his wife are identified with the Lutheran Evangelical Church of Cottleville, to which they subscribe liberally.



**J**OHAN G. SCHATZ, an old and respected citizen of St. Charles County, is now living a retired life at Foristell. He was born in the province of Wurtemberg, Germany, August 1, 1828, and when a young man of about twenty-six years of age he bade adieu to his friends and Fatherland and took passage in a sailing-vessel bound for America. Arriving in St. Louis in November, 1854, he continued to dwell in that metropolis for about five years, during which time he followed his trade, that of shoemaking. In 1859 he concluded to try his fortune in the vicinity of Foristell. For the past thirty-five years this place has been his home, and his principal occupation has been that of shoemaking. By untiring industry and strict economy he has won success, and has acquired a comfortable competence for old age. When he first found himself in St. Louis he had barely \$1 in his pocket, but he was brave-hearted and undaunted by poverty, and soon was on his way to a position of respect and affluence.

The parents of our subject were John G. and Rosina (Hartmann) Schatz, whose family comprised six children, three sons and three daughters. With the exception of our subject, none of the family ever came to the United States, but continued to dwell until their demise in the land of their birth.

In 1855 John G. Schatz was married in St. Louis to Miss Mary Keborz, who was born in Switzerland, and who sailed for America in the same vessel as did her future husband. Two sons and two daughters have been born of this union. John, the eldest, whose birth occurred in St. Louis, married Minnie Oehler, of that city, and is now a merchant

of this place; Emma married Henry F. Higginbotham, station agent at Foristell; Emil married Miss Mary Jones, of St. Louis, and is engaged in merchandising; and Lizzie, who is unmarried, is a telegraph operator at Graham, St. Louis County.

One of the ambitions of our subject was to give his children the best educational privileges in his power, and he has assisted them to become successful in business, and to perform creditably all those duties which devolve upon loyal and respected citizens of this country. In politics he uses his right of franchise in favor of Republican principles and candidates, and he has been an ardent supporter of the party since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In company with his good wife he holds membership with the Lutheran Church.



**C**HARLES JOSEPH WALKER. The history of St. Charles County is best told in the record of its citizens, and it gives us pleasure to place on the pages of this volume an outline of the life of a prominent and successful attorney of Wentzville, who was born in this locality and has here spent the greater portion of his life. His reputation is widespread as a wise counselor and an able exponent of the principles and precedents on which the laws of the land are based. He is studious in his profession, and has made it a habit to do thorough and systematic reading, both legal and miscellaneous, in consequence of which he is well informed upon all current topics.

Referring to the personal history of our subject we find that he was born near Wentzville, Mo., June 30, 1846. He represents the fourth generation of the family in America, his father's parents having come from Ireland to this country in childhood, settling in North Carolina. Little is known concerning his maternal ancestors, other than the fact that they were of English birth and were represented in North Carolina early in the history of that state. Grandfather May was an officer in the



War of 1812, and through his service in that conflict gained the title of Captain, by which he was familiarly known.

The parents of our subject, Warren and Mary B. (May) Walker, were natives of Rockingham County, N. C., whence, about 1830, they removed to Missouri, settling in St. Charles County. Purchasing a tract of land, the father cleared and developed this into a first-class farm, one of the best in the locality. Here he remained, occupied in agricultural work, until his death, which occurred February 17, 1863. His family consisted of eight children, of whom the three survivors are residents of St. Charles County. One son enlisted in the Confederate army during the late war and served with fidelity and valor until its close, dying four years afterward, in 1869.

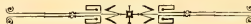
The rudiments of his education Mr. Walker acquired in the Rockingham schoolhouse near Wentzville, a building erected by his father on the home farm, and by him named in honor of the old county in North Carolina from which he and many of the families in the neighborhood had removed. Of this school Charles J. was a pupil until about seventeen years of age. In 1865 he entered Central College, at Fayette, Mo., where he remained one year. In 1866-67 he was a student at Pritchett Institute, Glasgow, Mo., and upon leaving that school he entered Dartmouth College, at Hanover, N. H., in the fall of 1868, graduating from that institution in 1870. Meantime, in the fall of 1869 and spring of 1870, he taught the Point Prairie School, two miles west of his old home. Graduating, the degree of A. B. was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College.

Upon the conclusion of his literary studies, Mr. Walker spent three years as a teacher in Pritchett Institute at Glasgow, leaving there in 1873. He then came to Wentzville and read law, being admitted to the Bar in 1874, and has since conducted a large practice in this place. Though a Democrat, and always active in behalf of the political principles of his adoption, yet he is superior to party prejudices, and allows them to have no weight in his social and professional relations. The only office for which he has been a candidate is that of Public Administrator of St. Charles County, which

position he now holds. He has a good private library, and from that and other sources has kept himself abreast with the times upon matters of current interest, especially those pertaining to economic, social and political welfare.

A Mason socially, Mr. Walker has for several years served as Deputy Grand Master and is the present incumbent of that office. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Honor.

December 29, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Hattie F. Shore, who was born in St. Charles County, but at the time of her marriage resided in Trenton, Ill. She is the daughter of Benjamin R. Shore, a former resident and druggist of St. Charles. One daughter and three sons, all of whom are at home, comprise the family circle. They are Mary S., Charles J., Benjamin S. and Thomas Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and he has held the office of Sunday-school Superintendent for twenty years. Their home is in a desirable neighborhood, with attractive surroundings, and is one of the hospitable abodes of the city.



**W**ILLIAM WOLF is a veteran of the late War of the Rebellion, having enlisted at the beginning of the conflict and served faithfully until the close. He was born on the old homestead, which he now owns and carries on, and which was willed to him by his father. This farm, which numbers one hundred and ten acres within its boundaries, is situated one mile south of Cottleville, in township 46, range 3, and eighty acres of the farm are now under cultivation.

John Wolf, the father of William, was born in 1804, in Kentucky, and at the age of seventeen years set forth in search of a fortune. His parents had given him a little money with which to make the venture, and he soon found himself in St. Charles County. For a few years he worked out as a farm hand, carefully saving his salary in

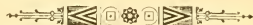
the mean time. May 22, 1821, he bought seven hundred acres of land in this vicinity, at \$1.25 per acre. At that early day the country was very wild, and the Indians were numerous. A short time after he had purchased his farm, he married Miss Elizabeth Clishbaum, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who was born December 7, 1811. Her parents, Henry and Catherine (Swart) Clishbaum, were natives of the same country, and became early settlers in this county. John Wolf died on the farm now owned by his son William about 1851, but his wife is still living, making her home with our subject, and is now in her eighty-fourth year.

Of the eight children born to John and Elizabeth Wolf, four are still living. Henry is engaged in farming in this township, and for his wife chose Miss Caroline Heisler; Catherine married John Jaeger, a farmer near Weldon Spring, this county; Elizabeth, unmarried, has always made her home with our subject; Washington died when young; Christopher died during the war; William is the next in order of birth; John, who died in 1881, married Caroline Clinghammer, whose home is in St. Charles; and Anderson, whose widow, formerly Louisa Clinghammer, now lives in St. Charles, died in 1892.

William Wolf was born May 6, 1841, and received a fair district-school education. From his boyhood he was inured to agricultural pursuits, and gained a practical knowledge of the same through experience and his father's instruction. He continued to reside under the parental roof until his marriage, which occurred April 26, 1877. The lady of his choice was Margaret, daughter of John and Mary Seaman, both natives of Germany, but who for several years prior to their demise were residents of this county. Seven children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Lizzie, Ida, George William, Edward, William Anderson, John and Elmer Oliver.

Always a man of true patriotism, Mr. Wolf tendered his services to the Union in 1861, and served for three years. His superior officer was Capt. Bailey Johnson, of the Missouri Infantry. In company with his most estimable wife, he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church of Cottle-

ville, which they joined soon after their marriage. They aim to give their children the best possible educational advantages, and to rear them to lives of usefulness in whatever community their lot may be cast. Politically Mr. Wolf is identified with the Republican party.



**F**REDERICK PHILLIP LIENEMANN is a well known citizen of township 46, range 4, St. Charles County. His birth occurred August 4, 1830, in Prussia, Germany, where his parents were also born. The father was born in 1789, and departed this life in 1851. He was a farmer by occupation in his native land, where he spent his entire life. His mother was born in 1790, and passed away in 1831, when our subject was only one year old. Six children were born to this couple, namely: Elsabin, who was born and married in the Old Country, but emigrated to America with her husband about the year 1867, and died in St. Louis; Margaret, who married and died in Germany; Henry, who died when twenty-one years of age; Minnie, the wife of H. Eble, who still makes her home in Prussia; Catherine, who married H. Brinkman, and came to the United States, locating in Lincoln County, this state; and Frederick P., our subject.

The latter received his education in the common schools of his native land, and after he had attained his majority married Miss Mary Dickburn. Shortly after his marriage he and his young bride sailed for America, their vessel arriving safely in New Orleans after an uneventful voyage. They continued their journey by boat up the Mississippi River, and landed in St. Louis, where they remained a short time, after which they came to St. Charles County, and located in township 46. Here Mr. Lienemann rented a small farm and began the battle of life. He toiled early and late, and by his industrious habits and frugality, and the assistance of his good wife, he prospered and was enabled after ten years of arduous labor to purchase one



hundred acres of land. Here he built his home, and cultivated and improved the land, becoming more and more prosperous. In a few years he added to his possessions another hundred acres, and now he has as fine a farm of two hundred acres as can be found in this township.

In 1892 Mr. Lienemann suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his wife, who through years of toil and privation in a new country had ever borne her part, sacrificing and enduring much for the future welfare of her family. By her marriage with our subject she became the mother of three children, sons. Henry, who was born December 14, 1858, married Miss Annie Hosmeyer, and makes his home with our subject; Hermann, whose birth occurred in 1862, is a farmer living in this township, and is married to Miss Annie Kuhlman; Frederick, born in 1866, married Miss Lizzie Kuhlman, and resides on a farm near his father. All the children have received good educations in the public schools of their home locality.

Politically our subject is a Democrat, and always votes for the candidates of that party. In his religious connections he is an ardent member of the German Lutheran Church near his home.



**J**OHAN H. KOESTER. Few citizens of St. Charles County are more deserving of special notice or a prominent place in the history of the honored and representative settlers within her boundaries than the gentleman whose name heads this biography. He was born in Prussia, Germany, and was only three years of age when his parents brought him to America. He grew to man's estate, and has always made his home since that time, in this county, where he is highly esteemed by hosts of friends and acquaintances.

The parents of J. H. Koester were Harmon and Mary Ann (Somers) Koester. They had four children, three of whom are still living. William is a prosperous farmer, whose home is near O'Fallon.

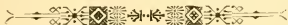
He is married, and is the father of seven children. Frederick, a blacksmith by trade, is a resident of St. Louis, Mo. He is also married, and has a family numbering eleven children. Harmon Koester was born in Germany, about 1797, and learned the tailor's trade. About 1838 he emigrated to America and settled in St. Charles County. For two years or so he engaged in working at his trade in St. Charles, after which he removed to Augusta and bought a home, surrounded by twenty acres of land. Later he added to this until his farm comprised one hundred and forty acres. In addition to following agriculture, he also worked at his trade to some extent until 1878. Being then in his eighty-first year, he removed to Dardene and took up his home with his son William, where he continued to dwell until his death, which occurred when he had reached the extreme old age of ninety-one years. His wife also lived to an advanced age, dying in her eighty-fourth year.

J. H. Koester was born September 8, 1835, in Prussia, but his boyhood was passed in this state. He received an English education, and continued to dwell with his parents until twenty-two years of age. In 1858 he located upon his father's farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he managed for the next two years. After his marriage, in 1860, he removed to Gilmore, buying a small farm, which contained eighty acres. To its cultivation he devoted the next six years, but in 1865 opened a general store in Josephville. Succeeding very well from the start, he sold his farm and invested the proceeds in his new enterprise. This was in 1866, and he did well for a time, but the following year met with reverses and ultimately lost all his capital. Once more he was obliged to begin his business career, working up from the bottom. He was of such an energetic and self-reliant nature, however, that obstacles were soon overcome by him and difficulty only spurred him on to further effort. He purchased a horse-power thresher, and after some six years of very busy life, doing threshing for his neighbors and carrying on a rented farm, he not only found himself able to pay off a number of outstanding obligations incurred during his mercantile experience, but was also in possession of a goodly sum. In 1878 he re-

moved to his present home, a place of one hundred and thirty-nine acres, which he has rented since that time. About three years ago he bought the farm known as the old Gilmore homestead, a place containing one hundred and six acres, and this property he still owns.

October 28, 1859, Mr. Koester married Eliza, daughter of Harmon Unland, of St. Louis. Mrs. Koester is one of five children, and by her marriage has become the mother of seven children, five sons and two daughters. Lena, the eldest child, is the wife of Peter Rutger, a well-to-do farmer of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Rutger are the parents of three children. John W., who is married and has one child, is a prosperous farmer of this township, and is the owner of a steam thrasher. Frederick F., who is unmarried and resides at home, is employed in the general store of S. A. Christman. Anna, the youngest of the family, lives with her parents. Those deceased are Henry, Casper and George.

Mr. Koester, who has led a very active and temperate life, enjoys good health and promises to see as many years as did his honored father. He, with his family, is a Roman Catholic in religion, and politically is a Democrat.



**W**ILLIAM ALBERT GRAVES is a very successful and practical farmer, who owns a thrifty and well kept farm on section 22, township 50, range 1, Lincoln County. He was born in Pike County, Mo., September 20, 1841, and is a son of Thomas and Nancy M. (Nalley) Graves, both natives of Albemarle County, Va., the former born April 9, 1811, and the latter on Christmas Day of 1818.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, a native of Virginia, was a farmer or overseer most of his life. In 1832 he came with his wife to this state, and as he had friends living in Pike County he drifted in that direction. For a few years he operated a farm four miles from Prairieville as a renter, subsequently buying the place where he died in 1848. His wife's demise occurred a short

time previously. Their nine children were all born in Virginia, and are as follows: Louisa, who married John Page; Thomas, our subject's father; James, who first married Elizabeth Waugh, and after her death wedded Jane Turner; William, a farmer of Pike County, who first married a Miss Ferguson, and later Sarah Waugh; Mary, wife of E. N. Waugh, of Howard County, Mo.; Sallie, who became the wife of Thomas Waugh; Edward P., who married a Miss Woods, after her death a sister of his first wife, and later Mrs. Carey (Smart) McLeard; Lucy, who married Hiram Keeling, a farmer of Howard County; and John, unmarried, and living a retired life near Sacramento, Cal.

Thomas Graves lived at home until sixteen years of age, when he entered a mill in his native state, and worked for five years. Prior to coming to Missouri he was employed in a carding-mill for a season, and after coming to Missouri he took charge of the old Moscow Mill of this township, which he ran for some time. The next five years he was employed by Walker Meriwether, of Pike County, as an overseer. During this time he was married, and later, returning to Lincoln County, bought a farm. He added to his original purchase until he owned upwards of one thousand acres. He was a poor man when he came to this neighborhood, but by hard work became wealthy. His wife died March 14, 1858, and after surviving her for many years his own demise occurred, about 1876. Of their eight children, only three survive: William A., our subject; James M., who was born October 2, 1845, married Rebecca Ricks, and is now a farmer of Montgomery County; and Thomas E. Joseph, born August 16, 1843, died May 14, 1875. His widow, formerly Elizabeth Gentry, now resides in Montgomery City, Mo. Elizabeth J., born January 24, 1818, became the wife of E. D. Ricks, now of Winfield, this county, and died January 15, 1892. Mary Ann died in infancy, and the next sister, also Mary A., born October 7, 1853, died November 24, 1893. She was the wife of Joseph A. Page, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Nancy M., born March 7, 1858, married F. Gresham, now living in Howard County, Mo., and died in May, 1883.

William A. Graves lent his assistance to his fa-

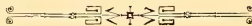
ther in farm work until he reached his majority. February 19, 1863, he married Annie Margaret Massie, who was born in Virginia, March 14, 1845. Her parents, Robert and Elizabeth (Floey) Massie, natives of Albemarle County, Va., were for many years residents of this county. After his marriage our subject lived with his father for five years, in the same house where his home is now made. Then, buying one hundred and sixty acres from the estate, he has since devoted himself to its cultivation, meeting with good success. Of his four children, the eldest, Ollie, born January 11, 1864, is the wife of William Livesey, a farmer of this county; Joseph A., born July 31, 1865, lives at home; Margaret C., born September 17, 1867, is the wife of E. C. Wheaton, a carpenter of Texas County, Mo.; and Mary E., born August 25, 1870, married J. W. Jeffries, who cultivates a farm in this county.

Although Mr. Graves enlisted during the late war in Captain Jamison's company, under Colonel Hull, his services were never called into requisition. He has at all times adhered to the Democracy. In company with his wife and all of their children, he holds membership with the Christian Church. He held the office of Deacon for several years, and takes great interest in religious work.

Thomas E. Graves, brother of the gentleman above mentioned, was born in this county, February 8, 1856, and owns a portion of the old Graves homestead. His farm numbers one hundred and ten acres, well improved with good buildings, fences, etc. When sixteen years of age he left home, and for two years worked as a farm hand, going to school a part of the time. He then went to Howard County, Mo., where he worked for a year; later he attended Troy public and high schools for nine months, and then entered the Central College at Fayette, Mo. He pursued his studies in that institution for about five years, and continued to live in the county for four years longer, teaching part of this time. In July, 1881, he returned to this county and taught three terms of nine months each.

October 2, 1883, Thomas E. Graves married Lizzie F. Cannon, of this county. She was born February 9, 1856, in Lincoln County, being a daughter of John and Judy (Stallard) Cannon, of Ken-

tucky. The former died on his farm in this county, May 6, 1888, and his widow is now living in Elsberry. After his marriage Mr. Graves settled on the Nalley Farm in this township, where he lived for six months, after which he took charge of the Winfield High School for a year. On account of poor health he gave up teaching for the next few years and turned his attention exclusively to agricultural duties. For the past four years he has taught in the Ricks and home district schools in this township, in addition to operating his farm. He has made several extensive trips in the West, and in one journey traveled a distance of more than five thousand miles. In politics he is a Democrat. Since 1890 he has been a member of Burr Oak Lodge No. 348, I. O. O. F., of Foley, Mo.



**J**OSEPH H. GIESSMANN, who for many years has been an influential resident of Callaway Township, St. Charles County, is a native of the kingdom of Prussia. He was born in Buer, Hanover, July 23, 1828, and is a son of John and Clara (Riske) Giessmann, both of whom died in Prussia. The parental family consisted of six sons, of whom Joseph H. is the youngest and the only survivor excepting Mathias, a farmer in the Old Country.

Upon the farm where he was born, and which his father rented, the subject of this sketch spent the years of youth. He received a common-school education, and when eighteen, in company with a friend, left home and the Fatherland for America. The journey from Bremen to New Orleans was made in a sailing-vessel, and required forty-five days. The ship was storm-tossed many days during the voyage, but landed her precious cargo of human souls safely in port. From New Orleans the two friends proceeded up the Mississippi to St. Louis, thence to St. Charles County, where Mr. Giessmann found employment on the farm of George Brockmann, in Callaway Township. There he remained until spring, when he secured work

with Fred Miller, spending several months in his employ. His next position was in the steam saw and grist mill of Frey & Doebeln, on Dardenne Creek, in which occupation he was engaged about eight months. For nearly a year thereafter he was incapacitated for active labor by reason of chills and fever. During this period he made his home with Fred Lohmann, in Femme Osage Township.

Upon recovering his health, Mr. Giessmann entered the employ of Dr. Krug, with whom he remained two years, receiving \$40 the first year, and \$6 per month the second year. Leaving this place, he was for the next eighteen months employed in the Schaf grist and saw mill, in which oxen were used for motive power. His duty was to drive the oxen, and for this he was paid \$7 a month. On his return to St. Charles County he procured work on the farm of Henry Knippen, with whom he remained for eight months. His next situation was with a blacksmith, Mr. Schierbaum, of New Melle, where he was employed for a year. Afterward he worked on a farm of one of the German residents of Callaway Township, being thus engaged one year and six months, after which he operated a rented farm.

In September, 1878, Mr. Giessmann was united in marriage with Mrs. Wilhemina Hoehner, the widow of Fred Hoehner. She was born in Buchholzhausen, province of Hanover, Prussia, August 15, 1820, being a daughter of Casper and Maria Elisa (Hagemann) Mieweg. Her father died when she was sixteen, and some time afterward she accompanied her mother to America, settling in St. Charles County, whither three brothers had preceded her. Her mother died in Callaway Township, at the age of fifty-five, and was buried in the Lutheran Cemetery in New Melle.

The first marriage of Mrs. Giessmann resulted in the birth of three children. By her union with our subject one daughter and four sons were born. Two of the children died when young, the survivors being, John Henry, who married a daughter of Rudolph Meier, and is engaged in farming in Callaway Township; Henry, a farmer of Callaway Township, and the present Road Commissioner of this district; and August, who is at home with his parents. The children of Mrs. Giessmann's first

marriage are: Peter, a farmer living near Foristell, St. Charles County; Margaret M., who married Henry Oberdick, an agriculturist of Saline County, Mo.; and Fred W., a resident of Chester County, Cal.

After his marriage our subject worked on the farm owned in former years by his wife's first husband, and in 1874 he purchased the estate from his step-children. This property he made one of the most valuable and beautiful in the county. Beginning for himself a poor, friendless boy, by dint of economy and hard work he has accumulated a competence. The development of St. Charles County he has witnessed and aided. When he came here railroads and telegraph wires had not yet been introduced to facilitate the development of the land, but with the introduction of modern improvements came an ever-advancing civilization, and no one has rejoiced in this progress more than he. His farm of one hundred and sixty acres is one of the best in Callaway Township, and upon it his declining years are being happily passed. He has never desired official honors, preferring to devote his attention to the raising of stock and grain. Politically he votes with the Republican party.



**G**ORGE MURDOCH, one of the venerable and honored inhabitants of St. Charles County, was born within three miles of where he now lives, April 24, 1813. Though he is still the possessor of five hundred acres of beautiful farming land, the Missouri River has deprived him of more than eight hundred acres during the many years he has owned property along its shores. His residence is located on section 10, township 44, range 2.

Alexander Murdoch, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and with his parents went to Kentucky at a very early day. He and a brother were educated for physicians, but Alexander never followed the calling to any extent, though he sometimes practiced among his neigh-

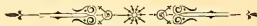
bors and relatives. His father and uncle had purchased a Spanish claim on the Mississippi River, but the papers were misplaced, and the younger generations never received any advantage from the grants. While a resident of Kentucky the mother of Alexander Murdoch was killed by the Indians. At a very early day he settled in Bois Brule, and removed to this county soon afterward. He became a very large land-owner, his estate at one time comprising some two thousand acres in this locality. He and Daniel Boone were very intimate friends, and our subject recollects seeing the famous hunter frequently, dressed in his buckskin suit, equipped with numerous weapons, and accompanied by hunting dogs. The wife of Alexander Murdoch was before their marriage Mary A. Zumold, a native of Germany, which country she left when only four years of age.

George Murdoch passed his boyhood in this county, which was then almost a wilderness. As there were no schools, his father hired a teacher for some two or three terms, but the main part of the youth's education was gained through his own efforts. His father dying when he was quite young, our subject left home at the age of thirteen years, and, finding his way to what was then known as Crawford County, Mo., secured a position in a store as clerk, and held the place for about three years. He then returned home for a short time, but later returned to the county which is now known as Texas County. At this time he embarked in the milling business, devoting his attention to that branch of the trade for three or four years. He then joined partnership with Col. H. F. Ormsby, and ran a general merchant business at Elsworth, Texas County. After a time he returned to the old homestead, and from that time was engaged in farming and dealing in live stock until the war. Of late years he has rented his land, but has not entirely given up his live-stock business. In 1863 he was struck by lightning, and since then has experienced lameness and trouble in his lower limbs.

December 10, 1843, our subject married Caroline, daughter of James and Sarah (Lyles) Kennedy, all of Tennessee origin. To the union of our subject and his wife were born five children, two of whom are deceased. Emily J. is the wife

of James W. Howell, of Cambridge, Mo.; J. L. resides on the home farm; and Mary is the wife of R. C. Matson, of Matson, Mo.

Being opposed to all monopolies, Mr. Murdoch is a Democrat. Though frequently asked to serve in various offices of honor and trust, he has steadfastly refused, as he preferred to give his time to his business and family. In his younger days he at one time started for Galena, Ill., expecting to obtain work in the mines, but while on the route, at the mouth of the Des Moines River, he encountered a boat which was recruiting for the Black Hawk War. The young man enlisted, and continued in the service until the capture of the noted warrior, Black Hawk, when he was detailed as one of the prisoner's guards. The discharge which he received on the expiration of his service is still in his possession, and is among his relics of past days.



**L**OUIS H. BREKER. An influential position in the legal fraternity of St. Charles is held by the subject of this sketch, one of the leading and eminent men of the county. He is one of the large number of those who, of German nativity, have sought homes and fortunes in the New World, and through energy, perseverance and the exercise of superior intellectual abilities have achieved success. This is the more remarkable from the fact that in this instance the struggle for a livelihood was begun at the early age of fourteen years, without means, education or influential friends.

The son of Philip and Wilhelmina (Butsfurhing) Breker, our subject was born in Kamen, Westphalia, Prussia, October 6, 1846. In 1847, when hardly a year old, he was brought by the family to America, and grew to manhood in St. Charles, where his father was engaged in the clothing business for many years. In the public and parochial schools of this city he was a student for a brief period, but his knowledge there gained was so limited that on entering the army he could not



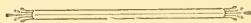
write. At the age of fourteen he became a drummer boy in the Union service in Company B, of Krekel's Battalion of United States Reserve Corps. He enlisted in September, 1861, and was mustered out on the 10th of January, 1862, on which date he re-enlisted in Company B, of the First Battalion M. S. M. Cavalry, in which service he continued until the 23d of November, 1862, when Company B of said battalion was transferred to the First Regiment M. S. M. Volunteers, from which service he was honorably discharged on the 25th of January, 1865, at Rolla, Mo. Although still a minor, he held the important positions of Corporal, Sergeant and Orderly-Sergeant. At intervals, while in active service, he conducted his studies diligently, learning to write and laying the foundation for his future success.

On retiring from the army, Mr. Breker became an employe of Nathaniel Reid as assistant Assessor, remaining with that gentleman until he had a sufficient amount to pay his tuition at the Jones Commercial College. He entered that institution, and continued there until his graduation in the summer of 1866. In the autumn of that year he entered the office of Joseph Maher, Clerk of the Circuit Court, with whom he continued as assistant for several years. He then became an employe in the office of Gustave Bruere, Clerk of the County Court and Recorder. Afterward for six months or more he was with Henry E. Machens as Deputy Collector and Deputy Sheriff. When the St. Charles Car Shops were opened, he was clerk for Colonel Emmons, United States Assessor, and upon the election of the latter to the office of Secretary of the company, Mr. Breker became his assistant, remaining with him until 1875.

It had long been the ambition of Mr. Breker to enter the profession of law, and as soon as practicable he turned his attention to its study, which he conducted in the office of Senator Edwards. In the spring of 1876 he was admitted to the Bar, and has since conducted a large practice in the Civil and Criminal Courts. Among his fellow-citizens he is very popular, and has been elected by them to numerous offices of trust. For three terms in succession he served as Councilman for the Fourth Ward, and in April, 1882, he was

chosen Mayor of St. Charles. His administration was marked by the introduction of a number of improvements, and by the successful prosecution of reform work that tended to the prosperity of the municipality. In November, 1890, he was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, which he held by re-election until the 1st of January, 1895. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, of which he is one of the leading members.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Breker has been Secretary of the St. Charles Citizens' Association. To him belongs the honor of having organized the hook and ladder company, of which he was for a time Captain, and he has ever since its organization been its President. Socially he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has been Past Master Workman of St. Charles Lodge No. 105. He has also been Dictator of Ivanhoe Lodge No. 1812, K. of H., and is a member of the Workmen's Relief Associations at St. Charles and Cottleville, Mo., also of the Treubund. His marriage, which took place April 16, 1868, united him with Miss Elvira M. Charlesworth, of St. Charles County. They became the parents of five daughters and a son, the latter being his father's assistant in the office. Mrs. Breker died on the 20th of March, 1894, and was interred in the St. Charles City Cemetery in the family lot. In religion Mr. Breker is a Catholic, but Mrs. Breker was identified with the Presbyterian Church, to which the children also belong.



**G**EORGE W. BRISCOE, a prominent farmer and successful stock-raiser of Lincoln County, owning one hundred and seven acres of fine farming land in township 51, range 1 east, is a native of the county, and was born near the town of Auburn, May 3, 1850. He is a son of John M. C. and Joyce (Fentom) Briscoe, the father born in Bourbon County, Ky., and the mother in Manchester, England. The latter's father, Richard Fentom, was a merchant in that city, and when his

daughter Joyce was about seven years old, emigrated to America with his family and located first in St. Louis, but only remained there a short time. Leaving St. Louis, he came to this county and purchased four hundred acres of land near Auburn, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Fentom were the parents of six children, namely: Richard, Annie, Sarah, Joyce, George and Betsy.

Harrison Briscoe, the grandfather of our subject, came to this county after his marriage, and settled near what is now Briscoe Station, the town taking its name from him. He entered five hundred acres of land, on which he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1856. There were eight children in this family, as follows: George, John M. C., Jefferson, Permenis, Samuel, Harrison, Coatney and Ruth. Samuel is the only one now living. He married Rebecca Davis, and resides on the old homestead at Briscoe Station.

John M. C. Briscoe, the father of our subject, came to this county with his parents, and remained with them until he was married. He then entered one hundred and sixty acres of land near Auburn, where he lived a few years. Afterward his father-in-law gave him another one hundred and sixty acres, and he moved onto that and made his home there for the remainder of his days. He departed this life in 1887, his good wife having passed away seven years previous. Seven children blessed this union. Richard was born in 1840, and died in 1858. Henrietta, who was born in 1842, married Joseph Everett, and is living on a farm in Caldwell County. Thomas Harrison, born in 1844, married Lydia Ann Broyles, and lives on a farm near Mexico, Mo. Catherine Annie was born in 1846, and makes her home with her brother in Oklahoma. John M. C., Jr., born in 1848, married Emily Briscoe, and is now living in Oklahoma. George W. is our subject. Thomas Jefferson, who was born in 1852, married Agnes Morris, and makes his home in Indian Territory. He owns the old homestead in this county.

George W. Briscoe, of this notice, took charge of his father's farm for a short time when he was twenty-seven years of age, but later rented forty acres of land, and November 16, 1879, was united

in marriage with Miss Coatney Ann, a daughter of John C. and Harriett (Davis) Wells. Mrs. Briscoe and her parents were all natives of this county, and her father followed the occupation of a farmer all his life. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wells, namely: Coatney Ann, Bettie, John, Sherman, Willie, Harrison, Berrilla C., Sarah, and two who died in infancy unnamed.

For a short time after their marriage our subject and his wife made their home on the forty-acre farm near Auburn, but later bought a house and lot in Burr Oak Valley, this state. They only remained there three months, however, when they sold this property and rented a farm near Foley, living there one year. They then moved to the Harrison Allen Farm, near Auburn, where they made their home for another year, and then bought their present farm, but afterward sold it and purchased the Mitchell Bosman Farm, near Brussels. By this time our subject was getting tired of Missouri, and with his family started for Texas. They got as far as the Arkansas River and turned back into Kansas, stopping at a town called Chetopa, where they rented a house and spent three months looking for a place to make their home; but, finding nothing suitable, they returned to old Missouri and bought sixty acres near Auburn, living on it for one year. At the expiration of that time he sold the sixty acres and bought back the old farm of one hundred and seven acres, and settled down, content to make it his home for the future. He built a new house and added several other improvements, and now has a first-class farm, which compares favorably with the best in the township.

Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe became the parents of seven children, six of whom are living. Maggie, deceased, was born September 11, 1880; Charlie, April 16, 1882; Maude Ann, January 3, 1884; Evy Lee, July 22, 1886; Georgie May, July 17, 1888; Richard, March 1, 1890; and Joyce, May 17, 1893. Mr. Briscoe is extensively engaged in stock-raising in connection with his farming interests, and in both lines of industry he is very successful, and is known throughout the county as a man of sound judgment and good business ability.

Politically he is a staunch Democrat, and always



votes for the candidates of that party. Both he and his excellent wife are earnest workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of which they are ardent members. Socially he was identified with the Farmers' Lodge of this township.



ANDREW T. CUNNINGHAM owns and operates a good farm, situated on section 26, township 50, range 1, Lincoln County. No one is better known or more respected in this part of the county, nor has a reputation for having cleared more land, than our subject. He is a worthy and representative old settler, who has long been identified with the annals of this locality.

James Cunningham, the paternal grandfather of Andrew T., was a native of Scotland, who emigrated to Virginia in Colonial days, and was there during the War of the Revolution. About that time one of his children was scalped by the Indians. Until his death, James Cunningham continued to reside in Rockbridge County, where he had first located on becoming an inhabitant of the Old Dominion. He had five children, namely: William, John, James, Jacob and Nancy. William, the eldest son, was born in 1780, in Rockbridge County, and on arriving at years of maturity married Margaret Taylor, whose birth occurred ten years after his own. Her parents were William and Ruth (Stapleton) Taylor, natives of Ireland and Maryland, respectively. They were married in the latter state, and engaged in farming in Rockbridge County until the death of the husband, after which his widow removed to Shelby County, Ky., and later came to this county to make her home with her daughter Margaret. Her other children were William, John, Andrew, Polly, Betsey and Sarah.

On the death of his parents, William Cunningham succeeded to the old homestead, where he lived for a few years. Then, going from there to Shelby County, Ky., he resided in that locality for sixteen years, after which he came by wagon to

Lincoln County, being on the road about seventeen days. He located on what was known as the Hopkins Farm, which he bought, and then set to work with a will to clear a tract and build a cabin. One room was made of logs cut by himself. There he died in October, 1834, and was the first person buried in the cemetery on the Wallace Farm. His wife lived in the old cabin for a few years, and then married Jeremiah Dodson, of Oldham County, Ky., going to live at his home in this township. His death occurred in June, 1868, and the widow then lived with our subject and her brother until she was summoned by death, October 5, 1871.

Andrew T. Cunningham was born in Shelby County, Ky., June 14, 1818, being the fifth in a family numbering seven children. James was born in 1810, learned the hatter's trade, and died in Kentucky in 1834; Ruth, born in 1811, married Felix Nichols, and both are deceased, the former dying in 1893; Patsy died in Kentucky in childhood; Sarah M., who is deceased, married S. B. Hopkins, who is living with his son in this township, being now in his eighty-fifth year; Joel B. is represented elsewhere in this volume; and William, who died in 1849, married Elizabeth Dulancy, who is now making her home in St. Charles.

The early years of our subject were passed in his native county, and he well remembers the journey of the family to this state. On arriving in St. Louis, his father was offered land there for \$1.25 per acre, but refused to buy. Young Andrew lived with his parents on their farm until his father died, and his mother was a second time married. He was then seventeen years of age, and started out to make his own way. For a time he worked by the month on the Rich Farm, and also made rails at twenty-five cents per hundred. Later he worked in a brickyard near Auburn, this county, and then turned his attention to learning the cooper's trade in company with a friend, Edwin Allen, working at the business for about two years.

While living near Auburn, Mr. Cunningham made the acquaintance of Esther Cooper, who was born January 5, 1818, in Shelby County, Ky., and their marriage was celebrated in 1838. The lady's parents were William L. and Winnefred (Stallard)

Cooper. The former was born in Shelby, and the latter in Nelson, County, Ky., and they were married in the latter county, where they lived until 1829, then moving to Missouri. On coming to this county, they settled in this township, living on several farms for a number of years, and then both came to dwell with our subject. Subsequently they removed to Troy, where the mother died in 1862, after which event the father went to Wisconsin to live with a son, and died near Doddsville, in 1872. Mrs. Cunningham is one of six children, the others being Melinda, Mrs. Simeon Shelburn; Walter S., who married Frances Wells, and later wedded Amanda Parker; Benjamin F., who married Frances Collick; David S., who married Matilda Duff, and is now living in Kentucky; and Julia, who died in the Blue Grass State, at the age of three months.

After his marriage Mr. Cunningham cultivated the old Hopkins Farm in this township, eighty acres of the place belonging to his wife. At the end of two years, or September 3, 1840, he bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Afterward he bought another farm of like extent, but this he gave to his son. At the time of his first purchase, the only improvement on the farm was a small hickory-log house, within the walls of which the young couple lived for about eight years. In 1848 the primitive structure was replaced by a more substantial and modern building, which has sheltered the family for nearly half a century.

Eleven children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham. William, born September 16, 1839, died in infancy; James H., born December 17, 1840, married Annie Cooper, and is County Recorder of Macon County, Mo.; Benjamin F., born in 1842, died in infancy; Margaret N., born August 20, 1844, married D. W. Miller, of this township; Nancy Jane, born in 1846, married George Dryden, now of New Hope; Joel B., whose birth occurred in 1849, is a carpenter by trade, and first married Mary Cooper, after whose death he wedded Nellie Taylor, and both are now living in Macon City, Mo.; Winnifred, born November 4, 1850, died at the age of nineteen years; John Newton, born October 30, 1852, married Ruth

Cunningham, and is a farmer in Idaho; Andrew Milton, who was born July 21, 1855, married Elizabeth Cunningham, and is engaged in farming near his father's home; Mary T., born June 3, 1857, died in infancy; and Nathan Welch, born November 7, 1860, died at the age of two years.

Mr. Cunningham has given all of his children good educational advantages, has assisted in building three schoolhouses near his farm, and has served as School Director in this district for several years. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, but since then has supported the Democracy. Mrs. Cunningham holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.



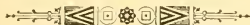
**J**OHAN DICKHERBER. For more than a quarter of a century this gentleman has been a resident of the immediate vicinity of Dardeenne. He is a native of St. Charles County, and was born March 17, 1842, being one of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, born unto Herman and Catherine Dickherber. Only three are now living, namely: Margaret, wife of William Summers, a carpenter and joiner by trade, and a farmer by occupation, his home being in St. Charles County; John, of this sketch; and Givens, a farmer of St. Charles County.

The father of our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, and emigrated thence to America when he was a young man, spending his remaining years in this country. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, though after his death she united with the Catholic Church. Their son, our subject, had very meager opportunities for gaining an education, as he was obliged to become self-supporting at an early age. He began in life with a capital of \$175, which he had earned by cutting cord-wood and splitting rails. Upon him, in boyhood, rested the responsibility of caring for the other members of the family and providing for their maintenance.

April 18, 1862, Mr. Dickherber married Miss Catherine Nagel, a native of Germany. They be-

came the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters. Nine of the number are now living. John is engaged in the mercantile business at Dardenne, where Maggie, who is next in order of birth, also resides; Anna is the wife of Louis Griesenauer, a farmer of St. Charles County; Joseph, a resident of the same locality, is married; Henry, who resides at home, assists his father on the farm; Mary is the wife of Ben Orf, of Cuivre Township; Frances, the youngest daughter, is at home; and Willie and Freddie are school boys. Mrs. Dickherber was educated in the parochial schools of Augusta, Mo., and the children have attended similar schools in the home locality.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Dickherber cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. At different times he has been selected by his party as their delegate to the county conventions. He is a Trustee in the Catholic Church at Dardenne, of which Father Schmidt is pastor, and to which his wife and children also belong. His home farm consists of six hundred and fifty and one-half acres of good land, partly timbered, and containing substantial improvements, including a comfortable farm residence.



**R**OBERT A. LANIER. For a period of thirty-two years this respected agriculturist has been engaged in carrying on his farm, situated in township 47, range 1, St. Charles County. He is enterprising and industrious, and through the exercise of these qualities has succeeded in making ample provision for the wants of his family, and has, moreover, laid aside a certain proportion of his income.

Our subject's father, E. R. Lanier, was born in Virginia, and was the first of his family to settle in this state. When twenty-two years of age he left home and made a settlement in Lincoln County, upon the farm where he continued to make his home until his death, November 22, 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane M. Luckett, also

a native of Virginia, was married to him in 1836. She came with her parents to St. Charles County from her native state after she had arrived at mature years. Four children were born to E. R. Lanier and wife, their names in order of birth being as follows: Robert A., Mary Ann, Theodore L. and Edward T. Mary Ann is married, and now makes her home in Memphis, Tenn. Theodore L. is also married, and lives at Waverly, Tenn.; and Edward T. died at the age of twenty-two years, at his father's old home in Lincoln County. The mother is still living, though now well along in years.

Robert A. Lanier was educated in the district schools near the parental home. He was born in Lincoln County, October 15, 1837, and gave his services to his father until he had reached his majority. Then, starting out in life for himself, he rented a farm in the same county, where he lived for one year. He then came to this county, leased a farm adjoining the one on which he now has his abode, and to its cultivation he devoted himself industriously for the next two years. In the fall of 1862 he became the owner of the farm which he now carries on, and has since made his home upon the place. He has a valuable piece of property, comprising three hundred and forty-five acres, and has made many substantial improvements upon the place. He is a practical farmer, and though reared in the old methods, is not averse to adopting modern ideas pertaining to agriculture.

In the spring of 1860 Mr. Lanier married Sarah Jane, daughter of George Cochran, who was an early settler of this township. Mrs. Lanier was born and reared in this locality, and by her marriage became the mother of three children: Albert E., who is married and lives in Denver, Colo.; Arvenia P., Mrs. A. L. Goodfellow, of St. Louis; and George A., who is unmarried. The devoted wife and mother was called to her final rest while in Chicago, in May, 1893. In August, 1894, Mr. Lanier married Virginia B., daughter of Rev. Harleigh Blackwell, who has been a resident of this township since 1843, and is still living near Foristell, in the eightieth year of his age.

In political matters Mr. Lanier has always voted in support of the Democratic platform and its can-

didates. The success which he has won may be attributed to his native characteristic of persevering industry, for he has carved out his own fortune unassisted by others. Mr. and Mrs. Lanier are members of the Presbyterian Church.



**H**ON. JOHN A. TALLEY, M. D. More than fifty years have elapsed since Dr. Talley came to St. Charles County, and cast his fortunes with those of its inhabitants. Wentzville at that time had no existence, the surrounding country contained few of the improvements that are now noticeable, and on every hand it was apparent that the history of the district was yet to be written. The progress and development of the material resources of the locality are due to his untiring efforts, together with those of other progressive citizens. He has now come to the evening of his days, and, looking back over his long and useful career, can reflect upon the past without remorse, and look forward to the future without fear.

Of one whose name is so intimately associated with the history of Wentzville, the reader will be interested to learn. Our subject was born in Cumberland County, Va., July 5, 1813, and is a son of William P. and Frances (Daniel) Talley, natives of the same county. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, spent his entire life in the vicinity of his birth, and there he died at an advanced age. The mother was a sister of Judge William Daniel, who for years was a very prominent jurist of Virginia, and who was the grandfather of Hon. John W. Daniel, the present United States Senator from the Old Dominion. The Talley family is of English descent, and it is supposed that the first representatives of the family settled in New Jersey.

The early instruction of our subject was received in the private schools near his home, four years being thus spent. Afterward he was for two years a student in the Randolph Macon College, near Boydton, Va. On selecting a life occupation, he chose the medical profession, and began its study

under the preceptorship of an elder brother, Dr. Z. Talley, of Cumberland County, Va., with whom he remained two years. In September, 1839, he entered the medical department of the University of Virginia, and there prosecuted his studies with such diligence and success that he was graduated July 4, 1840, receiving his diploma after only one session of study. He then returned home and commenced to practice with his brother, with whom he was in partnership for two years. Meantime, in the winters of 1840-41 and 1841-42 he took a post-graduate course at the Virginia Medical College at Richmond, Va.

Realizing that the West offered superior advantages for a young physician, Dr. Talley came to St. Charles County in November, 1842, and for a number of years thereafter made his home with the family of Col. C. F. Woodson, about five miles south of what is now Wentzville. In March, 1845, he established a home of his own, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Paulina C., daughter of Col. William Radford Preston, formerly of Montgomery County, Va., where Mrs. Talley was born. After his marriage the Doctor remained in the same neighborhood, engaged in the practice of his profession, until 1865, when he opened an office at Wentzville, and here he has since made his home.

Reared in the faith of the Democratic party, Dr. Talley has always been its unswerving champion, upholding its principles alike in the storms of political opposition and in the sunshine of success. In 1852 he was elected to the Legislature, and served in that position for one term, but refused renomination, as it interfered with his practice and, besides, he had no fondness for public life. His election was the result not so much of his political qualifications, as of his popularity among the people of the county, irrespective of political ties. For several years he was a Director in the First National Bank of St. Charles, and filled a similar position in the North Missouri (now the Wabash) Railroad Company. For fifty years he has been fraternally identified with the Masonic order.

While not a member of any denomination, Dr. Talley is a firm believer in the doctrines of Christianity, and is a regular attendant at the services

of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His life has been spent principally in close attention to his professional duties, and by his skill in the diagnosis of disease, and success in its treatment, he has won and retained a high place in the regard of the fraternity and the confidence of the people. Before moving to Wentzville he owned a large farm in the neighborhood of his first location in Missouri, but this place he afterward sold. At one time he was interested in a woolen factory, and in 1859-60, in company with Daniel Griffith, conducted a private banking business in St. Charles. None of these interests, however, were allowed to interfere with the practice of his profession, upon which he concentrated his attention. His life, while unmarked by any startling events, has been a life of diligent effort and untiring labor, and has been of the character that has won and held the esteem and confidence of the community.



**R**ICHARD G. WOODSON, the subject of this biography, is one of the leading and representative citizens of Dardenne Township, St. Charles County. He is a native of Virginia, born September 6, 1833, and was the second in the family of eight children born unto Charles F. and Anne T. (Wilson) Woodson. Of the others we note the following: George, the eldest, is a resident of Callaway Township; Anne Virginia and Eliza reside with George; Sarah married Dr. Julian Bates, a physician of St. Louis, Mo., and a son of Edward Bates, Attorney-General under President Lincoln; Ellen, widow of the late Richard Bates, makes her home mostly in St. Louis; Julia, widow of Isaac Newton Stoutemeyer, is a resident of Wichita, Kan.; and Mary R. is the wife of William Harris, a prosperous farmer of Dardenne Township.

The father of our subject, Charles F. Woodson, was born in Virginia in 1794, and died in June, 1887. Chesterfield was his native county, but his years of boyhood and youth were passed in Prince Edward County, where he was reared to agricult-

ural pursuits. Afterward he returned to Chesterfield County and there remained until 1839, when he removed to Kanawha County, W. Va. In 1841 he came to Missouri and settled in St. Charles County. He was a gentleman of more than ordinary intelligence and education. At the time of the opening of the War of 1812, he was a student in Hampden Sidney College, but he at once abandoned his literary pursuits for the active life of a soldier, and aided in the defense of our country against British encroachments. His father and two of his uncles served through the entire period of the Revolutionary War, his father being a minuteman. The Woodson family was in former generations identified with the Quaker Society, but our subject's father was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, also a member of that denomination, was born in Prince Edward County, Va., in 1806, and died in February, 1887.

Upon the home farm Richard G. Woodson was reared to manhood. His educational advantages have been far in advance of the common walks of life. His primary education was begun in the private schools, and finished in the high schools and the university. For four years he was a student in Wyman's High School of St. Louis, Mo., and afterward entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, Boone County, graduating from that institution with the Class of '54. Later he took a partial course of law study at the University of Virginia, and was a partner of Edward Bates, the well known statesman, at St. Louis. In after years he embarked in agricultural pursuits, which vocation he now follows.

July 15, 1868, Mr. Woodson married Miss Grace Lee, a native of Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y. Their children were nine in number, but one is deceased. The others were as follows: Charles F., who completed a course in telegraphy at Sedalia, Mo., and at present resides with his parents; Tarlton and George T., at home; Gertrude, a telegraph operator and ticket-seller on Grand Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; Alice, who received a good education, and was a successful teacher in St. Charles County, but is now the wife of Charles Blize, a resident of Peach Orchard, Ark.; Nannie, who was educated in the common schools, the high school in St. Louis,



and the State Normal School at Kirksville, Mo., and is now the efficient teacher at the home district school; Grace Goodridge and Freda, who complete the family circle.

During the late war Mr. Woodson for two years served as Major and Colonel in the State Militia under Governor Gamble. Politically he is an independent Democrat. In religion he is a Presbyterian. He is a gentleman of more than ordinary intelligence, a fine type of the educated agriculturist. He is versatile, genial and hospitable, and his home is the abode of hospitality, where the many friends of himself and wife are sure of a cordial welcome. For over half a century he has been an honored citizen of the county, and during this long period has maintained an unblemished reputation as a man of integrity and honor.



**R**EV. HENRY BROCKHAGEN is the popular and efficient pastor of the Catholic congregation at O'Fallon, St. Charles County, where he has labored for eighteen years. In addition to the duties which fall upon his shoulders in connection with his parish, he is editor of a weekly German paper, entitled *Der Katholische Hausfreund*, a sheet which has a large and increasing circulation.

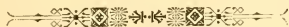
Rev. H. Brockhagen was born in the parish of Balve, county of Arnberg, in the province of Westphalia, Germany, in 1833. He was reared in the country, and acquired a good knowledge of general farm work, at the same time attending the elementary schools near his home. When our subject had reached the age of sixteen years, he began learning the trade of stonemasonry, but as the youth seemed to possess higher ability than was necessary for that vocation, his parents concluded to give him better advantages and educate him for the career of an architect. After he had continued his studies in this direction for a

certain time, it became evident that he had a predilection for the priesthood. He pursued his scholastic studies at Arnberg, and afterward took a course of instruction in the science of philosophy at the University of Munster.

The years rapidly passed, and the boy soon grew to be a young man of twenty-four years of age. According to the laws of the land, he would at this time be compelled to enlist as a soldier in the Prussian army for a term of three years. As he had no desire to enter a military life, and sadly disliked to interrupt his studies, he emigrated to the United States, where he was cordially received by Archbishop Kenrick, of the St. Louis Diocese. In that city he finished his theological studies, and at the end of March, 1859, was ordained to officiate as a priest. On the 7th of the following April he was sent into the country to seek out the Catholic families and gather them into a congregation. The district which was placed in his charge comprised Jefferson and a part of St. Louis Counties, a tract forty by twenty-five miles in extent. He started into this undertaking with such earnestness and zeal for the church, that before much time had passed he had three congregations in running order, and besides attending to their wants preached at six other stations. For seventeen years the worthy priest worked for the honor of God in the district just described, and as an outcome of the early work done by him it may be related that now there are five regular churches, each provided with an efficient pastor.

After his seventeen years of untiring effort, Rev. Mr. Brockhagen was persuaded by his superiors to make a change to a location where the work would be lighter. Thus it came to pass that he accepted the pastorship of the congregation at O'Fallon, which has since received his love and the benediction of his life work. His time not being fully occupied, and his zeal and energy not entirely required in parish work, he decided to start a newspaper with religious and scientific objects in view. This journal he has conducted for some ten years, and though it has met with a great deal of opposition, it has steadily held its way, and now numbers over five thousand subscribers. Rev. Mr. Brockhagen, though now in his sixty-second year, is

hale and hearty, and congratulates himself on the fact that, with one exception, he has never found it necessary to summon a doctor, and very rarely has used medicine of any description. He is courteous and genial in his manner, and his friends are numerous and devoted.



**M**ARTIN HOBELMANN. The career of this gentleman as the Postmaster of Dutzow, and one of its leading merchants, has been a very honorable and useful one. He is much esteemed throughout the county, and reckons as friends all with whom he has business relations, a fact which speaks in an eloquent manner as to his upright character.

Our subject was born across the waters, in Hanover, Germany, October 17, 1848, and is the third in order of birth of the family of David and Annie (Stumpe) Hobelmann, also natives of that province. The parents emigrated to America in 1852, making their way direct to Franklin County, this state. The father, who was a carpenter and undertaker, prosecuted his combined business in his new home until the time of his death, which occurred two years after coming hither. His good wife survived him until 1884, when she, too, passed away, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Being a lad of six years when deprived of the care of his father, young Hobelmann was taken into the home of his uncle, Martin Hellmann, who educated him to a full knowledge of farm pursuits. During the winter seasons he attended the school in the district, and, making the best of his limited opportunities, obtained a fair education. He followed farming until reaching his twenty-eighth year, when a good opportunity presented itself in the mercantile business, which he took advantage of, and he is to-day one of the well-to-do merchants of Dutzow.

After carrying on a good business for thirteen years Mr. Hobelmann sold out his interests in that line and clerked for one year. In 1881, however,

he established in his present business in this place. He carries a large and varied stock of goods, and being courteous to his customers and prompt in filling orders commands a large trade.

The lady to whom Mr. Hobelmann was married in January, 1881, was Miss Mary E. Bernd, daughter of Thomas Bernd, a wealthy agriculturist of Franklin County. Their union has resulted in the birth of ten children, only one of whom is deceased. Those living are Thomas G., Anton M., Eliza F., Annie M. E., Leo M., David, Bertha, Edward and Martha R. Mr. and Mrs. Hobelmann and their entire family are devout members of the Catholic Church. Our subject is prominently identified with the Catholic Knights of America, and also belongs to St. Francis Lodge No. 454, of which he is one of the Trustees. At all times and under all circumstances he votes the straight Democratic ticket.

Mr. Hobelmann was appointed Postmaster of Dutzow in 1882, and is popular in his official capacity, discharging the duties of the position with characteristic fidelity and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has been the incumbent of this office under two Republican and two Democratic administrations, which tells something of the popularity he has always enjoyed.



**L**OUIS A. MEYER, senior member of the firm of Dickherber & Meyer, of Dardenne, and one of the most enterprising merchants of St. Charles County, was born in Perry County, Mo., June 30, 1859. He is the sixth in the family of three sons and seven daughters born unto Louis and Sarah (Schmurbush) Meyer, but is now the only survivor excepting his sister Elizabeth, wife of John Lottes, an agriculturist of Dardenne.

The father of our subject was born in Baden, Germany, November 20, 1824, and was a child of six years when, in 1830, he was brought by his parents to America. His childhood years were passed in Perry County, Mo., where he gained an



education in both the German and English languages. During the Civil War he was a supporter of Union principles. In politics he was a Democrat. Early in life he gained a fair knowledge of the shoemaker's trade, and later was occupied as a carpenter and joiner, but afterward transferred his attention to agriculture and was engaged as a tiller of the soil. He and his wife were members of the Catholic Church, in which faith they died, he April 9, 1877, and she June 13, 1876. She was a native of Missouri and was born November 12, 1826.

Excellent educational advantages were enjoyed by our subject in his youth. He attended the parochial schools, and then became a student in the Teachers' Seminary of St. Francis, Wis., where he remained for three years, preparing himself for the profession of a teacher. At the age of twenty-three he became a teacher in the parochial schools of Dardenne, and so satisfactory were his services in that capacity, that he was retained in the institution for nine years. This school is under the espionage of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and its grade of scholarship was advanced under his intelligent supervision.

May 15, 1884, Mr. Meyer married Miss Louise Schmidt, a sister of Father Schmidt, the efficient priest of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. She was born September 10, 1862, and received a good education in the parochial schools. By her union with our subject five children have been born: Freddie, Julia, Felix, Reinella and Blanche.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Meyer cast his first Presidential ballot for Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, the Democratic nominee of 1880. He has been frequently selected by his party as delegate to the county conventions. In partnership with Mr. Dickherber he purchased a stock of merchandise in Dardenne in the spring of 1891, and since that time the firm has been one of the most flourishing in this part of the county. They carry a full stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, gloves, staple groceries, and, in fact, every commodity which may be called for in a first-class country store. They also purchase and ship live stock to St. Louis, paying the highest market price. Mr. Dickherber attends strictly to this de-

partment of the business, in which he has met with success. Since entering the mercantile business the firm has greatly increased its volume of trade, and at present (October, 1894) they carry a stock of from \$4,000 to \$5,000. They handle the newest and freshest goods, which are shipped to them direct from the St. Louis market, and their trade extends over a large area of territory. Their courteous treatment of customers has won for them the full confidence of all who have done business with them.

In March, 1891, Mr. Meyer was appointed by John Wanamaker, Postmaster-General, to the office of Postmaster at Dardenne, which he has since held. This is a money-order and registered-letter office. The duties of the office he has discharged with efficiency and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a gentleman of genial manner, honorable in all his dealings, kind to those in distress, and warmly in sympathy with progressive measures. As such he is worthy the confidence of his associates.



**J**OHAN HENRY KOENIG, one of the worthy citizens of Wentzville, St. Charles County, has been engaged in business at his present location for the past twenty-two years, and has been in a large measure blessed with success in his undertakings. He carries a good assortment, and replenishes his stock from time to time in order to meet the demands of the trade.

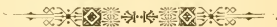
Mr. Koenig was born at the small town of Barkhausen, near Buer, Germany, May 9, 1846. His father, H. F. Koenig, Sr., was born in the same locality in 1820, and is now living on a farm near Wentzville. He married Miss Mary Witkoetter, who was born at Oberholsten, near Melle, Germany. In 1872 he emigrated to this country, and has since made his home in the United States. He has five sons and two daughters, all living near this place. The youth of our subject was passed on his father's farm in Germany, and his early education was such as was afforded by the excellent

schools of the neighborhood. In 1865 the young man determined to seek his fortune in the land of promise and liberty, believing that he would have a better chance here than in the Fatherland. After an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic he landed in New York City, and soon obtained employment as a clerk in a grocery in Brooklyn, there remaining for nine months, and during this time becoming well acquainted with the English language. Mr. Koenig then set out for the West and drifted to Wentzville. As he had had some experience as a clerk, he had little difficulty in obtaining a position in the store of E. H. Dierker, in the same location as the store he now occupies as proprietor. The next two years were spent by him in looking after the interests of his employer, and he made a good record for himself during this time. Going next to St. Charles, Mr. Koenig worked there in the same capacity for two years more, and then returned to the scenes of his youth and his relatives in Germany. After a pleasant and profitable rest, covering a period of nine months, he returned in 1872, this time his father and other members of the family accompanying him.

The Koenig family proceeded direct to Wentzville on their arrival in the United States, and our subject in connection with his brother bought out the well established firm of Dierker & Michel, general merchants. This transaction was consummated in 1872, and the brothers conducted the business together until May 1, 1893, when J. H. Koenig succeeded to the entire interest by buying out his brother's share. For the past year and a-half he has assumed entire control, and has enlarged and greatly improved his store facilities and general accommodations. Many years have passed since Mr. Koenig worked as a clerk in the store where for the past twenty-three years he has carried on business for himself, and he has always maintained a high reputation for business honor and faithfulness to his word. In 1886 he built a large and pleasant brick house for a residence, on land adjoining the store, and has since made his home within its hospitable walls.

June 17, 1873, Mr. Koenig married Lizzie, daughter of John F. Dierker, of St. Charles. They have a happy family circle of eight children, five sons

and three daughters, who with their parents are members of the Lutheran Church and active workers in the same. Mr. Koenig uses his right of franchise in favor of Republican nominees, and is a firm believer in the principles of protection to American workmen and home industries.



**H**ENRY FREESE, a prominent farmer of St. Charles County, is a native of Callaway Township, having been born on section 21, December 15, 1846. He is a son of Carl W. and Margaret (Rahmeier) Freese. His father was born in Kreis, Tiechenburg, Cappel, Prussia, and emigrated to America away back in the '40s. Sailing from Bremen, he arrived safely in New York after an uneventful voyage of seven weeks on the briny deep. He continued his journey westward into Missouri, stopping for a few weeks in St. Louis. After remaining there for a short time, he found his way to St. Charles County, where he purchased some land and immediately set about clearing and improving the same. He spent the remainder of his life on this farm. He was called to his home in the spirit world when comparatively a young man, being only forty-two years of age. His widow, after the death of her husband, with the aid of her children continued to carry on the work of cultivating and improving the farm. She continued to reside on the old homestead until her death, which occurred in September, 1893. Of the six children that clustered around this family hearthstone, two survive, Henry and William.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-eight he was wedded to Miss Sophia Berlekamp. She is a native of Callaway Township, and was born November 23, 1853. Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Freese, six sons and two daughters, as follows: William, born May 28, 1874; Frederiek, November 13, 1876; August, March 10, 1879; Theodore, May 21, 1882;

Johanna, September 17, 1884; Hermann, April 28, 1887; Hellena, February 6, 1889; and Edwin, August 31, 1892.

Mr. Freese owns a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres of land, one hundred and forty acres under cultivation, the remaining one hundred in fine timber-land. Politically he exercises his right of franchise by voting for the Democratic party. As a public-spirited citizen our subject takes an active interest in the welfare of his community, and contributes his share to its material progress. His attention, however, is devoted principally to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. An indefatigable worker, an honest and upright man, he has the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



**R**UDOLPH H. MEIER, deceased, was for more than forty years a resident of Callaway Township, St. Charles County. He was the youngest of the family of four sons and three daughters born unto Ernest and Clara (Brock-siger) Meier, but only two of the number are now living, namely: Clara, widow of Joseph Brockmann, who formerly engaged in farming in Callaway Township; and Clara Elizabeth, wife of Henry Thiermann, a farmer of Dearborn County, Ind.

The birth of Rudolph H. Meier occurred on a farm in Buer, province of Hanover, kingdom of Prussia, January 14, 1826. In the common schools of the home neighborhood he received a practical education in the German language. Some time during the '40s he left the Fatherland, sailing from Bremen to New Orleans, and encountering numerous severe storms during the ocean voyage of eighty-four days. From New Orleans he proceeded up the river to St. Louis, where he secured work in a brickyard, remaining in that position about four years. At the time of his arrival there St. Louis was a mere hamlet, with little in its appearance or prospects to indicate future greatness.

While working in St. Louis Mr. Meier visited neighboring sections of the state, inspecting the

country. One winter he came to St. Charles County, where he found employment among the farmers, cutting timber and rails, and doing general farm work. In 1848 he purchased from a Mr. Claus one hundred and sixty acres of partly improved land, which now comprises the homestead. Here he transformed many acres of thickly wooded forest land into a fine farm. The woodman's axe was daily heard resounding through the forest, until finally the timbered land had been cleared. He was an energetic man, and under his able management his estate was classed among the finest of the county. Thoroughly honest in all his dealings with mankind, he had the esteem and confidence of all his neighbors, and his friends were many.

During the early portion of his residence in Callaway Township, Mr. Meier experienced all the hardships incident to frontier life. It was then no uncommon thing to hear the snarls and howls of a pack of wolves, while deer were often seen in large droves. Upon a moonlight hunting expedition he brought down one of these noble animals which had wandered from the herd. In the spring of 1850 he turned his eyes westward, his ambition fired by what he had heard of the El Dorado of America. With six teams, and in company with a band of hardy and brave pioneers, he started for the gold fields of California. After a journey of six months they arrived at their destination and began to use their pick and pan in the placer mines of the Sacramento Valley.

In this way Mr. Meier was enabled to make considerable money. He also worked for a large mining corporation, receiving a daily compensation of \$5. Illness, however, for a time mastered the situation and forced him to succumb to the fever so prevalent on the Pacific Slope. After his recovery he began freighting, bringing in supplies to the mines and doing general work. After four years in California he returned to a more modern civilization, the homeward journey being made via the Isthmus of Panama and New York to Missouri. Here he settled on his purchase on section 22, Callaway Township, where he resumed the uneventful life of an agriculturist.

On the 11th of April, 1854, Mr. Meier married Miss Margaret Maria Roling, who was born in

Buer, Hanover, Prussia, February 21, 1834. She was the youngest of seven children, two daughters and five sons, of whom two survive, the eldest and the youngest, namely: Clara Charlotte, who married Matthias Poese, and after his death, accompanied by her nine children, crossed the ocean and settled near St. Charles, Mo.; and Mrs. Meier. The father of this family was Clamer Adolph Roling, a wagon-maker by trade, who spent his entire life in Prussia. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Clara Elizabeth Leinbruck, died in Germany at the age of eighty-two years. In 1852 Mrs. Meier, accompanied by her brother Ludwig, came to America, taking passage at Bremen on a three-mast sailing-vessel, and landing in New Orleans after a voyage of fifty-three days on the great expanse of ocean. From the latter city they continued their journey up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where a year later occurred the marriage of Miss Roling to Mr. Meier.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Meier were born ten children, all of whom are still living, as follows: John H., a farmer of St. Charles County; Minnie L., wife of Frank Hagensieker, a machinist of St. Louis; Catherine A., who married Henry, a brother of Frank Hagensieker, and a resident of St. Louis; Clara Mathilde, wife of John Giesmann, a farmer of Callaway Township; Frederick W., who is occupied as a clerk in St. Louis; Anna M., Gerhardt H., Louise H., Carl E. and Louise L., who are still under the parental roof, and by their love and affectionate oversight cheer the declining years of their widowed mother.

This is an interesting family, and one of the most influential in Callaway Township. A modern and attractive residence adorns the homestead. The farm consists of a quarter-section of well improved land. Mrs. Meier is a pleasant lady, a charming conversationalist, and a devoted Christian, her membership being in the Evangelical Lutheran Church of New Melle. Though a strong advocate of Republican doctrines, our subject never sought public offices for himself, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his farm work. Upon the farm where so much of his useful life had been passed he died April 27, 1886. He was buried in the Evangelical churelyard, and a neat

monument now marks his last resting-place. A consistent Christian, he was for many years Elder of the Evangelical Church of New Melle. In him the public schools had a firm friend, and it was one of his chief desires that his children might be given the advantages of good educations. His life was upright, and his example worthy of emulation by posterity.



**R**ICHARD C. MATSON was born on the same farm where he now resides, this being located on section 33, township 45, range 2, St. Charles County. His residence stands in the yard where the cabin of Daniel Boone was located in years gone by, and in the possession of our subject is a warranty deed given and signed by the famous and sturdy Kentucky pioneer. He is a man of progressive and enterprising ideas, and in the future anticipates running his farm with the latest and best improved machinery in the market. In addition to general farming he raises grain and stock to a large extent. His residence and other farm buildings are constructed on modern lines of architecture, and are only half a mile distant from Matson, a small village on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad.

A sketch of the parents of our subject, Abraham S. and Phoebe A. Matson, will be found elsewhere in this volume. Richard C. was born September 17, 1849, and is the third in order of birth in his father's family. He attended the local schools in his boyhood, and later went to Ashley and to Louisiana, Mo., in order to obtain better educational advantages. Subsequently he went to St. Louis, where he attended school, but during the term he was attacked with typhoid fever, and after his recovery it was not found advisable for him to engage in severe study.

When eighteen years of age Mr. Matson turned his attention to farming, and has ever since made his own livelihood. How well he has succeeded in the acquisition of property can be shown by the fact that he now owns four hundred and fifty-three

acres of rich and arable land, well improved and under a high state of cultivation.

In March, 1874, Mr. Matson married Miss Mary A. Murdoch, who is a daughter of George Murdoch, a prominent farmer of this county. Mrs. Matson was born in Femme Osage Township, St. Charles County, and there grew to womanhood. She is one of five children, two of whom are deceased, the others being named as follows: Emily J., James L., Mary A. and Virginia Lee. A strict adherent of the doctrines taught by Thomas Jefferson, Mr. Matson has been a Democrat since arriving at his majority. He has never found time to seek public preferment, as his large estate and varied business interests command his entire attention. Among his many friends and neighbors he is known as a man of most exemplary life and honorable principles.



**W**ILLIAM KUNZE, one of the leading and influential citizens of Hopewell Academy, is filling the important position of Postmaster. This office not occupying his entire time and attention, he has opened up a mercantile establishment, and is conducting a paying business in this line.

Mr. Kunze was born in St. Charles County, this state, December 13, 1840, and is the fourth in order of birth of the household of John and Caroline (Forage) Kunze, natives of Germany, although the mother was of English extraction. The parents spent their earlier years in the Fatherland, and in 1836 decided to come to America. After landing in this country they made their way to St. Louis, where they stopped for a time, and then, coming to St. Charles County, passed the remainder of their lives engaged in cultivating the soil. The father was a carpenter by trade, but did not follow this business much after coming to the New World. He was always ready to perform his part in upbuilding the section in which he lived, and at the time of his death, in 1866, the county lost one of

its best citizens. His good wife preceded him to the better land, dying in 1852.

William Kunze had very little opportunity for carrying into effect his great desire for obtaining an education, as his studies were confined for a short time each year to a private school taught in the vicinity of his home. He was busily engaged in farm work at the time of the outbreak of the late war, and for three months served in the state service under Colonel Krekel; then, responding to the call for more volunteers, he enlisted as a member of Company G, Thirty-first Missouri Infantry, and was mustered in at Carondelet under Colonel Fletcher, becoming part of the Fifteenth Army Corps, which was commanded by Gen. John A. Logan, whom all the boys in blue learned to respect and love. Young Kunze was in active service for a period of three years, with the exception of a short time when he was confined in the hospital on account of wounds received in the battle of Atlanta. He participated in all of the many engagements in which his regiment was engaged, and with his comrades was honorably discharged June 30, 1865.

On returning home from the war our subject became a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Hopewell Academy, and in 1867 he bought an interest in the Lipstadt Mills. In 1871, however, we find him in partnership with his brother-in-law, H. Holstein, and together they built the mills at Holstein, which they successfully operated for a period of ten years. At the expiration of that time, in 1882, our subject was elected Constable of Charrette Township for a term of one year. In 1883 he became the proprietor of a good tract of land near Holstein, which he farmed for four years very profitably. He then engaged in general merchandising at Hopewell Academy, which village has been his place of residence since. He is a live, progressive citizen, and by fair and honest dealing commands a good trade and the respect and good wishes of all who know him.

In the year 1867 William Kunze and Miss Caroline Rechers were united in marriage. To them have been born three daughters and four sons, as follows: Henry E., who represents a large nursery at Washington, Mo.; and Paulina, Adelia, Annie, Louis, Charles and Benjamin. Although



not a member of any church organization, our subject rather inclines toward the Evangelical faith. He is a Republican in politics, but in local elections casts his vote for the man whom he considers will best fill the office.

Mr. Kunze was appointed Postmaster of Hope-well Academy in 1886, and since that time has faithfully discharged the duties of the position to the satisfaction of the Government and the people of this place. He has lately erected a brick business house, 28x70 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, at a cost of \$3,600. In this he has a large and well assorted stock of general merchandise, valued at from \$3,500 to \$4,000. He gives his personal attention to the business and has met with signal success.



**J**OHN L. DICKHERBER, the junior member of the firm of Dickherber & Meyer, of Dardenne, is a native of St. Charles County, Mo., and was born February 17, 1864. He is the son of John and Catherine (Nagel) Dickherber, and the eldest of their eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom nine are now living. His father, who was born in St. Charles County, March 15, 1842, was educated in both the German and English languages, and early in life gained a thorough knowledge of farming and stock-raising, which he has made his life work. His home is now in the northeastern part of Dardenne Township, where he cultivates a well improved farm. Early in life he allied himself with the Republican party, and its principles he has since supported. He and his good wife are members of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Dardenne.

In the home district the subject of this notice enjoyed excellent educational advantages. To the information acquired from text-books he has added such knowledge as may be gained by self-culture, so that he is now a well informed young man, conversant concerning the great questions of the age, and familiar with the current topics of the day

in local and national affairs. In 1891 he formed a partnership with Mr. Meyer in the general mercantile business, and has since conducted a large and profitable trade among the residents of the surrounding country.

The marriage of Mr. Dickherber, which occurred on the 13th of October, 1885, united him with Miss Annie Schmidt, a sister of Father Schmidt, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume. Their family consists of two sons and two daughters, namely: Rosalia, Hedwig, Leo and George. Mrs. Dickherber was educated in the parochial schools, and is an amiable lady, devoted to the welfare of her husband and children.

Since casting his first ballot for Grover Cleveland as President, Mr. Dickherber has been a staunch advocate of Democratic principles, believing that they are best calculated to promote the welfare of the nation. He has never held any public positions, though, were he called upon to do so, he would undoubtedly discharge the duties of the same with the fidelity, energy and success which have characterized him in his private affairs. He and his wife are faithful Catholics and belong to the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Dardenne.



**J**OEL E. CARR, whose pleasant home is situated in Wentzville, St. Charles County, has until recently been interested in the tobacco business, and also in the sale of agricultural implements and general hardware, but is now principally engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He is one of the well known and highly esteemed residents of this place, with whose welfare and progress he has been long identified.

Thomas Carr, the father of our subject, was of Irish descent, and was born and reared in Halifax County, Va. The family of which he was a member was highly respected, and one of the old and wealthy branches of the Old Dominion aristocracy. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and some of his relatives were active participants in the Colonial

struggle for independence. For his wife he chose Miss Sarah Raglin, who was of Scotch origin, and also came from an old Virginia family, her forefathers having been engaged in the Revolutionary War. Thomas Carr continued to live on his plantation in Halifax County, Va., until 1842, when he settled in Lincoln County, Mo., and from there went to Warren County, where his death occurred in the winter of 1844-45.

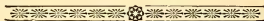
Joel E. Carr, the subject of this sketch, was born in 1832, in Halifax County, Va., and at the age of seven years began attending a subscription school, where he pursued his studies for two years. After coming to Missouri he went to school during the winters for about three years, and at the age of seventeen commenced his career in the commercial world. For about five years he worked in a tobacco factory, and on the expiration of that period embarked in agricultural pursuits. For four years he operated farms in Lincoln and St. Charles Counties. As he then had a position offered to him in a tobacco manufactory at Wentzville, he accepted the place, and was thus employed for the two years following, after which, for a similar length of time, he was in the saloon and restaurant business.

Mr. Carr's previous experience in the tobacco business now proved of service to him in his next undertaking, for he entered into partnership with Dr. J. C. Goodrich as a manufacturer, under the firm name of Carr, Johnson & Co. At the end of a year he bought out the Doctor's share, and took in as a partner Robert B. Dula. This firm successfully carried on business for sixteen years, and finally, in 1885, sold out to the St. Charles Tobacco Company, they subsequently removing the machinery and stock to St. Charles. For two years afterward Mr. Carr was Superintendent of the Wentzville Tobacco Company, and at the same time was interested with J. C. Johnson in a hardware business. For the past seven years our subject has given his attention principally to farming, and finds his time fully occupied in looking after his fine farm of two hundred and forty-three acres, adjoining the village.

In 1855 Mr. Carr married Fannie, daughter of Joseph Cheely, of St. Charles, and of the children

born to them seven are still living. Three of the number are married, two others reside away from home, and two live with their parents. In the order of their birth they are as follows: Josephine, wife of R. B. Dula, of St. Louis; Lizzie, wife of Fletcher E. Williams, living in Arkansas; Inez, wife of A. L. Moore, of Elsberry, Lincoln County, Mo.; Dudley, of St. Louis; Edward, also of St. Louis; and Leonore and Robert C., at home.

Fraternally Mr. Carr is a member of the Masonic order, and is also identified with the Odd Fellows' society. In company with his worthy wife he holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and in the various departments of the congregation both are active workers. Mr. Carr gives his influence and casts his vote in favor of the Democratic party.



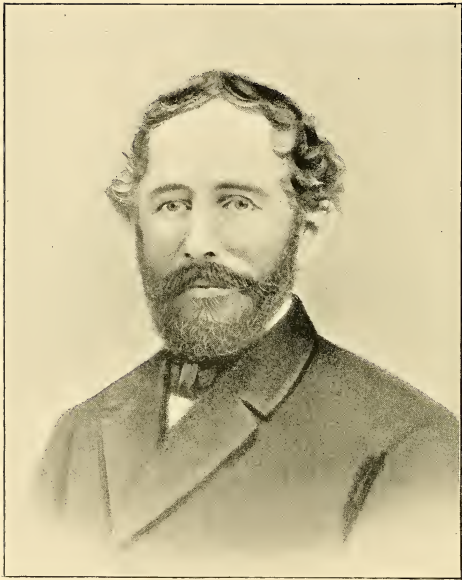
**C**ASPER VON NAHMEN. For many years a prominent position among the citizens of St. Charles County was held by the subject of this notice, formerly an influential agriculturist of township 48, range 2, but now deceased. Coming to America in boyhood, he began life in the New World without capital or influence, but by his unflagging perseverance and indomitable will he became the owner of a valuable farm, consisting of one hundred and fifty-two acres. Later he added to his possessions by the purchase of another farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres, upon which he placed substantial and modern improvements.

The birth of our subject occurred on Christmas Day of 1839, in Prussia, Germany. He was one of four children, of whom the only survivor is Clement, the eldest of the family, and now a resident of St. Louis. The parents, Joseph and Josephine (Dollif) Von Nahmen, emigrated to the United States about 1853, and settled in St. Charles County, where the father became prominent in agricultural circles. He continued to make his home here until his death, at the age of fifty-two. His wife passed away when sixty years old.

In the land of his birth our subject spent the







JOHN BREVATOR.



MRS. CATHERINE HEDGES.

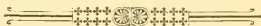


first fourteen years of his life, receiving such educational advantages as the common schools of Prussia afforded. He accompanied his parents to this country and grew to manhood in Missouri. Three years after attaining his majority he secured a position in St. Louis as a driver for an undertaker, in which capacity he remained for four years. He then returned home and managed the farm for his widowed mother, remaining with her until her death, two years later. The old homestead was then sold by the heirs, being purchased by our subject and his elder brother from his sister and other brother. Shortly afterward the estate of one hundred and ten acres was divided, Casper taking as his share forty acres, the difference in the value of ground making the difference in the number of acres in the division. After a short time he sold this tract advantageously, and then bought the present homestead of one hundred and fifty-two acres. As time passed by and success crowned his exertions, he was enabled to add to his property, which he did by the purchase of one hundred and eighty-five acres.

Aside from his duties as a farmer, Mr. Von Nahmen was interested in public affairs, and was for several years connected with the School Board as Trustee. In politics he was an ardent Republican. During the late war he proved his devotion to his adopted country by enlisting in the Union army, and by serving faithfully in the ranks until he was honorably discharged, his term of service having expired. In religious belief he was a Catholic. He was a man of great industry, perseverance and enterprise, and to these qualities was due his success in life.

November 25, 1869, Mr. Von Nahmen married Miss Sarah, daughter of Louis and Mary (Simpson) Graham. She was one of seven children, of whom the survivors are Aaron, Ellis, Martha and Sarah. Her father, by his second marriage, had one child, Joseph, who is still living. Mr. Graham was a worthy and prosperous farmer of Lincoln, County, Mo., and was a man who was held in the highest regard by his acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Von Nahmen became the parents of seven children, namely: Ida, who is married and has one child; and Mary, Joseph, Anna, Leo, William and

Albert, who live with their mother. The children have had excellent educational advantages, and are cultivated and refined young people, and very popular in social circles. They have been trained and prepared for honorable positions in life under the wise guidance of their mother, who is a lady of superior intelligence and ability, possessing not only the charm of manner that wins friends, but also the talent for business that enables her to manage her large property in a most successful manner. Since the death of her husband, March 17, 1892, the management of the estate has devolved upon her, and under her able supervision the farm is kept under the best improvement and in a high state of cultivation.



MRS. OSCAR P. HEDGES, one of the wealthiest and most influential inhabitants of Lincoln County, resides in a palatial residence, which, being located on an elevation, commands a wide view of the Mississippi River Bottoms. The homestead is situated in township 49, range 2.

Mrs. Hedges was born in Quebec, Canada, December 11, 1834, being the only child of Gen. John M. Gray and his wife, Marguerette. The former was a native of Scotland, but removed to Canada about 1830. He received his commission as General in the British army when quite young, and took charge of the command on his arrival in Canada. A man of brilliant mind and attainments, he would doubtless have been one of the most prominent men in Canada, had not death cut short his career at the early age of forty years. His widow, a native of France, married him in London, England. After her husband's death she remained true to his memory and never again married. Her death occurred in 1851. She was a woman of bright and sunny nature, beloved by every one. Her estate, valued at between \$60,000 and \$70,000, was left without reservation to her daughter, Mrs. Hedges.

Our subject, who in maidenhood was Kittie Gray, was reared at home under her mother's loving

care, as her father died when she was only four years of age. She received her education at St. Joseph's Convent at Albany, N. Y., and while there, and when only fifteen years old, she became acquainted with John Brevator, and the attachment, which was mutual, resulted in their marriage shortly afterward. Mr. Brevator was a native of England, but came to the United States in 1845. Born in 1819, he was one of the three children of William and Honore Brevator, the others being daughters. He received a superior education, and when twenty-three years old he accompanied his uncle, a very rich man, on an extended tour of the Continent, being gone for about three years. On his return home he embarked for America, and, locating in Albany, engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He was known as one of the best financiers of the city, but at the end of seven years sold out, and took up his residence on a two hundred acre farm in the outskirts of Albany. He went into the cattle business on a large scale, and after several years of success in the undertaking he removed to Kansas, where he had a large field for the display of his exceptional business ability. He dealt largely in real estate, did a great deal of building, bought and sold stock and traded with the Indians.

In 1861 Mr. Brevator came to Missouri and made his home in St. Louis, while he gave his attention mainly to dealing in stock. He also transacted a number of valuable real-estate deals, and about 1871 he invested in upwards of four thousand acres of bottom land, lying along the Mississippi Valley. Afterward he erected the beautiful home which Mrs. Hedges now occupies. To himself and wife were born three sons and two daughters, namely: Anna M., who married Jesse G. Lindell, of St. Louis, and after his death became the wife of John W. Wise, by whom she had seven children; Marie E., who married Josiah Creach, of Troy, Mo., and died May 19, 1885; John, who is a capitalist of South Bend, Wash.; William and Willie, the latter of whom died in childhood.

The eldest daughter, Anna M., was married to J. W. Wise July 8, 1879, and died August 25, 1894. Five of her children are still living, namely: John C., born May 23, 1880; Albert W., February

4, 1882; Marie E., July 18, 1884; Brevator, November 18, 1886; and William H., March 1, 1892. Mrs. Marie Creach was married June 1, 1875, and had three children, Katie B., William H. and Brevator J. The latter is now the only one living, and is a bright lad of fourteen years. John, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Brevator, was married December 4, 1875, to Elizabeth A. Richards. They became the parents of four children, two of whom have passed away. Those living, Katie and J. Lucas, are aged respectively sixteen and fourteen years. The death of John Brevator, Sr., occurred March 7, 1881. He was a man of sterling qualities, his word being as good as his bond, and he was held in the highest respect by all who knew him.

For five years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Brevator managed her vast estate alone. She is a good business woman, and conducted her affairs with marked ability. July 15, 1885, she became the wife of Oscar P. Hedges, who was born in the Buckeye State, May 10, 1832. He is one of nine children born to Aaron and Sarah Hedges, and is now the only survivor of the family. His father, a native of Virginia, was of English descent, and was born in Berkeley County about 1790. His paternal grandfather was a cousin of Sir Charles Hedges. The family coat-of-arms is a very pretty design and adorns the wall of Mr. Hedges' home. His father was a soldier of the War of 1812, and bore the rank of Lieutenant. In the '40s he was elected by the Whig party to represent his district in the Ohio Legislature, and was twice re-elected. He frequently served as a delegate to state conventions, and was closely associated with his party's welfare until his death in 1852.

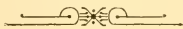
For a number of years after reaching maturity, Oscar Hedges was engaged in teaching, after which he went to Cincinnati and took a position as book-keeper in the United States Hotel. Subsequently going to St. Louis, he edited the *General Commerce*, a weekly paper, the *Real-Estate Bulletin*, and also published county atlases, city directories, etc. About this time he became interested in real estate, and in 1880 gave up his former work to devote himself entirely to his landed interests. He now

owns a half-interest in forty odd thousand acres of land in southern Missouri. Soon after his marriage with Mrs. Brevator he gave up his outside business operations and has since managed her property.

On Christmas Day, 1870, Mr. Hedges married Emma Mehornay, and to them were born two children, only one of whom survives. The latter, now a handsome young lady of eighteen summers, bears the name of Edith. Her mother died in February, 1878.

In 1862 Mr. Hedges enlisted in the United States navy, being assigned to the warship "Vincennes," of the West Gulf squadron, commanded by Admiral Farragut. The duty assigned Mr. Hedges was that of Paymaster's Clerk, and as such he acted until the close of the war. Prior to his enlistment in the navy he was offered a commission as Lieutenant-Major of a cavalry regiment, but as his health was not of the best he was obliged to refuse. His life on the high seas was of great benefit to him, as during three months he gained forty pounds. It was his privilege to witness a number of the hottest naval battles of the war, among others being that of Mobile.

The hospitality extended to their many friends by Mr. and Mrs. Hedges is unbounded. Their beautiful home is furnished with every evidence of refined and cultivated taste, and the good lady who presides therein has that tact and kindness of heart which make even strangers feel at home and welcome.



**J**OHAN HENRY NIERMANN was among the well known German pioneer farmers of Callaway Township, St. Charles County. He was born in Neukirch, Hanover, Prussia, January 23, 1815, and sailed from Bremen early in the '40s, arriving in New York after a long and tedious journey. Leaving New York, he came directly to St. Charles County, and located on section 17, Callaway Township. He was a wood-turner in his native country, but followed the occupations of

carpenter and farmer after coming to America. He passed peacefully away October 26, 1891, and his remains occupy an honored grave in the Lutheran churchyard at New Melle.

Mrs. Niermann, whose maiden name was Margaret Schiermier, was also a native of Prussia, having been born in Hanover, in the same locality where her husband was born, the date of her birth being August 28, 1820. She was called away to the better land August 13, 1887, just four years previous to her husband. Nine children blessed the union of this worthy couple, six sons and three daughters. Only three of that number survive, the others having gone before to that bourne from which no traveler returns. Frank Henry resides in Jefferson City, Mo.; Caroline is the wife of August Cainmyer, and resides in Oxford, Furnas County, Neb.; and Frederick William now owns and manages the estate on section 17 in this township.

Frederick W. Niermann is a native of Missonri, and was born on the old homestead January 11, 1859. He received his English education in the common schools of his locality, and also received a good German education in the German Lutheran School at New Melle. He attended this institution six years, and was confirmed while there, and is now a fluent conversationalist in both the English and German languages.

On the 29th of May, 1880, was celebrated the wedding of Frederick W. Niermann and Miss Marie Millering. She was born January 28, 1858, in St. Charles County, and is one of twelve children born to Frederick and Agnes (Helmich) Millering, eight of whom are living. Six children have brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Niermann, namely: Ernest Henry, born April 25, 1882; Louise M., October 24, 1883; Amelia C., February 18, 1884; Frederick W., November 18, 1886; Christina J. M., February 2, 1890; and John A. A., January 3, 1894. They are a bright, interesting family, endowed with more than ordinary intelligence, and will some day make their mark in the world.

Mr. Niermann has devoted his whole life to his family and the management of his farm. Both give good evidence of the care and attention bestowed upon them. The farm is one of the finest



and best cultivated in the township, having all the necessary farming implements and machinery of the latest improved pattern, and his stock is also of the best. Mr. Niermann has never aspired to political honors, being content to spend his time and energies in improving his farm and looking after the interests of his family; however, he is a staunch Republican in his political views, and is an ardent supporter of that party. In his religious connections he belongs to the Lutheran Church, and is deeply interested in the cause of Christianity.



**W**ILLIAM H. BOLM, a member of the milling firm of Bolm Bros., is a resident of Truesdail, Warren County. This mill, one of the oldest in the section, is now operated under the roller process, new and improved machinery having been placed within its walls in 1888, and its capacity enlarged to one hundred barrels per day. Originally in connection with it was a sawmill, the first in the place. This department of the business was continued until all the timber within reach had been sawed, and of late years pine lumber is the only kind of wood handled. Formerly as high as one hundred carloads were shipped from this mill each year. The partners have an elevator, and an extensive foreign as well as domestic trade. They assisted in organizing the electric company of Warrenton, and are active in local improvements.

The parents of our subject were John and Dora (Waltmath) Bolm, both natives of Germany, where they grew to maturity and were married, and where four of their children were born. The birth of John Bolm occurred in the city of Linburg, near Braunschweig, April 5, 1815, his parents being Fritz and Dorothy (Blum) Bolm. His boyhood was passed on a large farm, and he early turned his attention to gardening. At the age of nineteen he was made overseer of a large school where young men went to obtain a practical knowledge of gardening and farming, and continued to serve

in this post for nineteen years. His wife was born April 5, 1817. In 1854 the family crossed the briny deep, and became residents of this county soon afterward. Their voyage across the Atlantic, which consumed nine weeks, was extremely unpleasant, and the sister of Mrs. Bolm died of cholera on the trip. The first purchase of John Bolm was a tract of eighty acres in Warren County, Mo., and he afterward invested in another place of one hundred and sixty acres. About 1870 he sold his land and removed to Truesdail, where he built a sawmill and ran the same for two years, after which he erected a flourmill in company with his sons, Herman and Charles, and his son-in-law, August Bode. Later he bought out the interest of his son Herman and Mr. Bode, and in their stead took as partners his sons Charles and William. He was reared as a Catholic, but became a Protestant, and is now an active worker in the German Methodist Church, which he assisted to found.

Of the eight children born to John and Dora Bolm, not one has been summoned by death. Herman, whose birth occurred June 17, 1842, is married and has six children, and is now making his home in St. Louis. Eliza, born July 9, 1846, married Augustus Bode and has eleven living children. She is now interested in running a hotel in Warrenton. Charles, born December 5, 1848, married Sophia Frede, of this county, May 7, 1874, and is the father of six children: Edward, born in February, 1875; Paulina, in May, 1879; and George, Amelia, Mary and Elvina. William is the next son of John and Dora Bolm. Anna, who was born in Warren County, October 8, 1854, married John Wohlberg, by whom she has six children. She lives at Hulbert Park, Tenn. Louis, born February 28, 1856, is married and has two children. He is now running a store in New Boston. Fred, born December 10, 1860, married Anna Schrotte, April 15, 1885, and their only child, Albert, was born October 10, 1888. August, born May 17, 1865, was married, May 14, 1889, to Mary E. Billert, whose birth occurred November 12, 1869. They have one child, John Edwin, who was born March 19, 1890.

William H. Bolm, whose name heads this article, was born July 9, 1850, in Germany, and grew to

manhood on a farm. With his parents he came to the United States in 1854, and a short time afterward took up his permanent abode in Warren County. In 1877 he became interested with his father in the mill, and has since given most of his time and attention to this work. January 1, our subject engaged with his brother-in-law, John C. Thee, in Truesdail in general merchandising, and is meeting with fair success.

November 14, 1877, William Bolm married Miss Minnie Thee, who was born in this county, August 12, 1858. Three children have come to bless their union: John, born March 24, 1880; Archie, October 8, 1886; and Bennie, September 2, 1894. Like his father and brothers, he is a true-blue Republican. He and his wife are indentified with the German Methodist Church, and are liberal contributors to worthy and benevolent objects.

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**H**ON. CONRAD THEODORE MALLINCKRODT, formerly proprietor of the Mallinckrodt Nursery, located half a mile south of the beautiful little city of St. Charles, is a general horticulturist, and in connection with his farming interests is extensively engaged in fruit-growing. He is of German-American ancestry, but is a native of St. Charles County, having been born near the town of Augusta, November 5, 1835. His parents were Julius and Mary (McClenney) Mallinckrodt, the father a native of Prussia, Germany, and the mother a native of Kentucky, but of Scotch-Irish descent.

Julius Mallinckrodt came to the United States in 1831, coming direct to St. Charles County, and locating in Femme Osage Township, where he married the above-named lady. He purchased a half-section of land, and together they commenced the struggle for existence, which in those early days was indeed a vigorous effort. Eight children were born to the union of Julius and Mary Mallinckrodt, three sons and five daughters. Mathilda, who married Major Wilkins, died leaving one

child, Paul Jean, now a professor at the State School of Mines at Rolla, this state. Caroline became the wife of Henry Nahn, who is now deceased. Conrad is the subject of this sketch. Emelie was twice married, the first time to Frederick Wachs, and after his death to Henry Nahn. Hermann Adolph also married twice, Malinda Muench becoming his first wife, and Augusta Koeh the second. They reside near Augusta, this county. Louisa is the wife of Joseph Guggemoos, a farmer living near Warrenton, this state. George Washington died in infancy. Annie, who is deceased, was the wife of Rudolph Mueller, now serving his third term as a member of the Legislature. The mother of our subject passed away in 1844, and in 1850 his father married again, Mrs. Rothert (*nee* Boehmer) becoming his wife. The father died in 1888, on the old homestead where his widow still resides.

October 13, 1866, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Emilie Fuhr. She was born in Warren County, this state, and her parents, John and Carohne (Schieffer) Fuhr, were among the first settlers of this part of Missouri. Seven children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mallinckrodt. Alice, the first-born, died in infancy; Ida M., who in her girlhood taught in the public schools of this state for five years, at the age of twenty-five married George W. Seeberger; Robert M., who married Sophia Seeberger and resides on a farm near his old home, carries on the Mallinckrodt Nursery; Ellenora is a teacher in the public schools of St. Charles County; Louisa and Caroline were twins and died in infancy; and Julius Walter, a bright boy of eleven, is at home with his parents.

In 1857 Mr. Mallinckrodt went into partnership with his father in the Mallinckrodt Nursery and continued to run the business in Femme Osage Township until 1863, when he purchased his present farm of fifty-three acres in township 46, range 4, this county. The same year he removed the nursery to its present site. In 1892 he took his son Robert into partnership, and in 1893 turned the entire nursery business over to him. Mr. Mallinckrodt looks after his farming interests himself, and gives especial attention to fruit-growing. In

this branch of industry he excels, having a fine orchard and a variety of small fruit. On his farm he raises material principally for home consumption. He has the reputation of being a good business man and an honorable and upright citizen.

Politically Mr. Mallinckrodt is a staunch Republican, and in 1876 was elected to the Legislature by a good majority. The family attends the Northern Presbyterian Church at St. Charles, and its members are actively interested in all good work.



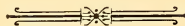
**H**ENRY J. KROG. Both in his business success and in the position which he occupies in the community, Mr. Krog is an example of what a man can accomplish providing he possesses energy, pluck and good judgment, coupled with a respect for the confidence of the people among whom he may live. He is the proprietor of a flourishing blacksmith and carriage shop, located near Dutzow, and possesses those business qualifications which are necessary for a successful and prosperous career.

A native of this state, Mr. Krog was born in Washington, Franklin County, September 21, 1853. He is the eldest child of Albert and Mary (Schrader) Krog, both of whom were natives of Germany, but were brought to America by their respective parents when young, and after attaining mature years were married in this state. Both families located in Franklin County, and became prominent and influential people in that locality. The father of our subject is a baker by trade, and has successfully carried on that occupation at Washington for many years, but is now living retired from business. His good wife departed this life in 1892, greatly mourned by relatives and friends.

The subject of this sketch attended the schools in Washington until a youth of seventeen, when he commenced the battle of life on his own responsibility. Entering a blacksmith and carriage shop of that city, he served an apprenticeship of two and one-half years. In 1879 he came to Dut-

zow, and worked at his trade with Charles Bohnstehn, with whom he remained until the death of that gentleman in 1889. That year he assumed the management of the business, which he has successfully conducted on his own account ever since. He is a very fine workman, and is regarded as one of the leading mechanics of Warren County.

The lady who in October, 1878, became the wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Sophia Bohnstehn, and their union has resulted in the birth of nine children, all of whom remained with their parents. They are named as follows: Matilda, Sophia, Emma, Carl, Hedwig, Walter, Edna, Max and Helmuth. In his political affiliations Mr. Krog is a staunch Republican in state and national affairs, but when voting for local offices he casts his ballot for the man whom he considers will best fill the office, regardless of party ties. He has never been an aspirant for public honors, preferring to devote his time and attention to his domestic and business interests. Socially he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, holding membership with Goethe Lodge No. 349, in Washington, Mo.



**J**OHN STEINER, who from 1892 until 1894 served successfully and to the full satisfaction of his constituents in the capacity of Sheriff of St. Charles County, is a prominent citizen of the city of the same name. He is a leader in the local Democracy, and was a candidate for re-election in 1894. For a number of years he has engaged in the grain business, and in a financial way has been prosperous.

The grandfather of our subject, Carl Steiner, was born on the banks of the River Rhine, in Germany, and died in his native land, at the age of eighty-nine years. From his seventeenth year he was in the French army, and when his active years had passed he served as a drilling master. The father of our subject, who was also named Carl, came to this country in his eighteenth year to escape becoming a soldier, and arrived in St. Louis County in 1835. In 1849 he, in company with others, or-

ganized a company of United States Militia called the Alton Yaeger Company. He was Captain of the first ninety-day men called to the war, going to the front with one hundred men and officers. Of the number who enlisted for three years' service, only two or three ever returned.

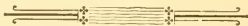
Carl Steiner, Jr., married Miss Helena Houssum, likewise a native of the Fatherland, their marriage being celebrated in Alton in 1845. They became the parents of ten children, eight of whom are still living, namely: John, Charles, Joseph, Frank, Louisa, Regina, Helena and Antoinette.

John Steiner was born in Alton, Ill., in 1847, and received a fair common-school education. From his thirteenth year he has made his own living, having at that age entered a clothing store, where he served for four years as a clerk. Subsequently he was engaged in railroading for a period of three years. In 1869 he entered the employ of the D. R. Sparks Milling Company, acting as their wheat-buyer and general salesman for fourteen years. At the end of that period Mr. Steiner went to Portage, St. Charles County, where he was engaged in the grain trade until 1892, when his many friends induced him to run for the office of Sheriff, to which place he was duly elected. He made a good record as a public official, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He was employed as agent for the Eagle Packet Company for ten years, and served as Treasurer for the town of Portage for eight years, or until going to St. Charles to take the office of Sheriff.

November 14, 1868, our subject wedded Mary Tesson, who comes of old French stock. Her father, Isaac Tesson, was one of the first pilots on the Mississippi River, and lived to an advanced age. To Mr. and Mrs. Steiner have been born a son and six daughters, and the family circle is still unbroken by death. In the order of their birth they are named as follows: May, Maggie, Bertha, Della, Agnes, Bernard and Blanch. May became the wife of Thomas Clarmont; Maggie is Mrs. Ed Johnson, and Della is the wife of Chris Echele. The children were all educated in the Catholic schools, and were trained to occupy useful and respected positions in society or business circles.

Socially Mr. Steiner is a member of the Catholic

Knights of America, and served for two terms as State Trustee of the organization. Both he and his wife are identified with the Catholic Church, and are honored and respected by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.



**G**ERHARD TUEPKER was born on the farm which he is now engaged in cultivating, and where he has resided for over a half-century. He is one of the substantial and enterprising agriculturists of township 45, range 1, Warren County, his extensive possessions lying mainly on section 14. Recently he has erected a beautiful residence, which is considered the finest in this portion of the county and which is a credit to the community.

Born in 1841, our subject is second in the family of Gerhard and Mary (Dickmass) Tuepker. The latter were both born in Germany but came to the United States in early life. They soon took up their residence in Missouri and became respected agriculturists of Warren County.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in obtaining such an education as was afforded by the country schools, and in learning the practical manner of conducting a farm. On reaching man's estate he continued to follow this line of business, and has made a good success in his vocation. On arriving at his majority he engaged in farming on his own account, and gradually, year by year, has become well-to-do. He is an industrious, hard-working man, noted for his honesty and upright-ness of purpose. At the present time he is the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of nicely improved land, and enjoys a goodly portion of this world's goods, the result of his energetic and persevering efforts.

In 1862 occurred the marriage of Mr. Tuepker and Catherine Luetkimier, of this county. The lady was born in Germany, and in her girlhood came with her parents to this locality, where she was reared. To our subject and wife seven chil-

dren were born, all but two having passed to their final rest. Frederick, the only surviving son, is a merchant in Higginville; and Annie is the wife of August Fischer, a resident of this county. Mr. Tuepker and his family are members of the Evangelical Church, and are active workers in that denomination.

In regard to the question of politics our subject affiliates with the Republican party. He has never aspired to hold official positions, as he has found his time and energies fully occupied in the management of his business affairs and large landed estate. He is a good citizen and always concerned in obtaining the best of schools for the rising generation, in maintaining good roads, and, in short, in advancing the community's welfare in every possible way.



**J**OHN WILLIAM PALMER, engaged in farm pursuits in Lincoln County, was born on the banks of the Cumberland River, in Tennessee, February 2, 1828. He is the son of Joseph Palmer, who was born in Fauquier County, Va., about 1792, and died in 1837. On reaching mature years the latter was married to Levisa, daughter of William Riddle, who was born in the Old Dominion in the year 1800.

After the birth of five children the parents of our subject emigrated to Tennessee, where John W. was born. Owing to declining health, they returned to their native state, but later moved to Kentucky, where two more of their family were born. In the year 1835 they became residents of Pike County, this state, and a year later took up their abode in Lincoln County, where the last member of their household was born. For a few years after locating here Joseph Palmer rented farming land situated between Paynesville and Auburn. Later, however, he moved to Bryant Creek, and in 1839 entered a tract from the Government. On this he had just commenced the building of a log cabin when he was called hence. His family consisted of nine children, of whom we

make the following mention: Mahala married William Newberry, and both are deceased; Cordelia is the widow of Martin Meys, and makes her home on section 32, southwest of Elsberry; Mildred married Gus Harvey, and both are deceased; Josephine died unmarried, at the age of twenty-five years; our subject was the next-born; Ludwell C. died in the spring of 1894, in Arkansas; Joseph Dudley is living in Boone County, Mo.; and one died unnamed in infancy.

The subject of this sketch remembers the trip from Kentucky to this state, when the family, starting from near Lexington, took the boat at Louisville, which conveyed them to Clarksville, from which place they proceeded to their new home in Pike County, where they sojourned for the first year. John W. attended his first school on Bryant's Creek, after which he was a pupil at Fink's School, on Lost Creek. He left school at the age of fifteen, and assumed the management of the home farm for his widowed mother, remaining working for her until reaching his majority. He then put in his first crop for himself, and January 15, 1850, was married to Miss Mettie, daughter of Alexander and Jennie (Turner) Collins, natives of Tennessee. This lady was born in that state, June 28, 1832, and was an infant of a few months when brought to Missouri by her parents, who settled near Troy. She was the sixth in order of birth of a family of nine children, of whom Matilda, who was the wife of Guilford Garner, is deceased; Green died at Sterling Landing; Martha is the widow of Daniel Pine, and is living near Olney; Jane married James Taylor, who is deceased, and she makes her home near Annada, Pike County; Casper is farming in Hurricane Township; Margaret, now deceased, was the wife of Robert Carson, a farmer of Kansas; John died a number of years ago in Lincoln County; and George, the youngest of the household, died at the age of twenty-two years.

Mrs. Mettie Palmer grew to womanhood in this county, where she was married at the date above given. She became the mother of a family of eleven children, and departed this life July 11, 1894. Joseph Alexander, who was named for his two grandfathers, is deceased. James Martin lives



near Silox, this county. He was first married to Ruth Bell, who left at her decease two children, and he afterward chose for his wife Minnie Rector, and they now have a family of four children. Licu-vaicy J. was the wife of James Bell. Kittie died at the age of two years. Fleet married Annie Gray, and makes his home northwest of Star Hope Church. Cordelia is the wife of Richard Verdier. Margaret married James H. Eddings, and resides near our subject. Wilham T. also occupies a farm in this vicinity, and is the husband of Birdie Howdieshell. Matthew lives at home. John cultivates a portion of the homestead, and married Willie Dudley; and Emma is now Mrs. Gilbert Watts, and lives near Elsberry.

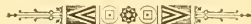
After his marriage our subject rented land from John M. Luckett, where he resided for eighteen months. The following two years he rented from Ollie Bennear, and at the end of that time bought forty acres from Garl & Holly, which was located near his present home, and only two acres of which were cleared. This he cultivated for fourteen years, during that time clearing nearly all the tract and placing it under the best of improvement.

In 1865 Mr. Palmer bought his present estate of one hundred and one acres, and in the spring of 1867 sold his forty-acre tract. The following year he located on his place, which was all timber-land, and again had the hard task of clearing a wild tract. This is now all under cultivation, with the exception of six acres in timber and sixteen in pasture. Mr. Palmer for a time raised leaf tobacco quite extensively, but the prices paid for this product were so low for a number of years that he discontinued its cultivation, and now gives his undivided attention to wheat crops.

The paternal grandfather of our subject served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his son Joseph fought through the War of 1812. In politics John W. has always been a Democrat, casting his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. He has never been an office-seeker, but at one time was prevailed upon to accept the position of School Director.

Mrs. Jennie Collins, the mother of Mrs. Palmer, died August 7, 1877, at the residence of W. C.

Wombles, in Nineveh Township. She was at that time aged eighty-one years, having been born in Tennessee in 1796. She had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for thirty-five years, and died in the full assurance of a blessed immortality. Mrs. Palmer was also a member of the Baptist Church, holding membership with the Star Hope Church. That organization passed resolutions on the occasion of her death showing in what high regard she was held as a neighbor and friend. Mr. Palmer united with the church the same year as his wife, 1870.



**P**PETER VOGLER, one of the thrifty and enterprising young farmers of St. Charles County, was born on his father's old homestead, where he still dwells. This place is situated on section 14, Femme Osage Township, and became the property of our subject's father about 1849 or 1850.

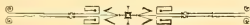
The parents of Peter Vogler, both natives of Germany, bore the names of Fritz and Charlotte (Bergfeld) Vogler. The father was only fourteen years of age when he came to America, while the mother was in her eighteenth year when she crossed the Atlantic to make her future residence in the United States. Fritz Vogler first settled in St. Louis County, where he spent a year, after which he located on a farm in this county, and there spent the rest of his life. He died in 1865, when his eldest son, our subject, was only three years and a-half old. His industrious and worthy wife survived him for many years, dying in 1891.

Peter Vogler, of this sketch, was born September 26, 1861, and was early obliged to engage in life's battle on account of his father's untimely death. His primary education was obtained in the district schools near the old home, and subsequently it was his privilege to pursue a year's course of study at St. Charles College. The work and management of the farm fell upon his shoulders while he was still young, and when he arrived at an age

where he wished to choose his future occupation he concluded that the life of a farmer, though arduous and full of toil, was the most independent and desirable, and he has always adhered to that line of reasoning. As the result of his industry he is now the owner of one hundred and sixty-three acres of improved land, and is just completing a beautiful residence, two stories in height, 18x44 feet in dimensions, with a large L annex. The building is arranged according to the latest and most complete style of architecture, and will be one of the best to be found in this portion of the county.

In 1886 Peter Vogler married Miss Minnie Diedrich, who is a native of this county. Her parents are Jacob and Conradina (Staake) Diedrich, well known and early settlers of Femme Osage Township. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Vogler have been born three children, all of whom are living, and who bear the names of Ella, Fritz and Walter.

Though not associated with any church by actual membership, Mr. and Mrs. Vogler incline toward the Evangelical faith. For the past seven years our subject has served as School Director in this township, but with this exception has never occupied a public position of any sort, though he is a staunch Republican. He is a young man of promise and ability, who, judging by his past record, has a bright future in store for him.



**J**UDGE JOHN C. CASNER, of Warrenton, received the nomination for the County Judgeship of Warren County in 1874, and was duly elected by a good Republican majority. He served to the full satisfaction of his friends and constituents in that responsible position for ten years. Though not a politician in the ordinary sense of the term, he has often served as a delegate to various conventions. He was reared as a Democrat, but of late years has given his support to Republican principles and candidates. He is quite independent, however, in his way of think-

ing, and does not consider himself tied to his party as he prefers to use his own judgment, particularly in local politics. For many years he has been School Director in his township, and is known to be a true friend to the cause of education.

A native of West Virginia, Judge Casner was born in Brooke County, March 8, 1828, and is a son of James and Elsie (Kerr) Casner. The former, who was born in Maryland, was of German descent, while his wife, a native of New Jersey, was of Scotch ancestry. The chances for obtaining an education when our subject was a boy were extremely limited, and his studies were mainly pursued in old-fashioned subscription schools. Later he attended the academy at Wellsburg, W. Va.

In November, 1858, Judge Casner married Miss Rosa B. Smith, also of Brooke County. Soon after their marriage the young couple removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, near which place the Judge owned some land. He engaged in its cultivation and in general agricultural pursuits for the next eight years, at the end of which time, in 1865, he came to Warren County. He bought a tract of land comprising some three hundred and twenty acres, situated in Hickory Grove Township, and thereon made his abode for over a quarter of a century. In May, 1893, he came to Warrenton, and has since lived retired from arduous labor.

In 1886 the esteemed wife of Judge Casner was called from her home and family by death. Of their four children, one, a daughter, Lizzie, died when two and a-half years old, in Iowa. The eldest son, Judson S., is now employed in running the old homestead. Edward H., the next younger, lives in Tulare County, Cal., and is interested in fruit-growing. Dwight E. resides with his father, and is now attending the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton.

February 1, 1887, Judge Casner married Mrs. Louisa H. McGary, whose maiden name was Bryan, and who was formerly a resident of Fulton, Mo. Judge Casner and his wife belong to the Christian Church of Warrenton, in which the former is now holding the office of Elder. He has recently erected a commodious modern home in this place, and here intends to pass his remaining years in the enjoyment of the comforts and luxuries which his



former years of toil have brought to him. He is certainly a self-made man, as from an early age he was obliged to make his own way in the world, and with a brave heart and willing hand wrought out his own success.



**H**ENRY REINEKE, who, in conjunction with H. Deppe, founded the town of St. Peter's, St. Charles County, where he now lives, has not only been chiefly instrumental in the building up of this place and in promoting its best interests in every respect, but has made his life of much value to the entire community in various good works, both of a public and private character. Though he has accumulated a comfortable fortune by his energy, enterprise and good business judgment, his chief aim has been, not to accumulate property, but to make himself of value to those around him, and he has shared his good fortune with those less favored. In a word, throughout all the years of his mature manhood his record has been that of a public-spirited, intelligent and broad-minded citizen.

Henry Reineke was born in Gross Voerste, near Hildesheim, Germany, on the 3d of August, 1832, and was about twelve years of age when his parents, John and Sophia (Seeger) Reineke, came to America with their family. This was in the year 1845, and until 1850 they made their home in Texas, where they first located. April 1 of the latter year they left the Lone Star State, setting forth in the direction of St. Louis, though at that time quite uncertain where they would permanently settle. While in Germany, John Reineke had a friend, a Mr. Kratzberg, who left the Fatherland and came to St. Charles County. On reaching St. Louis with his family, Mr. Reineke, who had no knowledge of his friend's whereabouts, most unexpectedly met him, and Mr. Kratzberg induced the family to locate in this country. For a few years they lived on a rented farm, but in 1855 purchased a homestead, where the father en-

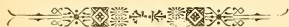
gaged in farming and was quite successful thereafter. His death occurred in 1862, his wife having preceded him to the better land by some ten years.

Henry Reineke was a youth of studious habits and of quick and active mind. By application and general reading he obtained a good knowledge of books and matters of practical moment, though his school advantages were extremely meager. Reared to farm life, he was principally occupied with agricultural pursuits until 1866, when, having accumulated a little money, he engaged in general merchandising in St. Peter's, in partnership with H. Deppe. They carried on business together for about nine years with excellent success.

February 9, 1857, Mr. Reineke was married to Miss Mary Anna Ernst, daughter of Henry Ernst, a well known resident of this county, but formerly from near Hildesheim, Germany. For sixteen years Mrs. Reineke was a true helpmate and companion to her husband, but on the 8th of July, 1873, she was claimed by death. From childhood she was an exemplary member of the Catholic Church (to which her husband and family also belong), and died triumphant in the faith which had been her consolation throughout life. In the year 1873 Mr. Reineke returned to the Fatherland, where he traveled for a year, passing his time in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, and other important cities, and in Switzerland. While in Germany he married Miss Emilie, daughter of Dr. E. M. and Antoinette Marheineke. Mrs. Reineke was born in Hildesheim, and is a lady of superior culture and refinement, her education having been obtained in the best schools of her native city, and her social rank among the best. Her mother died in the year 1856, at the age of fifty-eight years. Her father, who is now making his home with Mr. Reineke, was born in 1802, and is therefore now in his ninety-third year. Mrs. Reineke's brother and his wife died in Germany, leaving four children, who after the death of their parents came to America and are now residents of this country.

In 1874 Mr. Reineke returned to St. Peter's, where for nine years he was engaged in general merchandising, at the end of that time selling out his interest to H. Kirchoff. In 1868 he and H.

Deppe (who died about ten years ago) laid out and surveyed this town, and had the plat of the village recorded. In 1874 they made a second survey, and portioned the place out in town lots. Although there was a small settlement here before the first platting, Mr. Reineke is nevertheless entitled to the credit of being one of the two founders of the town, especially when what he has since done for it is taken into consideration. He has been foremost in all movements calculated to benefit St. Peter's and has exerted himself to the utmost in the promotion of its development. In his political belief he is identified with the Democratic party. Educational measures find in him a warm friend, and he is strongly in favor of good schools and teachers.



**F**RITZ LUTTMANN, one of the old settlers of township 46, range 2, Warren County, has been a leading factor in its development and prosperity. Since he was twenty-one years of age he has served as a member of the School Board of his district, and has also held the position of Road Overseer. In politics he uses his ballot in favor of the Republican party, which he has supported since casting his first Presidential vote in 1880 for James A. Garfield.

The parents of our subject were Henry and Henrietta (Petersmeier) Luttmann. They were both natives of Lippe-Detmold, Germany, and were married after coming to the United States, the ceremony being performed in 1854. Henry Luttmann crossed the Atlantic in 1848, and the lady who became his wife followed his example some six years later. To them were born six children, now living: Henry, who is married and resides in Kansas; Mena, who became the wife of Charles Fasse, and also lives in Kansas; Fritz, the next in order of birth; Caroline, whose home is now in Franklin County, Mo., and who married John Meyer, now deceased; Herman, who lives in Kansas; and Henrietta, Mrs. William F. Sprick, who lives on a farm

in this township. The father of these children settled upon the farm now owned by our subject, and here he continued to live until he was summoned by the Death Angel, February 3, 1871, when in his forty-ninth year. His widow is still living on the old homestead, and is now sixty-six years of age.

Fritz Luttmann was born February 28, 1859, on the farm which he now carries on. He attended the district school of the neighborhood, and from his early years has been engaged in the occupation of farming. His father came to this locality when the county was new, and his first entry was a tract of Government land, which he improved. Our subject now finds himself the owner of over two hundred acres of land, all under good cultivation. He is a practical and thorough-going man of business, who attends strictly to his own affairs, and by his own merit and energy has wrought out his success.

November 22, 1883, Fritz Luttmann wedded Miss Caroline, daughter of William Sprick, a farmer and early settler of this township. The parents of Mrs. Luttmann were natives of Germany, but she was born and reared in this township. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, namely: Otto, Lydia, Emma and Hugo. The parents are faithful and consistent members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and are active workers in the same. They endeavor to incorporate in their daily lives the high principles of their faith, and at all times have the confidence of their fellow-citizens for their upright and useful place in the community.



**J**OHAN A. HOWARD, a retired farmer now making his home in Warren ton, was elected in 1874 on the Independent ticket as Collector and Sheriff of Warren County, and after filling his term of office was again elected and served for a second term. He has been a life-long Democrat, and has often been sent as a delegate to various county and state conventions of his party. As a public official he discharged the manifold and responsible cares which fell upon his

shoulders in a thoroughly trustworthy and efficient manner, thus winning the confidence of all concerned.

The birth of our subject occurred in Charrette Township, this county, January 21, 1826. His parents, David and Margaret (Fort) Howard, were natives of Montgomery County, Ky., in which state they were married, and there their eldest son was born. Our subject's chances for obtaining an education were extremely meager, as the schools of his youthful days were few and poorly conducted. Besides his time was largely taken up with farm work, he having while still quite young obtained a good knowledge of managing the farm by actual experience.

For three years after reaching his majority, John A. Howard continued to reside with his parents, but when twenty-four years of age was united in marriage with Miss Mary Frances Bryan, of Warren County, who was born and grew to womanhood within its boundaries. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard, but two of the number died in infancy. A daughter, Ella, married Samuel B. Cook, and bore him two children, daughters. She was called to her final rest in 1885, at the age of twenty-nine years. Hattie, the youngest of the family, married Edward Allison, and lives in St. Louis.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Howard rented a tract of farm land, which he continued to lease until 1857. By frugality and industry he had managed to lay aside a considerable sum, which he invested in one hundred and seventy acres. On that farm he lived, giving his attention to its improvement and management, until he was fifty years of age, at which time he was elected to serve as Collector and Sheriff of Warren County. After serving his two terms, he sold his homestead and invested the amount in prairie land, situated in another township. He still owns one hundred and twenty acres of that tract, which is arable and has good improvements upon it. Commencing life a poor boy, Mr. Howard steadily worked his way upward to a condition of prosperity and affluence, and now finds that he has an abundance with which to secure the necessities and many of the luxuries of life for his remaining years. He has the good-

will and sincere friendship of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and in this his wife is a sharer, for her sterling qualities are recognized by all.



**C**HARLES GOLTERMANN. Though less than fifty years have elapsed since the birth of Mr. Goltermann, yet he has witnessed many marvelous changes in this, his life-long home. He remembers Missouri in its primitive state, when not a railroad had stretched its iron bed across its prairies, and before the telegraph poles had dotted the landscape. His farm of about two hundred acres is one of the best in St. Charles County, and is pleasantly situated in Callaway Township, where he was born April 5, 1845.

The father of our subject, V. Ernest Goltermann, who is remembered as a noble and self-sacrificing pioneer of St. Charles County, was born in Celle, Hanover, Prussia, and received an excellent education in both the German and English languages, becoming quite a linguist. His father, Carl Vreeland Ernest Goltermann, a man of more than ordinary ability, held the office of posthalter, having contracted to forward the mail which reached his station either to its destination or to the next post of exchange. Thus it will be seen that the father of our subject possessed advantages uncommon to the majority of the pioneers.

When Vreeland Ernest Goltermann was still a young man, he embarked in the banking and brokerage business in Berlin, and later established a branch house in Magdeburg, Germany. After ten successful years, reverses befell him, and through repeated misfortunes he lost his property. It was then that he determined to come to the New World. In 1828 he took passage at Bremen, and after a long and tedious voyage on a sailing-vessel, landed in Baltimore. After having met all his obligations in Berlin, he still had \$40,000 left, so that he was much better equipped for a pioneer life than the majority of emigrants. Purchasing a team

of horses and some household supplies, he set out for the wilds of Missouri. After several months of travel, during which many hardships were experienced, he reached St. Louis, then a small village. After a short rest in that place he set out to meet an old companion of his boyhood, who had preceded him into St. Charles County.

After a long and perilous journey, during which his only guide was a blazed tree belt, Mr. Goltermann found his way into Charrette Township, Warren County, and finally reached the log cabin of his early associate. Together they then started out to select a suitable location for him. They traveled on foot into St. Charles County, and in the wilderness of Callaway Township purchased of "Uncle Sam's" domain what in the '30s was still known as Congress land. This property was the northwest quarter of section 31, the land office being located in St. Louis. Later he added to his possessions an eighty-acre tract, and subsequently still further enlarged his farm. The log cabin which he erected was a primitive structure, destitute of doors and windows, in lieu of which blankets were hung upon the walls. With the help of his family he cleared and improved the place, and was enabled gradually to introduce needed comforts into the pioneer home. Were he alive now, he could tell many an interesting incident connected with those days, when treacherous wolves lurked in the forests, deer abounded in the woodland and open prairie, and Indians were not infrequent visitors to the cabin home. With the courage born of the desperate need, this pioneer actually hewed his way to civilization. The only roads then open were the Booneslick and Marthasville, but he lived to see routes of travel established between all the towns of the county. In 1852, when the terrible scourge of cholera was making its death-dealing visits into so many homes, he fell a victim to the disease. He was buried amid the familiar scenes of his activity, in the midst of the acres that he had placed under cultivation.

A tombstone marks the last resting-place of this noble pioneer of Callaway Township. It may crumble to dust, but the memory of his life, his noble deeds and patient courage, will live through-

out the coming years through the record his posterity will perpetuate. His wife, who survived him some years, was Amelia, daughter of Carl William Nethe, a wealthy citizen of Magdeburg. In girlhood she received every advantage that money could give, and was a lady of noble character. Her mother died in Celle, Hanover, and her grave was many years afterward visited by her grandson, our subject, who brought therefrom a bunch of forget-me-nots as a souvenir.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Goltermann consisted of two sons and five daughters. Of this number all survive but Helena, who died in childhood. The others are as follows: Emma, who married Louis Kessler, a farmer of Baldwin Township, Williams County; Sophia, the widow of Fred Krueger, and now living near Troy, Lincoln County; Augusta, Mrs. Henry Sanker; Fredericka, wife of August Lippoldt, a farmer of St. Charles County; Otto, who lives near our subject in Callaway Township; and Charles.

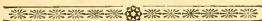
The boyhood years of our subject were passed on his father's estate. His schooling was limited to a few months' attendance at the log schoolhouse of the district, but through intercourse with men, and habits of close observation, he has become a practical business man. For more than twenty-four years he served as Notary Public, receiving his commission from Governor McClurg. He was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, in which position he rendered satisfactory service, his timely advice often preventing an altercation and lawsuit.

When eighteen years of age Mr. Goltermann visited his relatives in the Old Country, and upon his return began in life for himself. For a time he clerked in the grocery and implement shop of Henry F. Pieper, of St. Charles, but soon returned home and gave his attention to the management of the farm, which he bought in 1868. December 8, 1870, he married Miss Mary, daughter of Ferdinand F. and Catherine (Senker) Schultz. Of this union there were three daughters and nine sons: Malchen, wife of John Meier, a farmer of Callaway Township; Melge, who is engaged in the sawmill business at Owen, Lincoln County; Malpin, who is associated with his older brother in the milling

business; Charles, who is also employed in the mill; Fred, Louise, Ernest, Paul, Anna, Stephen, Harry and Louis. All are still living but Harry, who died in childhood.

In 1872 our subject erected a grist and saw mill, which he has since conducted. For many years he has been engaged in steam threshing, and now runs two outfits. He has also been engaged in the sale of agricultural implements. His farm is well improved, and contains a comfortable dwelling. The barn which was erected many years ago still stands on the place and is one of the landmarks of this section.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Goltermann gives his allegiance to that party and is a staunch advocate of its doctrines. His first Presidential ballot was cast for our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. In every enterprise calculated to promote the welfare of his fellow-men he is interested, and gives to it his warm support. He is a man of progressive ideas, ever in touch with the progress made in agriculture. He purchased several years ago a fertilizer, which is perhaps the only one of its kind in Missouri, it being manufactured by Wilson Bros., of eastern Pennsylvania.



**F**RANK WILMES is the owner of his father's old homestead, located in township 47, range 2, and for over forty years has been an inhabitant of St. Charles County. The farm which he cultivates, and of which he is the sole proprietor, was purchased by his father in 1853, and both owners have made many important improvements upon the place, which is now highly desirable and would command a ready sale if placed upon the market.

Theodore, father of Frank Wilmes, was born in Prussia, Germany, and there married Gertrude Schuler. They became the parents of three sons and three daughters. Theresa, the eldest daughter, became the wife of Casper Roetger, a farmer, and to them were born three daughters. Of these,

the eldest married Henry Tochtrop, and two of her children survive. Lizetta, the second daughter of Theodore Wilmes, married Joseph Boegel. They became the parents of seven children, three of whom are deceased. Some fourteen years after Mrs. Boegel's marriage, she became insane, and was placed in the asylum at Fulton, Mo., where after several years her death occurred. Godfrey, the fourth in order of birth, is deceased. Maggie is the wife of Peter Panke, a well-to-do farmer of this township. Henry also follows agriculture in this county. He married Lizzie Mispagel, by whom he has had seven children.

The father of our subject set sail from the Fatherland and landed in the United States in 1851. Soon afterward he located in St. Charles County, where for a couple of years he cultivated rented land. At the end of that time he bought one hundred and ninety acres, which he operated up to the time of his death. His life was very useful and active, and owing to this and his temperate habits he scarcely knew a day's sickness until shortly before his demise. He was wonderfully well preserved, and was still hale and hearty long after attaining the three-score years and ten allotted to man. He died March 9, 1888, aged eighty-three years. His wife lived to the good old age of seventy years, dying in this county April 27, 1880.

Frank Wilmes was born in Prussia, Germany, December 18, 1839, and with his father's family came to the United States in 1851. He was reared to farm life, and was given common-school privileges. He gave his services to his father on the homestead until his marriage, after which for some four years he ran a boarding-house and saloon in O'Fallon. He then sold out his interest to his partner, Henry Ahrens, his brother-in-law, who still owns and conducts the place. About 1870 Mr. Wilmes returned to farming, managing his father's estate for two years. He then bought a small farm of his own, where he remained for a like period of time. Next going back to O'Fallon, he resumed the hotel and saloon business with his brother. After two years had elapsed an opportunity came to sell the business at an advantage and he disposed of his interests. From that time



until his father's death, he took charge of the latter's farm, and then bought out the other heirs.

February 6, 1866, Mr. Wilmes was married to Miss Mary, daughter of John and Gertrude (Boegel) Gentemann. Her father started for America from Hanover in 1854, and died on the boat before his arrival in New Orleans, from cholera. His wife survived him only four years, departing this life in St. Charles County. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilmes were born seven children, two sons and five daughters. Gertrude is the wife of John Debrecht, a grocer in St. Louis. They have one child, a bright little boy. Theresa became the wife of Anton Schramm, and they have three children, two sons and a daughter. Mr. Schramm is a partner with his brother-in-law, John Debrecht, in the grocery business in St. Louis. Henry, the next in the family, is deceased. Ida and Philomene, both accomplished young ladies, are unmarried and living at home, and the latter, who is proficient in music, is a teacher of uncommon ability. Elizabeth is deceased, and Alois is now attending school.

In his political faith Mr. Wilmes is an ally of the Democratic party. He and the other members of his family are Catholics in religion.



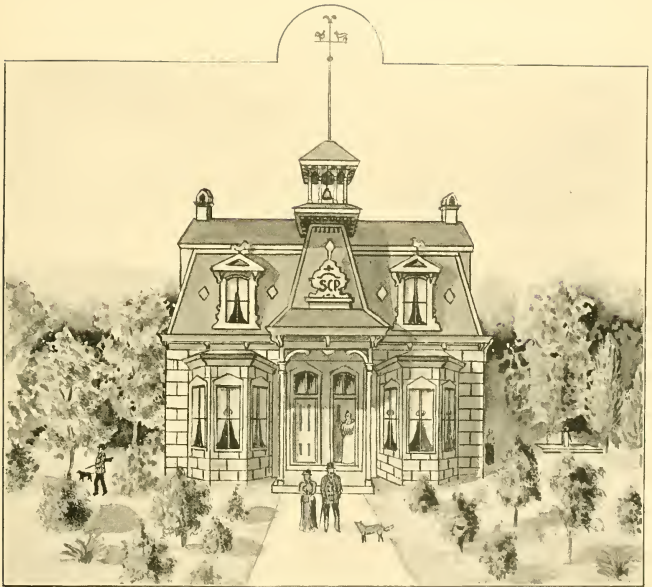
**S**OLOMON PAINTER, deceased. For nearly half a century the home of this respected early settler of Warren County was in Hickory Grove Township, and while living in the village of Tuque, he was called to his final rest, May 12, 1883. His father, Adam Painter, was a native of Virginia, who emigrated to Missouri and settled in this township in 1837. He was married three times. By his first union he had two children, who died while young. By his second wife, formerly Mary Morrison, he had four children, namely: Mary, who became the wife of James Biggers; Solomon, the subject of this article; Isabel, who married Richard G. Painter; and Rebecca, Mrs. Robert Worthan. The mother of these children died in Virginia, February 8, 1831. The third wife

of Adam Painter bore the maiden name of Nancy Burns. Of their eleven children, eight are still living: Henrietta, Mrs. John Taylor; Henry C., who married Mary E. Young; Jeanette, Mrs. James B. Parre; Tyler, who married Martha Williams; George, who married Julia Leeper; Ann, Mrs. John Fulkesen; William, who wedded Ada Powell; and Sarah. Adam Painter died in Hickory Grove Township in April, 1872, when in his seventy-second year, and his wife Nancy departed this life December 20, 1874, when in her seventy-first year.

The birth of Solomon Painter occurred in Page County, Va., December 27, 1826, and when he was a boy of ten years he came to this locality, where he continued to dwell until his death. He was married, September 24, 1854, at Marthasville, this county, to Sophia C., daughter of Herman and Sophia Mary (Subre) Ahmann. The latter, who were natives of Westphalia, Germany, came to America in 1836, and were subsequently married in the United States. They had a family of nine children, as follows: Sophia, Henry, Bernardena, William, Herman Lewis, Otto, Rufus W., Adam John and Mary Augusta. The father of this family is in his eighty-fourth year, and is living at his home three miles southeast of Marthasville. His wife was called to the silent land May 19, 1893, when in her eighty-first year.

After the marriage of Solomon Painter and wife they removed at once to Tuque, where the young husband had entered one hundred and twenty acres of land from the Government, and here they began their happy wedded life. This continued to be the home of Mr. Painter up to the time of his death, and there his widow is still living, surrounded by her sons and daughters, who are settled upon or near the old farm, which now comprises several hundred acres.

Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Painter, seven are still living. Alexander married Mary E. Hensler, and is a young farmer of this township; Adam died December 5, 1857; Emeline, whose death occurred in December, 1892, was the wife of William Christopher; Andrew J. died May 29, 1862; Otto married Clara K. Peters, and is engaged in farming near Tuque; Herman Ahmann,



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE SOLOMON PAINTER, TUQUE P. O., WARREN CO., MO.





also a farmer of this locality, married Anna L. Waltemeyer; Mary Emma became the wife of William L. Mills, and lives near Tuque; Jonathan Henry married Licy C. Peters, and operates a portion of the old homestead; Emily died February 14, 1874; Sarah Ann became the wife of Gustave Wolf, an agriculturist of Charrette Township; and Jeanette Rebecca is unmarried.

About 1860 Solomon Painter established a general store at Tuque and ran the same for about twenty years. In 1862 a postoffice was established in his store, and the name Tuque, suggested by Squire Leeper, was adopted. For a number of years Mr. Painter held the position of Postmaster and was also Justice of the Peace. A man of prominence in his community, he was held in the highest esteem by his neighbors for his uniform uprightness and integrity of word and deed.



**A**LONZO B. HOWELL is one of the oldest and best known citizens of Callaway Township, St. Charles County. He is the son of Thomas and Susan (Callaway) Howell, and was born in this county, September 21, 1813. The family of which he is a member consisted of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, of whom four are now living. He was fourth in order of birth, and is the eldest of the survivors. The others are: Eliza, Mrs. Jackson Cushow, who has a farm near Mechanicsville, Mo., but makes her home mostly in California; Mary E., wife of Jesse Fisher, who resides in Henry County, Mo.; and Louis M., a jailer, living in California.

The father of our subject was a native of Kentucky, and was reared to the vocation of an agriculturist. In an early day he migrated to Missouri, which was then in the infancy of its history. The redmen of the forest still roamed over the hills, and game abounded. He continued to make his home in St. Charles County until his demise. Politically he was an ardent admirer of the principles of the Democracy. His mother, who also

died here many years ago, was a granddaughter of the famous Indian fighter, Daniel Boone, so well known in the pioneer history of the West.

Having spent his entire life of eighty-one years in the vicinity of his present home, Mr. Howell has witnessed many wonderful improvements in this locality. During his life-long residence here, the great trans-continental systems of railroads have been thrown across the country, the telegraph has lent its aid in the civilization of the state, and all the great factors of development have been perfected. His education, which was meager, was obtained in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse, where so many other pioneers received their rudimentary instruction.

At the age of twenty-five Mr. Howell began in life with no capital save his sturdy will and muscular power. His was the difficult task of developing a farm from the wilds of the virgin forest. Though he began with nothing, he has by persistent effort hewn out a fortune which places him in easy circumstances in the declining years of his life. His useful and honorable career is an example to the rising generation, showing what persistence and industry may accomplish.

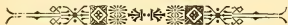
About 1838 Mr. Howell settled on his present homestead of one hundred and fifty acres, his house being a small and rude log cabin. Indians frequently passed his home when on their hunting expeditions. St. Louis, now the wealthy metropolis of the Southwest, was an insignificant town when he was a lad of twelve summers. He remarked to the biographer that his father had told him when he came to Missouri he could have purchased the best lot in St. Louis for a French pony. The grandmother of Mr. Howell, Jemima Callaway, was captured by the Indians and witnessed many of the atrocities committed by them; she was rescued after a short captivity and returned to her family.

When Mr. Howell was a young man, little grain was sold, but was used principally in distillation, his father producing some seasons as many as fourteen hundred gallons of whiskey, which was sold in St. Charles to William G. Pettis and George Collier, two well known men at that time. There were only two roads opened in the entire county of St.

Charles at that day, one being the "Booneslick," named in honor of Daniel Boone, and the other known as the Marthasville Road. An uncle of Mr. Howell, James Callaway by name, was massacred by the Indians west of Warrenton, Mo.

Politically Mr. Howell has been a life-long Democrat of the Jacksonian type, and believes in the doctrine of "Old Hickory," that "to the victor belong the spoils." He has supported each Democratic nominee for President since casting his first ballot. Though not a member of any church, he contributes each year to the support of religious causes and philanthropic projects.

The Howell estate comprises four hundred acres, situated in Callaway Township, within three miles of New Melle, St. Charles County. "Uncle Alonzo," as our subject is familiarly known, is loved and honored by a large circle of acquaintances. He is well-to-do, and rents out his land to a good class of tenants. His home farm is rented to August Schemmer, an industrious and capable farmer, who was born near Weldon Spring, this county, and with his wife and two children, Olander and Viola, resides on the Howell estate.



**L**LOYD G. TYLER. One of the leading and enterprising young farmers of St. Charles County is this gentleman, who lives in a new and modern residence on section 13, township 45, range 2. It will be hard to find a better improved or handsomer place than the farm owned and operated by Mr. Tyler, who was born on this homestead in 1863, and comes from an old and respected pioneer family of this region.

The parents of our subject were Spencer and Barbara A. (Goodwin) Tyler. The father was a native of Virginia, while his wife's birth occurred in Kentucky. The marriage of the worthy couple took place near the city of Lexington, Ky., and at an early day they cast in their lot with the inhabitants of Missouri. Their first settlement was in St. Louis County, where they lived for a short time, and then, coming to St. Charles County,

they spent the remainder of their lives here. Spencer Tyler was a prominent farmer and stock-grower and made extensive investments in land, which he bought as a speculation. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1868, his estate comprised some two thousand acres of land, located in St. Louis and St. Charles Counties. The bulk of his fortune was made through his own efforts and good business management. Mrs. Barbara Tyler survived her husband many years, passing away in 1892.

Lloyd G. Tyler is the sixth in a family numbering eight children, and was only five years old when death deprived him of his kind father's love and care. He spent his boyhood on the farm which has since come into his possession, and attended the district school of the neighborhood. He is now the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of splendidly improved land. His residence and farm buildings are of the latest and most modern style of architecture. Everything about the place is kept in a neat and thrifty way, redounding to the credit of the owner.

April 18, 1889, Mr. Tyler was united in marriage with Miss Keron A., a daughter of John and Sarah (Perkins) Livergood, now of Texas, and born, respectively, September 10, 1815, and May 4, 1828. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have been born four children: Ollie V., Ruby, Grover and Lloyd. Mrs. Tyler was born in Lavaca County, Tex., while her parents are natives of St. Louis and Franklin Counties, Mo., respectively. The father of Mrs. Lloyd G. Tyler was a soldier in the Mexican War, under General Green, and was taken prisoner and confined in the Meir Prison. He was one of the prisoners commanded to draw a bean from a given number of white and black beans, those drawing the black bean being executed, while those who were fortunate enough to select a white one were saved. Mr. Livergood drew a white one and lived. He afterward became Chief Justice of Lavaca County, Tex., and Justice of the Peace several times. He fought in the War of the Rebellion, and received his commission as Captain from Gov. P. H. Bell, of Texas. Mr. Livergood departed this life in October, 1894.

In politics Mr. Tyler is a Democrat of the old

school, opposed to monopolies and in favor of free trade. His wife holds membership with the Baptist Church. The young couple extend a gracious hospitality to their many friends, who delight to meet in their pleasant home.



**A**UGUST LIPPOLD, an industrious and thrifty agriculturist of St. Charles County, is one of her native sons, and has always been identified with her upbuilding and growth. He now owns and operates a valuable farm, located on section 8, township 15, range 1. He was born in New Melle, Callaway Township, May 7, 1847, and during his boyhood and youth continued to dwell in that locality. For over a quarter of a century, however, he has lived on his present homestead, which he has greatly improved and raised in value during this period.

The parents of our subject were Mathias and Amalia (Luetkemier) Lippold, who were both born and reared to maturity in Germany. They were married in the Fatherland, and in 1844 set their faces toward America. On reaching the United States they proceeded to St. Louis, where they continued to make their home for a year. On the expiration of that time they went to Augusta, where they dwelt for a like period. Subsequently they permanently settled in New Melle, and there the remainder of their lives was quietly passed. The father was an industrious and hard-working man, who was fairly successful as a farmer. His death occurred in the year 1859, but his good wife and faithful helpmate lived until 1865, when she, too, was called to the silent land.

August Lippold attended the public and parochial schools during his younger days to some extent, but his time was mainly employed in assisting his father in farm work. He received practical training and experience in agriculture which have been of great benefit to him in his own independent career. In 1868 he bought the farm where he now lives, and by industry and economy has ex-

tended its boundaries, until he now finds himself the owner of one hundred and forty acres of desirable land. He has made a speciality of raising grain, and has also devoted considerable attention to stock-raising. A man who attends strictly to his own business affairs, he has never desired office nor been persuaded to accept such honor.

In the autumn of 1868 our subject married Fredericka Goldermann, whose parents were natives of Germany. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters. They are all living at home with their parents and are named as follows: Henry, Emma, William and Helena. Mrs. Lippold was born in St. Charles County, Mo., April 3, 1843. The family are members of the Evangelical Church, belonging to the congregation in Femme Osage.

In politics Mr. Lippold is identified with the Republican party, and like a true citizen and patriot takes an interest in everything which affects the good of his country and neighborhood. His eldest son, Henry, is quite prominent in this township and is at present serving as Clerk of his school district.



**R**EV. ISAAC A. M. THOMPSON bought his present farm, located in township 50, range 2, Lincoln County, in 1874, and the same year was ordained as an Elder in the Methodist Episcopal Church South by Bishop Wightman, having been previously made a Deacon by Bishop Pierce, September 19, 1869. His first regular pastorate was at Westport Mission, Mo., where he went October 31, 1870, and preached until 1876. He then joined the Illinois Conference, and for two years was located in Tioga Village, in Hancock County. He next went to Marietta Station, in Fulton County, Mo., where he remained for six months, then resigning on account of his wife's failing health. Of late years he has given his services where most needed, and has devoted much of his time to the ministry. He was in charge of a pulpit at a point south of Troy, under Presiding Elder F. W. Bell, for about two years.

The parents of Rev. Mr. Thompson, who were

William and Sarah (Moore) Thompson, had each been previously married and had had five children by former unions. They became the parents of four children, namely: Sophia, William I., Isaac A. M. and David A. The eldest daughter became the wife of William Hadley, of Ohio, and after his death again married and removed to Kansas, where her death occurred about 1875. For nearly fifty years William I. was a resident of LaFayette, Ind., and a member of the firm of Thompson & Kichen. He died in Chicago in March, 1892, at the home of one of his sons. David A. died in Iowa, after having served as Postmaster and Notary Public for some years in Hall's, Page County. The paternal grandfather of this family was a Scotchman, who lived to be one hundred and five years of age.

The birth of our subject occurred in Warrior's Mark Township, Huntingdon County, Pa., July 23, 1817, and when he was only a year and a-half old he was deprived of his loving mother's care, his father's death also occurring in less than five years. The child was taken to rear by Mrs. Mary Weston, who stood in his mother's place toward him until his sixteenth year. He received very meager advantages in the way of an education, and at the time of his marriage was scarcely able to read. He is entirely self-educated, but is to-day a man well informed on the principal topics of the day, and has mastered the contents of probably one hundred volumes, mainly historical and theological works. When sixteen years old he was apprenticed to a cabinet-maker, and after serving for three years started out as a journeyman. During the first winter he resided in a small place east of Johnstown, after which he went to Pittsburg, where he found employment. In May, 1837, he went to Clinton County, Ohio, and made his home with a sister while working at his trade. Thence proceeding to Cincinnati, he crossed over into Kentucky, and in June, 1838, sailed for New Orleans, and from there to Galveston, Texas. June 9 a storm arose, and that evening the schooner struck a bar and was soon in danger of going to pieces. As the Captain refused to show a signal of distress, the passengers took the matter into their own hands, and were finally taken off on the steamer "Savalla," which came to the rescue, and all hands,

some four hundred in number, were safely landed at Galveston. The Captain had some plan for obtaining a portion of the large cargo of corn in case the vessel foundered, and after he had fled the passengers found that their trunks had all been broken open and the contents rifled. It is scarcely necessary to state that the Captain has never been heard of since. At Galveston young Thompson secured work at \$6 per day, but at the end of four days was taken sick and sent to the hospital. He soon spent all of his money, and was turned out when so weak that he could walk only a few rods at a time.

When he had sufficiently recovered from his illness Mr. Thompson was prevailed upon to join the Texan army, being promised a bounty, good clothing, rations and wages. Unfortunately he believed this, and besides suffering great hardships and ill usage, was insufficiently fed, and in addition received no wages. At length some of his comrades decided to desert the army, and he concluded to go with them. They made an agreement with some oystermen to convey them sixty miles up the coast, and robbed a commissary of provisions in order to secure funds needed for their expenses. They turned the amount over to the oystermen, who spent the sum in a saloon and failed to carry out their contract. The fugitives took their boat and started out for themselves, but wind and tide were against them, driving them southwest when they wished to go northeast. At daybreak they reached the main land twenty miles from Galveston, and after walking all day were within thirteen miles of Galveston. Continuing their journey their progress was checked by Trinity Bay, which though only seven miles across was ninety miles around. Meeting a wrecker who was bound for the Sabine River pine region for spars, they made an agreement with him to take them over, but as his boat would carry only four he was obliged to make several trips. The little party went with the wrecker up the coast some ninety miles to the pineries, and camped out each night on the bare ground, having only a scant supply of sweet potatoes for food. At the end of two days our subject and a companion started for Apoloosa, and traveled for fifteen days, starting with four

ears of corn and seven pounds of venison each, in addition to which they begged a little food from the poor settlers. Reaching the village of Spring Creek Academy, near Alexandria, La., they obtained work, and after a few weeks of industrious effort Mr. Thompson found himself in possession of \$150 and some good clothes. He again set out for New Orleans, where an attempt was made to rob him, but it was unsuccessful. Taking passage in a river boat, he went to St. Louis, which was then a small town. He landed at Withington's Landing, June 9, 1840, and worked as a carpenter for a year. The following spring he opened a cabinet-making shop in Payneville, but the venture did not prove remunerative, and he then obtained employment at his trade with a Mr. Thompson on Bryant's Creek.

April 21, 1842, our subject married Miss Mary Ann Thompson, a sister of his employer. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Wilkinson) Thompson, natives of Warren County, Ky. She was also born in that county, October 8, 1821, and her death occurred July 14, 1885. Of her two children, Timanda V., born April 12, 1843, became the wife of William Dryden, a retired merchant of Independence, Mo.; and John William, whose wife was formerly Miss Minna Steele, of New Hope, lives in St. Louis, where he is engaged in the commission business. Mr. and Mrs. Dryden have only one child living, Littleton T.

For the first year after his marriage Rev. Mr. Thompson lived in Clarksville, and then for several years was a resident of New Hope. In May, 1845, he removed to Potosi, Wis., where he worked at his trade for three years. In 1848 he returned to his father-in-law's, and in the spring opened a shop in Auburn, Mo. There he bought and conducted a farm in connection with his trade. In 1854 he sold his business and devoted himself exclusively to farming. In the spring of 1866 he opened a photograph gallery in Clarksville, and in 1877 disposed of this, having for several years previously rented the same.

In 1846 Mr. Thompson was converted, joining the Presbyterian Church. In 1850 he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South by letter, his wife joining at the same time, and in 1855 he was

licensed to preach. He was exhorter, class-leader and minister for some twelve years in the vicinity of his farm, and after being regularly ordained gave his principal attention to evangelistic work until 1879, when his wife became an invalid and he was obliged to take entire charge of her. July 14, 1885, his first wife was called to her home above, and August 25, 1886, he married Miss Mary E., daughter of Squire and Mary (Downing) Green. Mrs. Thompson was born near Auburn, March 23, 1848. Her paternal grandparents, Robert and M. Elizabeth Green, were natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively, and her mother's parents, James and Martha (Casey) Downing, were natives of Kentucky. Politically our subject was formerly a Democrat, but is now an ardent Prohibitionist. In 1855 he became a Mason and is now affiliated with New Salem Lodge No. 270, A. F. & A. M.



**H**ERMAN VOELKERDING. Among the wealthy and influential agriculturists of Femme Osage Township, and indeed of St. Charles County, is this gentleman, whose home is on section 17, and who is a native of Germany. In company with his sons he cultivates most of his vast estate, which comprises nine hundred acres, the major portion of which lies along the Missouri River and is rich bottom land. Each year abundant harvests are reaped therefrom, which yield to the fortunate possessor a large and increasing income. For upwards of forty years our subject has made his home within the limits of this county, and has been identified with its development.

A native of Oldenburg, Germany, Mr. Voelkerding was born in 1838, and is the second child in the family of Arnold and Margaret (Struckhoff) Voelkerding, who grew to manhood and womanhood in the city of Oldenburg, and sailed for America in 1841. They permanently settled on a farm in Warren County, across the line, and about six miles from where their son Herman now lives. There they continued to dwell for five years, and then became residents of St. Charles County. At



the time of the father's death he owned one hundred and twenty acres of improved farm land in this locality. He departed this life in 1884, at the good old age of seventy-six years. His wife preceded him to the grave, her death occurring in 1875.

During the boyhood of our subject the schools were sometimes discontinued for two or three years at a time, and the youth of the period consequently had little opportunity for obtaining an education. On reaching his majority Mr. Voelkerding started out to hew his own way, and his first financial venture was on a rented farm. He persistently continued his efforts, and his perseverance has been amply rewarded, for, as previously stated, he is now one of the largest land-holders of this section.

In 1859 occurred the marriage of Herman Voelkerding and Johanna Mette, whose parents were natives of Germany, but became settlers of St. Charles County at an early day. Mrs. Voelkerding was herself also born in the Fatherland, and was reared in the Roman Catholic Church, to which she and her husband and family still belong. Thirteen children have come to bless the union of our subject and wife, but only seven are still living, namely: August, Theodore, Frank, Fritz, Katie, Otto and Amanda. The three eldest sons are married and are numbered among the substantial farmers of this district.

On questions of state and national policy Mr. Voelkerding uses his ballot and influence in favor of the Democracy, but in local politics chooses to vote only for the men whom he considers personally qualified for any given position, regardless of party lines.



**R**EV. C. SCHNAKE, the Superintendent of Emmans Asylum for Epileptics and Idiots, which institution is situated near Marthasville, Warren County, has had a wide experience, both in Germany and in the United States, with this unfortunate class of people, and with insanity in its various stages. He is a young man, and brings to bear upon his work not only extended

knowledge and study, which have extended over a number of years, but also a kind heart and well founded Christian principles.

The parents of Rev. Mr. Schnake, Ferdinand and Louisa (Kottmeyer) Schnake, were born and reared in Germany. The former has been called to the better land, but his wife is still living at her old home in Germany. The birth of our subject occurred in the year 1860, and his early education was obtained in the schools of the Fatherland which he attended until he was fourteen years of age. For the next ten years of his life he was a student in the normal schools, and at the end of this period he obtained a position as teacher in the Bethel Institute for Epileptics and Idiots at Bielefeld. This is a very large institution, of national renown, and was founded in 1867. For four years our subject's time was employed in this institute, after which he was induced to accept a position at Haarlem, Holland, where the citizens had established a similar institution. He was subsequently chosen as one of the managers, and served in that capacity for about a year and a-half.

In 1886 Rev. Mr. Schnake came to the United States, and entered Ethen College, at St. Louis, Mo., where he spent three years in the theological study. His first charge was at Femme Osage, St. Charles County, whither he went in 1889. In 1892 the institute with which he is now connected was established by private subscription and enterprise. Mr. Schnake was called to undertake the superintendency of the asylum, which completed its first year's record in July, 1894. The enterprise has thus far been very successful, and is attracting more than local fame.

In October, 1889, occurred the marriage of Rev. Mr. Schnake and Annie Struckmeyer. The lady is a native of Germany, but came to live in the United States when she was a mere child. Her parents, Charles and Catherine (Greimann) Struckmeyer, were also born in the Fatherland, but for a number of years were residents of Hoyleton, Ill. To our subject and wife have been born three children: Paul, Hedwig and Hulda.

Though very conservative on the question of politics, our subject generally votes the Republican ticket. His position in the Emmans Asylum



is one of great difficulty and responsibility, and one which few men would care to undertake. His Old World experience, however, stands him in good stead, and with judgment and discretion usually attained by men of twice his years, he is meeting every requirement of the place.



**J**OHN H. ORF. The farm owned and occupied by this gentleman lies in Dardenne Township, St. Charles County, within eight miles of Wentzville and six miles of O'Fallon. The residence is one of modern architecture, and presents a pleasing appearance to the passer-by. The other buildings are substantial, neat and conveniently arranged. By a good system of fencing, the land is divided into fields and pastures of convenient size for the raising of grain and the pasturage of stock. The estate consists of one hundred and seventy acres, the larger portion of which has been placed under cultivation.

The owner of this property has good reason to be proud of the place, for it is the result of his own energetic, judicious and persevering exertions. Mr. Orf is a native of St. Charles County, and was born July 3, 1853, being the second in the family of four sons and six daughters born to Joseph and Catherine (Mette) Orf. At the present time seven of the children are living, namely: Catherine, wife of Bennett Boehle, a resident farmer of Wentzville; John H., of this sketch; Leonard, a farmer of Dardenne Township; August, also an agriculturist of Dardenne Township; Bernard, a farmer and stock-raiser residing in Josephville, Mo.; Cecilia, at home; and Josephine N.

In Saxe-Weimar, Germany, his native place, Joseph Orf spent the days of early boyhood, and gained a good education in the German language. When young in years he emigrated to America, and settled in St. Charles County, where he has since made his home. His start in life at his majority was very meager indeed, but he is now prosperous, having accumulated a competency

through tireless exertions. Politically he is a Democrat, loyal to party interests. Both he and his wife are devout Catholics, in which faith they reared their children.

The subject of this biography was reared as a farmer boy, and received a good common-school education, gaining familiarity with both the English and German languages in the parochial schools. On the 20th of January, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Tracy Hoff, a native of Missouri. Three children have been born to them, namely: Rosa, who is attending school and is very bright in her studies; Alvis, also a pupil in the home schools; and Olivia. Mrs. Orf was born in 1861, and has spent her entire life in this state, where she received an excellent German and English education. Her parents, who were natives of Germany, died some years since.

The first Presidential ballot cast by Mr. Orf was in support of Hon. Samuel J. Tilden in 1876, and he has supported each Democratic nominee since that time. With his wife, he holds membership in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and has aided much in the cause of Catholicism. He is one of the moneyed supporters and one of the pillars of the church. As above stated, his farm of one hundred and seventy acres is one of the best in the county, containing all the improvements noticeable on a model estate.



**H**ENRY NIENKAMP, a wealthy and thrifty farmer of Warren County, makes his home on section 22, in township 45, range 1.

Among the solid and influential men of this county he takes front rank, and by all who know him is held in high esteem. For about thirty years he has continuously and uninterruptedly engaged in farming, but in 1893, owing to failing health, he rented his farm to his son.

Henry and Minnie (Hagenkamp) Nienkamp, the parents of our subject, were born in Germany, and there continued to dwell until after their marriage.

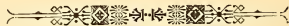
In 1833 they crossed the Atlantic, and soon after located in St. Charles, where they resided for a year, at the end of which time they came to live upon the farm which is now owned by their son Henry. During the year in which the father resided in St. Charles he was engaged in the mercantile business, but after settling upon his farm his attention was given to its management up to the time of his death, in 1887, at the advanced age of eighty years. His good wife and faithful helpmate died in 1891, at the good old age of eighty-one years.

Henry Nienkamp, whose name heads this article, was born on the old homestead upon which he still lives, June 10, 1837, being the third child in his father's family. He received very limited educational advantages, as the schools of that early day in this locality were few and far between. For a short time he attended a private school, but he may be justly accounted a self-educated man, for such knowledge as he possesses has been acquired entirely through his own efforts. His early years were passed on a farm, where he obtained a good knowledge of its duties. At the age of twenty years he obtained employment as a teamster during the construction of the Evangelical College, now used as an asylum for epileptics and idiots. This institution is located near the residence of Mr. Nienkamp and has made this locality quite noted, as it is one of the few asylums of the kind in the West. From our subject's twenty-ninth year his time was entirely given to farming pursuits until recently. As the reward of his well directed energies and labors he now owns over four hundred acres of valuable land.

June 3, 1865, was celebrated the marriage of Henry Nienkamp and Mary Stahlmann, who passed to her final rest in 1880. Of the six children born to this union, only three are living, namely: William, a prominent farmer of this county; Ricka, whose home is in Illinois; and Emma, who still resides with her father. In 1886 our subject was again married, the lady of his choice being Sophia Spellrink.

Religiously Mr. Nienkamp and the other members of his family are identified with the Evangelical Church of Femme Osage. In politics he is

affiliated with the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker or desirous of filling public positions, as he finds his time fully occupied with his financial interests. He has been a kind husband, an indulgent father, a true friend and a patriotic citizen.



**D**R. EDWARD SCHRANTZ. The professions should receive due commendation and place in the annals of a nation or country. Among the professional men of Warren County, none is more prominent than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He is a popular and efficient young dentist, and stands among the most successful practitioners of that art in the city of Warrenton. He needs no introduction, however, to the citizens of either town or county where he is so widely and favorably known.

Dr. Schrantz is a native of Warren County, and was born May 22, 1863. He is the sixth child in a family of eight born to John G. and Mary (Graft) Schrantz. Of this family five survive, namely: John G., one of the representative citizens of Warrenton; Samuel, a dentist by profession, and a graduate of the Missouri Dental College of St. Louis; Edward, our subject; Rosa, who is the wife of F. Marks, a merchant of Warrenton; and Carrie, who was educated in the Central Wesleyan College, and also received special instructions in music. She makes her home in Warrenton.

The father of our subject is a native of Hungary, and a gentleman of more than ordinary education. He emigrated to America before the Civil War, about thirty-eight years ago, and located in Warren County, where he still resides. He is a Republican in politics, and was one of the brave men who took up arms in defense of the country of his adoption. The mother was also a native of Hungary, and came to this country with her husband, where she shared his joys and sorrows until 1893, when she was called to her final rest.

Dr. Schrantz was reared on a farm until he was eleven years of age, when his parents removed

to the town of Warrenton. Here he received his early training in the public schools, but later entered the Central Wesleyan College, where he remained eight years. When he had reached his majority he chose the profession of dentistry as his life work, and in 1888 entered the College of Dentistry at St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated in 1890. He first practiced his profession on the road, his travels taking him through the states of Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. About two years after he opened an office in Warrenton, since which time he has met with flattering success.

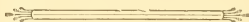
The Doctor wooed and won Mrs. Louie (Koch) Slitt for his wife. She was a native of Quincy, Ill., but had resided in Warrenton for some time. They were married January 12, 1892, in Chicago, and returned to their home in Warrenton, but were only permitted to enjoy the happiness which they so fondly expected for a little while. After eight short months the bride was called to the land beyond. She passed away October 7, 1892, mourned by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. She was a lady of many accomplishments, and was highly educated.

Our subject is a staunch Republican in his political sentiments, and cast his first vote for the diplomatist and statesman, James G. Blaine. He was selected by his party as a delegate to the state conventions at various times, and in 1888 was a delegate to the convention at St. Louis, and in 1894 he was also a delegate to the convention which met at Excelsior Springs.

Socially Dr. Schrantz is a member of the Masonic order, and is identified with Lodge No. 238. He is an honored member of the Missouri State Dental Association, the United States Dental Association, and the United States Dental Protective Association. In all of these societies he is warmly received and highly respected.

The Doctor is a gentleman of means, being proprietor of the beautiful block known as the "Schrantz Building." He is also largely interested in real estate in Pueblo, Colo., and Chicago, Ill. He is the leading dentist in Warren County, and has all the modern appliances worthy a first-class dentist. His practice extends over a large terri-

tory, and his genial and sunny nature and courteous treatment of his patients have made his signal success in his chosen profession a surety. We are proud to give the Doctor a prominent place in the records of the three counties, Warren, St. Charles and Lincoln, as one of the leading professional men and best citizens.



**J**AMES F. STEWART. As a representative of a well known pioneer family of St. Charles County, Mr. Stewart has added lustre to the honored name he bears. His accurate judgment and superior ability have been displayed in the successful management of his business affairs. Throughout Dardeane Township he is regarded with the highest respect and confidence, as a man of good judgment and unimpeachable integrity, and the events of his life will therefore possess more than ordinary interest for our readers. He is the owner of a large and well improved farm, pleasantly situated in township 46, range 2 east, where he has one of the finest homesteads in the county.

Within one-half mile of his present home Mr. Stewart was born, February 28, 1837. He was the second of the family of four children born to the union of Francis H. and Louisa (Bryant) Stewart. The only survivor besides our subject is Harriet P., wife of W. C. Callaway, of Dardeane Township. The father was born in St. Charles County, March 18, 1810, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. His educational advantages were such as were common to those early days. He attended the log-cabin schoolhouse, and there acquired the rudiments of a practical education. He began in life with little capital, and at the time of his marriage did not own a horse or mule, though a farmer by occupation. One of his first household purchases was a clock, which remained in his home for more than a half-century.

Politically Francis H. Stewart was in early days an old-line Whig, and afterward became a strong Democrat. He was a friend to the public-school system, and to all movements calculated to pro-

mote the prosperity of the people. He and his wife were both Presbyterians in religious faith. He passed from earth in July, 1889, and was buried in the Dardenne Cemetery, where a beautiful monument marks his last resting-place. His ancestors originally came from Scotland and Wales, but for some years before coming to St. Charles County were residents of Kentucky. His wife, who was born in St. Charles County, November 17, 1812, died January 3, 1895, at her home in Mechanicsville, Mo., and was buried by the side of her husband.

From boyhood the subject of this sketch has been interested in agriculture and stock-raising. His education, commenced in the public schools, has been completed by his own exertions and self-culture. September 8, 1859, he married Miss Coanza B. Howell, a native of St. Charles County. Their family consists of five sons and one daughter, namely: Cecil C., Lee D., Childs F., Julia A., Francis P. and Isaac H. The eldest, who was educated in Howell Institute at Mechanicsville, married Miss Joeaddale Zumwalt, also at one time a student in that school. They have had two children, of whom the only survivor is Gertrude. Their home is near our subject's farm. In politics a Democrat, he cast his first Presidential ballot for Grover Cleveland, and has served both as District Clerk and Director.

Lee D., the second son, and Charles F., the third in order of birth, attended Howell Institute at Mechanicsville, and are associated in a mercantile business at that place, where they have been established for eight years or more. They carry a full line of merchandise, comprising dry goods, groceries, queensware, clothing, boots and shoes, etc. They have a large trade among the residents of Dardenne Township, and are known as reliable, energetic and successful merchants, who well deserve the prosperity that has attended their efforts. Lee D. married Miss Mildred A. Zumwalt, and they have two sons and one daughter, namely: Austin B., James L. and Arkie J. Childs F. chose as his wife Miss Mary V. Morris, and their union has resulted in the birth of two sons, Dennis C., deceased, and Percy DeWitt.

Julia A., the only daughter of Mr. Stewart, was

educated in Howell Institute at Mechanicsville and Lindenwood Seminary at St. Charles, and prior to her marriage taught two terms of school. She is the wife of Calvin Castilo, who is engaged in the cattle business in New Mexico. Francis P., who makes his home with his parents, received excellent educational advantages in the common schools and Howell Institute, also in the State University at Columbia, Boone County, which he attended for a short time. Isaac H., the youngest member of the family and a young man of promise, is now a student in Howell Institute.

Mrs. Stewart was born June 17, 1841, and is a daughter of Pizarro W. and Maria (Huffman) Howell, all natives of St. Charles County. She traces her ancestry to the illustrious Daniel Boone, her paternal grandmother, Susan (Callaway) Howell, having been a granddaughter of that noted pioneer. Her father, who was reared to farm life, followed the occupation of an agriculturist. Although not an educated man, he was well informed upon matters of local and national importance, and was respected by all for his rugged honesty and strength of character. His political belief brought him into affiliation with the Democratic party, of which he was a loyal supporter. He was born November 28, 1811, and his death occurred September 12, 1881, at the age of seventy years. His wife, who was born November 17, 1813, passed away May 28, 1885. They were the parents of five children, of whom all but one are still living: Mrs. Stewart, Isaac N., Julia A. and Hamilton T. James A. is deceased.

To their children Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have given every advantage which money can bestow. They have all received excellent educations, by which they have been prepared for honored and useful positions in life. They have also received from their parents the heritage of an honorable name, more to be prized than silver and gold. Politically Mr. Stewart has always been a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Gen. George B. MacClellan. Throughout his entire life he has been an advocate of the principles of Jacksonian Democracy. Officially he was connected with the public schools for many years, the duties of which position he discharged with care and discretion

Socially he is a Master Mason, and a member of Lodge No. 260, at Mechanicsville, in which flourishing organization he has held the office of Treasurer for many years, and was Junior Warden for two years. With his wife, he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church in South Dardenne, in which he has been an Elder for twenty-one years.

The Stewart estate comprises four hundred and fifty-six and a-half acres of good land in Dardenne Township, upon which have been placed all the improvements of a model homestead. The residence is the abode of hospitality, where the stranger, as well as the many personal friends, will be accorded a welcome. Within the pleasant residence Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are quietly passing their declining years, surrounded by every comfort that can enhance the happiness of life, and enjoying the esteem of all to whom they are personally known.



**H**ENRY SCHRAMM, a worthy German-American citizen of township 47, range 2, has had his abode in St. Charles County for the past forty-two years. Since 1883 he has been engaged in general merchandising at Gilmore, having bought land and erected thereon a store and residence. He has met with gratifying success in his undertaking, and his good judgment and knowledge of the wants of his patrons have served him in good stead. In partnership with him is his son Edward, a young man of practical ideas and rapidly rising to be one of the foremost commercial men of the county. The firm does business under the title of H. Schramm & Son, and their efforts to please the public and conduct their affairs on well recognized and honorable principles insure their future prosperity. In 1884 our subject established a postoffice in Gilmore, where there had previously been no such facilities. His son Adam J. was honored by the first appointment as Postmaster, and after holding the same for six years resigned in favor of his brother Anton G. The latter acted efficiently in that capacity for four

years, at the end of which time he resigned, and Edward A. Schramm was appointed to the post.

Born in Prussia, Germany, September 1, 1837, Henry Schramm is a son of Henry and Marie (Kaune) Schramm. Of their four children, three survive. Hannah is married, and still lives in Germany; and Sophia, who has three children, is Mrs. August Bauman, of Chicago. The parents both died in the Fatherland, the father at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother when in her fifty-seventh year.

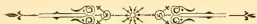
The boyhood of Henry Schramm was passed on his father's farm, and he was given a fair education in his mother tongue. When but fourteen years of age, he set sail for America, landing in New Orleans in May, 1854. He had no money, and was obliged to start empty-handed in the battle for a livelihood. After a short stay in the Crescent City, he went to St. Louis, where he learned the trade of a plasterer. This calling he followed for some years, and then began taking contracts for erecting complete buildings. By industry and strict attention to business he made and saved a large sum of money. During this time he purchased two hundred and twenty-five acres of land, which he managed and carried on in connection with his other work. In 1883, seeing a good opening for a general store in Gilmore, he bought land and erected a suitable store and residence building, and has since followed commercial pursuits. They carry a good line of general merchandise, and by their courteous treatment of their customers have merited their good-will.

June 8, 1858, Henry Schramm married Miss Dora, daughter of Adam Heller, a prominent farmer of this county. Mr. Heller had three children, only one of whom, Adam, now survives, Mrs. Schramm having died in 1885. Adam, who is a resident of Augusta, is married and has seven children. To Mr. and Mrs. Schramm were born six sons and one daughter. Dora, now called Sister Xavaria, is in the Convent of the Precious Blood at O'Fallon; Albert, recently married, is a prominent grocer in St. Louis; Adam J., who is married and has four children, received a course of training in Johnson's Commercial College, and until recently was a real-estate man of St. Louis; Anton G., who also took



a course of study in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and is a prosperous grocer in St. Louis, is married and has two children; Edward A., also married, is a partner in his father's business, as previously mentioned in this article; Isador lives at home; and Noah has just finished a five-years course in St. Vincent's College, at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and for two years prior to this was a student in a Milwaukee college.

Mr. Schramm uses his ballot in favor of the Democratic party. Religiously he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, with which the other members of his family are also connected.



**L**OUIS M. ROTHERMICH is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on his large and valuable farm, which is located in township 47, range 2, St. Charles County. For about forty years, or during the span of his lifetime, he has been identified with the development of this county, within the boundaries of which he has numerous warm friends and acquaintances.

The birth of our subject occurred October 7, 1855, his parents being Leonard and Margaret (Orf) Rothermich. He is one of ten children, seven of whom are still living. His brothers Joseph, Henry, Leonard and Frank are all married, and are well-to-do farmers of this county. The other brother, John, who is married and has five children, is engaged in blacksmithing at Josephville. Lina, the sister, is the wife of Will Fremuth, an agriculturist of this county, and their union has been blessed with five children.

Leonard Rothermich, Sr., emigrated to America from his native land, Germany, when a lad of ten years. He accompanied his parents, both of whom died when Leonard was a young man. He was thus thrown upon his own resources, and for three years worked as a gardener for the Christian Brothers (monks) near St. Louis. Subsequently he secured a small piece of land in Warren County, Mo., which property he cleared and sold to advan-

tage. Then removing to St. Charles County, he bought a farm near Augusta, which he cultivated for two years and then disposed of. Later he became a resident of Cuivre Township, where he bought the homestead now owned by our subject. On this place he continued to dwell until his death, at the age of sixty-three years, in 1884. His wife departed this life in 1863, when in her forty-seventh year.

The subject of this biography was reared on the old farm, and was early initiated into agricultural pursuits. He received a fair education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and has never ceased his general reading and search for information. During his father's lifetime he remained with him (lending his assistance in the management of the farm), with the exception of two years when he resided with a brother. After his father's death he bought the estate, and has since made his home there. He possesses a commodious and comfortable residence, and one hundred and sixty-one acres of highly improved land. About twelve acres of this property are heavily timbered, but the remainder is under cultivation. The proprietor gives much attention to stock-raising, and finds it a profitable source of income.

February 28, 1878, Mr. Rothermich married Miss Mary Frances, daughter of Joseph Adolph and Mary (Brass) Freymuth, prominent residents of St. Charles County. Mrs. Rothermich is one of nine children, eight of whom are still living. Her eldest sister, Theresa, is the widow of George Willaman. William, who married Paulina Rothermich, sister of our subject, has five children, and is a farmer of Cuivre Township. August, who is single and lives with his parents, runs a sawmill and does contract work. Clem, a farmer, is married and is the father of five children. Henry, who is manager of a hardware store in St. Charles, recently married Miss Mamie Meyer. Mattie and Louis, the younger members of the family, are unmarried and reside at home.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Rothermich is graced by four sons and three daughters, all living, and in the order of their birth as follows: Mary Clara, Paulina C., Mattie Salomi, Joseph C., Linus M., Titus A. and Frank A. Politically our subject de-

posits his ballot in favor of the Democratic party. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church. They are highly respected by their friends and neighbors and make a point of extending gracious hospitality to all.



**W**ILLIAM HORSTMANN, Justice of the Peace in Elkhorn Township, Warren County, has an office in Warrenton, though his home is in the country. Though he has served for over thirty years in this capacity, and during this time has tried innumerable cases, very few have ever appealed from his decision, and only one verdict has been reversed. It is probable that there is not another Justice of the Peace in the state who has served as long or has such a good record. He has made his own way in the world, and is held in high esteem by his neighbors and acquaintances.

A native of Germany, our subject was born in Halle, Prussia, the date of his birth being September 13, 1816. His parents were Henry and Margaret (Schlerenkamp) Horstmann. The former was a tenant farmer, and young William passed his boyhood engaged in agricultural pursuits. He received a good common-school education, and on account of the progress he made in his studies was frequently specially commended by his teacher and the pastor of the local church. Acting on his teacher's advice, he continued his studies by himself after leaving school, and the habit which he then formed of enjoying good literature has continued up to the present day.

Young Horstmann imbibed a dislike for the military laws of his native land, and in order to avoid serving in the army left home at the age of twenty years, in November, 1836. Though he did not have a passport, he obtained a place in a sailing-vessel bound for New Orleans. For six weeks he was tossed to and fro on the German Ocean, as on account of storms the ship could not get through the channel. After a voyage of fourteen and a

half weeks they landed in the Crescent City on February 11. Our subject soon obtained work by the month, and remained in that locality until March, 1838. Going then to St. Louis, he worked for a Mr. Merrill for five years, and the two men became such warm friends in that time that until Mr. Merrill's death, which occurred in 1849, they kept up a correspondence, and since then our subject has corresponded with his family. So much did Mr. Merrill's family think of his former employe, that in 1894, hearing a report that he had died, Mrs. Merrill, who is now about eighty-three years old, had her daughter, Mrs. Marlow, write to inquire in regard to the truth of the rumor, and the letter was addressed to Mrs. Horstmann, the supposed widow. Mr. Horstmann's reply was characteristic of his jovial good-nature. He said he had pinched himself and found that he was still in the land of the living.

After leaving Mr. Merrill's employ, our subject was for six years employed as a clerk in a brick-yard by his late employer's brother, and in the year 1848 he came to Warren County. Here he made the acquaintance of Mary Wiemer, and they were so pleased with each other that they made arrangements for their marriage during the first week of their courtship. After going to St. Louis to settle up his accounts, Mr. Horstmann returned, and was married December 28, 1848, during the same month that he had first met his wife. He continued to reside at the home of his wife's parents until 1850, when he removed to his present farm. In 1849 he had earned enough money to make a first payment on a farm comprising two hundred and fifteen acres, and with this as a beginning he afterward bought sixty acres, and later twenty acres more. His farm now numbers some two hundred and ninety-five acres, the result of his industry and good business ability.

Four children were born to Mr. Horstmann and his faithful helpmate, who died in March, 1879. Their eldest child, Melissa, has been twice married, having two children by her first union and one by her second. Margaret, who was born in 1851, died in 1868. Caroline, who became the wife of Fritz Krone, and has three sons living, is a resident of Wright City. Henry, born October 24, 1858,



died December 6, 1866. The present wife of Mr. Horstmann, formerly Mrs. Louisa Schlienkaamp, of St. Charles City, was united in marriage with him April 16, 1880.

In former years William Horstmann was an old-line Whig, his first vote having been cast for Henry Clay. He was a strong Union man in principles, voted for Lincoln in 1864, and has always used his influence in favor of the Republican party since its organization. In 1852 he was elected Justice of the Peace and served until the war, when he resigned. In 1872 he was appointed to his former position, and has been continuously elected. Though he was brought up in the faith of the Lutheran Church and confirmed at the age of fourteen years, he began to investigate and study on the subject in 1842, and the result was that he became a Restorationist.



**G**EORGE B. ADDICKS, A. B., A. M. The educational institutions of the commonwealth of Missouri are the greatest experiments in the advancement of culture, intellectuality and social standing, and have received due prominence in the history of the state. The Central Wesleyan College, located in the beautiful town of Warrenton, Mo., sixty-one miles west of St. Louis, on the Wabash Railroad, is an institution which receives due support from students of the different states contingent to Missouri.

Our subject is the President of the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton. He is a native of Hampton Township, Rock Island County, Ill., the date of his birth being September 9, 1854. His father and mother, Brandt Gerhardt and Mary L. D. (Franke) Addicks, were natives of Germany, the former having been born in Oldenburg, and the latter in Hanover. The parents, who were the only children in their respective families, emigrated to America as early as 1837, and settled in Illinois.

President Addicks' education was commenced in the public schools of his native place, where he also

studied German in the parochial schools, and before entering upon a college life was instructed for some time by private tutors. His ability as a bright and progressive student was early manifested, and he graduated with due honors from the Central Wesleyan College when only twenty years of age. During his senior year in college he taught in the preparatory department, and also for one year after graduating. He later attended the theological seminary of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Evanston, Ill., for one year, and finished the course under allowed absence.

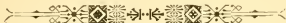
In his seventeenth year our subject was ordained a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and joined the Southwest German Conference of that denomination when in his twenty-second year. When twenty-three years of age he was ordained a Deacon, and became an Elder at the age of twenty-six. His first ministerial appointment was at Geneseo, Ill., the old home of his parents, and shortly afterward he was elected Professor of German in the Iowa Wesleyan University, and later in the German College, where he remained one year. After serving these institutions in that capacity for seven years, he accepted a call from the First German Methodist Episcopal Church at Pekin, Ill. Here he remained for five years, the longest time allowed a Methodist minister to remain in one place.

Professor Addicks was elected Professor of Practical and Historical Theology in the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Mo., in 1889, and was promoted to the Presidency of this institution in 1894, which position he now holds. He has been an indefatigable worker and student all his life, and though he has set his mark high, he has every prospect of gaining the desired goal. As a minister and educator, he is surpassed by none, and, being comparatively a young man, his prospects for the future are bright.

The subject of this sketch has been twice married, having chosen for his first companion Miss Lovisa K. Busch, of Davenport, Iowa. The date of their wedding was June 23, 1881, and after a short married life of three months, the young wife was called to her home beyond. Three years later President Addicks and Miss Mary W. Mellemeyer,

of Garner, Iowa, were united in marriage, the ceremony taking place June 26, 1884. Mrs. Addicks is a lady of many accomplishments, and possessed of more than ordinary intelligence. She was educated in the college at Ames, Iowa, and also at the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, and previous to her marriage she was a teacher in the public schools of Iowa. Her parents are of German birth, and reside in Garner. To the union of President and Mrs. Addicks two children have been born, Marie L. B. and Raymond C.

Politically President Addicks is what may be termed a Prohibition-Republican. He stumped the state of Iowa when the prohibitory amendment was laid before the people of that state. A gentleman of culture and refinement, genial and cordial with all, he is very popular among the students of the college, as he is also with the citizens of Warrenton and vicinity.



**T**HOMAS J. FARISS, the efficient Cashier of the Bank of Warren County, is a native of St. Charles County, and was born December 11, 1840. He is the fourth child in a family of seven children born to Charles McLee and Susan R. (Mason) Fariss. Of this family six are living, as follows: Mary, John L., Thomas J., Elizabeth, Annis and Carrie. The father of our subject was a native of Old Virginia. He was a gentleman by birth and education, and was a man of superior intelligence. He emigrated to Missouri in 1832, settling in St. Charles County, where he followed the occupation of a teacher for a number of years, and there he resided until his death, which occurred in 1853, at Augusta, Mo. Politically he was a Jeffersonian Democrat and ardently supported the principles of Democracy. The mother was a native of Tennessee, and was born October 16, 1809. She is living and resides in Marthasville.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county, where he remained until he was

twenty-five years of age. His educational career was very short, as he had the opportunity of attending school only six months; but by steady application to his studies in his spare hours, and with the aid of good books and the best literature of the day, he has succeeded in educating himself, and may truly be termed a self-made and self-educated man. He began his business career at the early age of fifteen years. In choosing his vocation he decided on that of a merchant, and entered a general merchandise store in Augusta, Mo. He began as a salesman, and by his industry, energy and perseverance succeeded where many others have failed. In 1864 he embarked in the mercantile business on his own responsibility, having saved a small capital of \$240 from his wages as salesman. Forming a partnership with Bernhardt Follennius, they opened a store of general merchandise in Augusta, but soon after removed to Wright City, where they continued in the same business for one year. At the expiration of this time they sold out, and Mr. Fariss became a salesman in the employ of McCowan & Bird, with whom he remained two years.

In 1868 Mr. Fariss again embarked in business for himself, with E. F. Ordeltide as a partner. This venture was very successful, and they soon became the leading merchants of Wright City. In November, 1874, the Wright City Savings Bank was organized, with C. E. Bird as President, and our subject as Cashier; but in the spring of 1876 he resigned his position as Cashier and was elected President of the bank. In 1881 he sold out his interest in the store to Mr. Ordeltide and became interested in the tobacco business, being identified with the Wright City Tobacco Company. He continued in this business for two years, when he disposed of his interest in the company and came to Warrenton. He here assumed the responsible position of Cashier of the Bank of Warren County, which honorable position he still holds.

Mr. Fariss has been wedded three times. December 31, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Kemner, a native of St. Charles County, and to this union four children were born, two of whom are living. W. D., who resides in Center View, Mo., is a telegraph operator in the employ of

the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He is married and has one little daughter, Ella, by name. Politically he is a staunch Democrat. Charlie resides in Manhattan, Kan., and has charge of the telegraph business of that city. Mr. Fariss may well be proud of his sons, as they have in every sense of the word proved an honor to their parents. The mother of these sons was called to the land beyond in 1880, mourned by her family and a large circle of friends. Mr. Fariss chose for his second companion Miss Ida May Lyons, and to them was born one daughter, Addie, a bright little girl, who is rapidly advancing in her studies in the public school. Mr. Fariss was called upon a second time to give up the partner of his joys and sorrows, as April 13, 1882, Mrs. Ida M. Fariss passed peacefully away, after two years of married life. The third marriage of our subject took place February 5, 1885, this time Miss Kate Haltman, a native of Sedalia, Mo., becoming his bride.

In his political sentiments Mr. Fariss is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas. He is not a politician in any sense of the word, but votes for the man, rather than party principles, being a gentleman who is liberal in his views. At various times he has been selected by his party as a delegate to represent their interests in different conventions, such as the judicial, congressional and county conventions. He is a man who has always taken a decided interest in the towns and villages in which he has lived. During the administration of U. S. Grant he was appointed Postmaster of Wright City, and served for sixteen consecutive years. After coming to Warrenton he was elected Mayor of the city, and served in that capacity for eight years, a fact which shows his popularity, as Warrenton is a Republican town. In connection with his other interests he is Treasurer and a Director of the Warrenton Electric Light Company. He has also served as Trustee of the public schools for two terms.

Socially our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Pauldingville Lodge No. 11, at Wright City; he is also a member of Wellsville (Mo.) Chapter No. 85, and belongs to "Tannered" No. 25, at Moberly, Mo. Mr. Fariss's purse-

strings have been loosened every time the people have called upon him for any charitable purpose. He has given liberally toward the building of three churches in Wright City, and to a like number in the town of Warrenton. His residence in Wright City is one of the best in the place, and the beautiful home he occupies in Warrenton, a substantial brick and frame structure situated on Main Street, is a credit to the town. Mr. Fariss has always been an active business man, and his life and character as a citizen and a gentleman are above reproach. We are glad to give him a worthy place in the records of Warren County.



**J**OHAN N. STEININGER, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace of Warrenton, is also engaged in the fire-insurance business and is a pension-claim agent. He is one of the sterling German-American citizens who are prominently connected with the prosperity and progress of Warren County. Born in Bavaria, Germany, May 25, 1837, he is a son of John and Anna M. Steinger, who started for Missouri in November, 1840, by way of New Orleans and St. Louis. The father bought three hundred and sixty-eight acres of wild land in Cole County, Mo., and made numerous substantial improvements on the place. On that farm the early youth of John N. was passed, such education as he had being obtained in the country schools of the neighborhood.

March 13, 1856, when about nineteen years of age, our subject married Catherine Holzbeierlein, also of Cole County, and to the young couple were born four children, who are still living. The eldest, Mrs. Margaret Koch, a widow with four children, now makes her home in Kansas City. Mrs. Sophia Sandfert, of Sedalia, also has four children. John Jacob, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a resident of Sterling, Neb.; and Henry W. is a professor of music in the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton.

His father having died while on a visit to Germany, his estate was divided, and about 1858 John N. Steinger came into possession of a portion

of it. There he dwelt until 1861, when, on the call for seventy-five thousand men, he enlisted in the three-months service, and was on duty at Jefferson City. When the three-months term had expired he was honorably discharged, October 1 of that year. The rebels burned a bridge near his farm in the following May, and it occurred to them that it would be a good plan to teach our subject a lesson. Accordingly, they went to his home, made him a prisoner, threatened to shoot or drown him, and abused him generally, but finally he was allowed to go. He would have returned to the service, but his widowed mother was dependent on him, as well as his wife and three small children. Though enrolled as a member of the state militia, he was not taken from the county, yet had some skirmishes with Price's men. He continued to operate his homestead until 1880, when he sold his farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres in order to meet debts he had contracted by going security for others and by signing notes. Removing to Jefferson City, he obtained a position as a clerk in a mill, where he kept books and had general charge of the business. He was there for seven years, or until 1890, when he opened a pension agency in the same city. In September, 1890, he was appointed one of a committee of two men to inspect and appraise the property of the state at the State Penitentiary. In May, 1893, he removed to Warrenton, and the next June was appointed Notary Public by Governor Stone. November 9, 1894, he was elected Justice of the Peace.

In 1867 the first wife of our subject was called to her final rest, and in May, 1868, he married Miss Julia Hehenberger, of Cole County, who died in September, 1878. Of their five children, three are still living, namely: John F., who is married, has one child, and follows the tinner's trade in St. Louis; Edward N., a blacksmith of Kansas City; and Charles, a miller in Barry, Ill. In August, 1886, Mr. Steininger married Magdalena, sister of his second wife, but she only survived her marriage some four months. In June, 1888, he married Miss Amelia Bauer, of Cole County, who died in September, 1890.

In 1860 Mr. Steininger cast his first ballot for

Abraham Lincoln, and has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party up to the present time. During the six years he served as Justice of the Peace there was but one case appealed from his decision. While living on the farm he served as School Director for several years. In 1876 he received the nomination for County Collector, but was beaten at the polls. Since he was thirteen years old he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Formerly he was a member of James A. Garfield Post No. 6, G. A. R., of Jefferson City, of which he was Adjutant for two years, and is at present Commander of Col. Morfey Post No. 197, of Warrenton. He also belongs to Capital City Lodge No. 67, A. O. U. W.



**R**EV. FREDERICK FRANKENFELD, an ordained minister of the Evangelical denomination, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastoral service in the spring of 1894. In May, 1889, he was assigned to take charge of the congregation in Augusta, St. Charles County, and is still filling the pulpit to the entire satisfaction of his parishioners. He is a close and earnest student and a general favorite in the community.

The parents of the Rev. Mr. Frankenfeld were Philip and Margaret (Gemmer) Frankenfeld, who were both born and reared in Germany. In 1853 they crossed the Atlantic, and soon after their arrival in the United States settled in Ohio, where they made their home for ten years. At the end of that time they emigrated to Indiana, and there remained until 1879, when they removed to Shelby County, Ill., and are still living in that locality. The father has given his energies to farming since coming to America, and has been quite successful in his undertakings. He and his estimable

wife have reached their eightieth year and are still in the enjoyment of good health and spirits.

The birth of Rev. Frederick Frankenfeld occurred in Retter, Nassau, Germany, September 15, 1845. He is the third in a family comprising eight children. His primary education was obtained in the schools of his native land, and after he located in Ohio with his parents he pursued his studies in the public and parochial schools until seventeen years of age. In 1863 he entered the Evangelical Seminary of Warren County, Mo., and five years later, having completed the prescribed course of training, he was ordained as a minister.

The first charge of Rev. Mr. Frankenfeld was located in Osage County, Mo., and there he remained for two years. Thence going to Casco, this state, he was stationed in that village for a like period of time, and from there went to Urbana, Ind., where he occupied the pulpit for four years. Returning then to Missouri, he took charge of a congregation in Concordia, which he served for a short period. We next find him pastor at Swiss, Mo., where he remained for nearly four years; and then at Pilot Grove, Mo., for five and a-half years. From the latter place he went to Princeton, Neb., remaining for about two years, and in the spring of 1889 he came to his present pastorate.

In 1870 Mr. Frankenfeld married Miss Anna Louisa Stoenner, of Gasconade County, this state. Eight children have been born of this marriage. In the order of their birth they are as follows: Rev. Justus W., who is at present pursuing theological studies in Chicago, but also has a congregation in this state; Christina; Philip, deceased; Frederick, also a student in Chicago; Louisa; William; Rebecca; and Paul, deceased. In 1886 the mother of these children departed this life, leaving many friends who sincerely mourned her loss. In 1887 Mr. Frankenfeld was again married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Philomena (Feyerlein) Seovern, who had one daughter, Dora, by her previous union. To our subject and wife has been born one child, to whom they have given the name of Paul.

Rev. Mr. Frankenfeld is a man of more than ordinary ability, and is not only a fine scholar, but is a natural orator. He is an able and forcible speaker, conveying his thoughts in well chosen

language and presenting his arguments with logic and directness. He is a faithful shepherd in the Master's vineyard and endeavors to the best of his ability to satisfy the spiritual wants of his flock. In politics he uses his ballot in support of the Republican party.



HON. J. T. GILMORE. Throughout this portion of Missouri few of the residents of Lincoln County are better known than Judge Gilmore, a resident of Millwood Township, and the present incumbent of the office of Associate Judge. Born in Millwood, he dates his birth from the 1st of August, 1830, some years before Missouri was linked together by bands of steel and a network of telegraph wires. He has been an eyewitness of the wonderful transformation which has taken place in the county and state, and has not been an idle factor in their development.

As a boy the Judge attended the subscription school, held in a log building with clapboard roof and doors, the seating capacity of the room being ample for a dozen pupils. The benches were made of hewn logs, with pegs of the same material acting as supports. The destinies of this primitive seat of learning were presided over by Steven A. Stevens, who is now one of the prominent agriculturists of Montgomery County, Mo., and a very old man. Meager indeed were the advantages offered to the sons of the pioneers of primitive Missouri, and those who attained fame did so through their own indomitable will, unaided by fortune.

When a boy of sixteen years our subject went to work at the cabinet-maker's trade, and his skill in this occupation is shown by some of the substantial furniture used in his modern and comfortable dwelling. In 1849 he left the log cabin which had been his home, and started out in life for himself. He engaged in cutting cordwood near Coppa Grace, in the Mississippi Bottoms, receiving as compensation seventy-five cents per cord. About that time he secured employment in rafting logs, which



found their way to St. Louis, and on many such an expedition he was a sturdy and able assistant.

Returning to his home when in the twentieth year of his age, Mr. Gilmore engaged in carpentering, an occupation which at that time was considered very profitable, and for which mechanics were in demand. Through his skill in this direction several good and substantial homes of the log-cabin type replaced the stately forest trees, and substantial church structures took the place of the noble pines of the forest. From the walnut that abounded in those days on the banks of the Cuivre and other streams he constructed coffins, which he found a remunerative employment. In connection with carpentering at this time he also carried on farming.

When in his twenty-first year Mr. Gilmore married Miss Elizabeth Gilliland, a native of Millwood Township, Lincoln County. This lady was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Presley) Gilliland, with whom she remained until her marriage, November 13, 1851. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children. Flora Agnes, the eldest, was married to Thomas Hammett, a farmer of Cedar County, Mo.; Elizabeth F. is the widow of James Wambles, formerly a farmer and stock-raiser of St. Clair County; Cynthia is the wife of Dorsey Mudd, a well-to-do resident of Montgomery City, Mo.; James T., a farmer of Millwood Township, is also successfully engaged in teaching school in the Dowell district of Union Township; Nancy is the wife of B. F. De Jarnett, a blacksmith of Mackville; Eveline H. married James Harris, a farmer of Millwood Township; Mildred, the youngest daughter, is the wife of John A. Eversmeyer, a farmer of Millwood Township; and U. W. is raising cereals and stock in Millwood Township. The mother of these children passed from earth May 20, 1870, and was laid to rest in what was known as the Sulphur Lick Burying-ground. The church edifice that in early days marked this spot has long since gone to decay, and naught remains but the memory of the old structure cherished in the hearts of the pioneers.

October 11, 1874, Judge Gilmore married Miss Mattie, daughter of John L. and Agnes (Trale) Moore. This lady comes of good old Kentucky

lineage. Her parents migrated from that state and settled in Missouri in the early days of Lincoln County's history. She was born in Millwood Township, March 2, 1818, and was the fifth among ten children, there being four daughters and six sons. The family of which she is a member is noted for longevity. Her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah (Hammond) Trale, lived to celebrate her ninety-ninth birthday, and was a remarkable lady, intellectually, at the time of her death. Mrs. Gilmore lost her father and grandfather several years ago. Her mother, Mrs. Moore, now in the seventy-seventh year of her age, retains the full possession of her physical and mental faculties, and often rides several miles on horseback to visit her daughter.

The second marriage of Judge Gilmore has been blessed by the birth of five children: Ida F., wife of Thomas Dwyer, a farmer of Audrain County, Mo.; and Lucke M., Valeria May, Ellen E. and Everest, who are the joy and pride of their fond parents' hearts. Mrs. Gilmore is an estimable Christian lady, beloved wherever known, and popular in the social circles of the community.

In 1851 Judge Gilmore gave his attention entirely to agriculture. He first farmed fifty acres of the old homestead, and after the death of his mother began the management of the estate of two hundred and sixty-five acres. He also owns one hundred and fifty-five acres near the growing village of Silex. His modern residence was erected under his personal supervision, as were also the various other farm buildings. He is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential ballot for James Buchanan. Though he has never sought political office, a wise constituency saw fit to place him in the Associate Judge's chair in 1886, and he is now serving his fourth term in that capacity. He is honored for his integrity, impartial spirit and fair dealing in meting out justice to all who come within his jurisdiction.

Judge Gilmore is a descendant of noble Kentucky ancestry. His father, James Gilmore, removed from that state to Missouri in 1827, in company with that good old pioneer, Daniel Clare. Together these sterling sons of Kentucky purchased five hundred and fifty acres of timberland in what is now known as Millwood Township, Lin-

coln County, and began felling the trees of the forest. They erected a log cabin, and when the wild flowers again blossomed they had a sufficient clearing to admit the sunlight into the primitive home. Indians were plentiful in the neighborhood, and the howling of the wolves often caused the hardy pioneers to get down their trusty rifles. Deer abounded in the woodland and on the prairies, and many a noble drove was seen within their wooded enclosures.

Two years after coming to Lincoln County, James Gilmore married Miss Elizabeth Hammond, daughter of Thomas Hammond, who preceded James Gilmore to Missouri, and was one of the well known figures of Lincoln County for many years. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, solemnized February 19, 1828, was of brief duration. On the 27th of September, 1830, he passed away, leaving his wife with an only child, a son of less than two months. On the old homestead, whose acres he had tilled, he was laid to rest, an honored man, whose memory will be revered through the coming years.

Some years later his widow married Richard Wommack, who afterward became one of the factors in the history of Lincoln County and Missouri. He was among the first Assessors of this county, and in 1848 was elected Sheriff. The duties of this office obliged him to visit each home and collect taxes. During the '50s he twice represented his district in the Legislature, and was otherwise prominently identified with the interests of the county. His occupation was that of a farmer and stock-raiser, in which he was successful. He took the part of a father to his orphaned stepson, caring for him as for his own children, of whom there were ten, seven daughters and three sons. Of this number six survive, as follows: Motley, a farmer of Millwood Township; Carrie Ann, who first married Robert Morris, and after his death became the wife of Henock Truskett, a farmer of Burr Oak Township; Paralallee, first the wife of LaFayette Verdier, and afterward married to George A. Palmer, a farmer of Montgomery County; Elizabeth, wife of Milton Motley, a farmer of Pike County; Dr. X. B., a successful physician of Millwood; and B. H., a farmer of Union Township,

Lincoln County. The mother of our subject was born December 17, 1809, and died in May, 1873. Her second husband, Mr. Wommack, is also deceased. Both have for many years slept in honored graves, and their memory is treasured by their descendants and by all who knew them.



EDWARD C. REMBE, M. D., the leading physician of Augusta, Warren County, is a native of Germany, and has only been absent from the Fatherland about thirteen years. He received superior educational advantages, having pursued his studies in the colleges at Hersfeld, Fulda, and in the Universities of Darmstadt and Marburg. After becoming familiar with the English language, he completed his medical education in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, and at once on his graduation located in this place, where he established himself in practice.

Christian Rembe, the father of our subject, was likewise a native of Germany, and there spent his entire life, his death occurring in 1881. From the time of attaining his majority until his demise, he held a prominent position under the German Government, and was a man of marked ability. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elise Plitt, is still living, and at present (the fall of 1894) is visiting her son, our subject, but intends to return home in the spring.

Dr. Rembe was born at Treis, Germany, in 1854, and is the second child in his parents' family. When he had completed his extended college education, he determined to settle permanently in the United States, and in 1881 carried out that resolution by coming to the New World. For the next nine years he was located in Belleville, Ill.; he also spent a year in the western territories, especially New Mexico, and during this time became thor-



oughly conversant with the English tongue. Since his graduation from the St. Louis Medical College he has made rapid progress in his profession, and ranks high among his medical brethren. He is the chief physician and surgeon of the Emmans Asylum for Epileptics and Idiots, which institution is situated about eight miles from Augusta, and was organized in July, 1893.

In the spring of 1892 Dr. Rembe was married at the home of Henry Spammans, one of the prominent citizens of this place, to his daughter Alvina, a lady of unusual attainments and culture. Both the Doctor and his wife were baptized in the Protestant church, and were brought up in its doctrines, to which denomination they yet belong. In everything which relates to the general prosperity of Augusta and the surrounding country, the Doctor is active and interested. He is a prominent worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, but has never served in an official capacity.



**CENTRAL WESLEYAN COLLEGE.** This popular institution of learning is located at Warrenton, Mo., a pleasant and healthful part of the state, on the Wabash Line, sixty miles from St. Louis. It is under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is controlled by a Board of Trustees appointed by the St. Louis German and West German Conferences of that denomination. It was founded at Quincy, Ill., in 1855, in connection with the Methodist Seminary, to meet the demand for ministers to preach the

Gospel to the large number of Germans in America.

Rev. H. A. Koch, D. D., was appointed financial agent, and Rev. John Walther became principal of the school. One year later he was succeeded by Prof. J. M. Eul, who also taught one year, when Dr. H. A. Koch was placed in charge, the latter continuing until the summer of 1864. The Methodist Episcopal Church (German) recognized at that time the need of a home for the orphans of the fallen soldiers, and after due consideration purchased the estate of William Truesdale, adjacent to Warrenton, and established here both the school and the orphan asylum. Dr. H. A. Koch was appointed principal of the school, and Rev. George Boeshenz was made superintendent of the orphan asylum and farm.

A charter was obtained, incorporating the two institutions under the name and title of the Western Orphan Asylum and Educational Institute. According to this charter children of deceased soldiers and others would be received and cared for bodily, mentally and morally, and students of both sexes would be admitted regardless of their religious profession, providing they possessed a good moral character. Rev. Phillip Kuhl was the first President of the corporation. The school opened with the following preparatory courses of study: Classical, Scientific, Commercial and Normal. During the first year there were in attendance more than one hundred and ninety pupils, including the orphans.

In March, 1870, the charter was legally amended and the name changed to Central Wesleyan College and Orphan Asylum, the course of study having been extended to warrant the change. The first graduates were John H. Frick, Liberty, Mo., and William Baleke, Davenport, Iowa. In 1872 Rev. Phillip Kuhl resigned as President, and Dr. H. A. Koch was appointed his successor. The latter also served as superintendent of the orphan asylum until relieved by the appointment of Rev. C. Heidel in 1878.

The increased number of students called for more ample accommodations, and a brick building, 60x90 feet, three stories high, was erected, the money for which was collected by Rev. M. Roeder, who was appointed financial agent in 1873, and

Rev. H. A. Koch. The new structure was dedicated November 14, 1875. During the same year Louis Kessler, Esq., of Ballwin, Mo., donated \$10,000 to endow a professorship of the German Language and Literature, provided the conference would raise \$15,000 for further endowment purposes. This sum was collected by Rev. M. Roeder and Rev. Charles Heidel, \$6,000 being donated by W. Schrader, Esq., of St. Louis, for a theological endowment fund, which was used to establish the Schrader-Professorship of Theology. In 1879 Prof. J. L. Kessler, A. M., was appointed Professor of German Language and Literature, and in 1881, having been elected to the chair of Theology, he was succeeded by Rev. J. M. Rinkel, A. M.

On the night of May 8, 1882, a tornado laid part of the college building in ruins and injured other buildings. In spite of the devastation, the Faculty decided to continue school. The Trustees, who met a few days later, decided to repair all damages, and in a short time the professors and Rev. William Schutz had collected the necessary \$6,000. In 1884 the school and orphan home were separated, and incorporated as Central Wesleyan College and Central Wesleyan Orphan Asylum, respectively. In 1884 the Ladies' Home, with large kitchen and dining room (the latter with a seating capacity of one hundred and twenty-five), was erected at a cost of \$12,000. In 1885 the Jubilee Chapel, with a seating capacity of seven hundred, was erected, the sum necessary for this purpose having been collected by William Koeneke and others.

In the same year F. G. and William F. Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, made a donation of \$15,000 for a second theological chair, provided the college would secure \$25,000 for further endowment. Prof. J. L. Kessler was appointed solicitor, and he, with the help of some other members of the Faculty, collected the required amount, at which the Niedringhaus brothers made good their promise. A professorship of Practical and Historical Theology was then established, to which Rev. E. F. Stroeter was called. In 1893, during the commencement exercises, the fire alarm was suddenly given, and to the amazement of Faculty and students and the large number of visitors, the Ladies'

Home was in a blaze. In spite of all efforts to the contrary, the building was consumed by the flames, and, sadder still, Prof. J. L. Kessler was fatally injured in trying to save the building.

The Trustees, being on the ground, resolved to rebuild at once, and also to erect a hall to the memory of Professor Kessler, which was to serve as a chapel and concert hall, also as a music conservatory. Both structures were built of pressed brick, in Queen Anne style, with modern improvements. Rev. Charles Heidel and Prof. George B. Addicks were appointed agents, and, together with other members of the Faculty, soon raised the required sum of \$18,000 necessary above the insurance of \$8,000.

In 1894 Dr. H. A. Koch, who had been President for thirty years, resigned, and Prof. George B. Addicks, who four years before had been appointed successor to Dr. E. F. Stroeter in the chair of Practical and Historical Theology, was elected President. During the same year Prof. J. L. Nuelsen was elected Professor of Exegetical and Systematic Theology, to succeed Dr. J. L. Kessler, and Prof. L. P. Frohardt, A. M., resigned his position as professor of the preparatory department.

With reference to the grade of studies, it may be said that the Classical, Scientific, Literary and Theological courses are up to the standard of the University Senate of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The normal course, comprising two years, leads to a certificate. In the German course the German language is the medium of instruction, and the oral method of teaching is used, as the easiest and most rapid way to acquire this language, which is indispensable to the business man, the lawyer and the physician. The business course includes single and double entry bookkeeping, commercial law, penmanship, typewriting and stenography. The Conservatory of Music provides regular courses in instrumental and vocal music. The director, Prof. W. A. Sauer, was educated in Germany, and is a talented musician. Connected with the college there is a preparatory department, which affords opportunity for all undergraduates to prepare for the college course and perfect themselves in the common branches.

The school is supplied with the necessary ap-

paratus to illustrate and explain the subjects of chemistry and physics by means of experiments. Students in astronomy have the use of a telescope. The museum contains a large number of specimens, illustrating mineralogy, geology, zoology and applied science; also skeletons and charts for teaching physiology, and a herbarium for students in botany. The Beethoven Association unites the musical talent of the school for harmonious action and the music for the concerts and literary entertainments.

The college has five literary societies, namely: the Goethenian, consisting of young men who use the English language in all their society work; the Germania, consisting of young men who use the German language in society work; the Garfield, which offers special advantages to the younger students; the Philomathia, which gives the young ladies an opportunity to acquire literary and parliamentary skill; and the Union Temperance Society, admitting ladies and gentlemen, and having for its aim the promotion of temperance principles by informing its members concerning the temperance movements, and teaching the evils of intemperance. The Reading Room Association keeps a large number of the best journals, magazines and daily and weekly papers, in both English and German, for students and teachers to read. There are two oratorical associations in the college, each offering a prize of \$25 for the best orator in the English and German languages, respectively.

The Faculty comprises the following members: George B. Addicks, President, and Niedringhaus-Professor of Historical and Practical Theology and Philosophy; Herman A. Koch, D.D., Professor of Ancient Languages; John H. Frick, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences; Albert Sauer, A. M., Professor of Music; Henry Vosholl, A. M., Professor of English Language and History; J. L. Nuelsen, A. M., Schrader-Professor of Exegetical and Systematic Theology; J. M. Rinkel, A. M., Kessler-Professor of German Language and Literature; J. H. Asling, Ph. D., Professor of Languages; Miss Minnie Selleck, Professor of Vocal Music, succeeding J. H. Tiemann, who recently resigned; L. P. Frohardt, A. M., Professor of Stenography and Typewriting; H. W. Steininger, Pro-

fessor of Violin and Drawing; J. G. Day, Instructor on the Clarionet; F. J. Hubach, who has charge of the singing class; and Charles L. Welle-meyer and Miss S. M. Bernstorff, who assist in the preparatory department. Rev. J. H. Dreyer is superintendent of the boarding-house and Ladies' Home, and his wife fills the position of matron.



**H**ON. CONRAD WEINRICH, for fifty-five years a resident of St. Charles County, has witnessed the wonderful transformation wrought in this locality during the past half-century, and has himself been one of the prominent factors in its development. A native of Germany, he was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, May 7, 1827, being a son of George J. and Anna Catherine (Koeber) Weinrich. The family, of which he is the seventh in order of birth, consisted of three daughters and six sons, and five of the number are still living, as follows: Elizabeth, the widow of F. E. Koenig, and a resident of Lexington, Mo.; George, deceased; Mary, the widow of August Hill, and a resident of St. Louis County; Conrad, of this sketch; and Henry, who is engaged in farming in St. Louis County.

The father of our subject was born in Hesse-Darmstadt in 1780, and died at the age of fifty-two years, having been a life-long resident of his native province. His wife, who was born in 1785, died in Femme Osage Township, in St. Charles County, in 1838. She was buried in the woods of that sparsely inhabited locality, being one of the first white women whose remains were interred in this section of country. Her father was a shoemaker, which was also the trade of her husband and two of her sons.

In the village of his nativity the subject of this sketch received a common-school education. The tenth anniversary of his birth occurred when he was on board a three-mast sailing-vessel of Russian build, which consumed sixty-three days in a voyage from Bremen to Baltimore. Accompanying him

were his mother and her five children. Three of the children had come to America some three years previous and had sojourned for one year in Warren County, coming from there to St. Charles County. John, however, died of cholera while en route to Warren County, on board an Ohio River packet, and was buried near Paducah, Ky.

The mother and the remainder of her family spent a few days in St. Louis, then a comparatively small town, of a few thousand inhabitants. Their destination, however, was Mt. Pleasant, St. Charles County, Mo., and upon arriving in that place they rented a few acres, which the younger brothers cultivated, the older brothers finding employment among neighboring farmers. After the death of the mother in 1839, our subject found a home with his brother-in-law, Ernest Koenig, with whom he remained about one year. He then took up his residence with Dr. Krug, who resided in Warren County, and from whose home he attended a private school for six months.

After having spent about a year with the Doctor, our subject found employment on a farm, and also engaged in clerking in Femme Osage Township. At the age of eighteen he went to St. Louis and secured work in the oil factory of Henry T. Blow, where he remained one year. When nineteen years old he began an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade under his brother-in-law, August Hill, and the ensuing five years were spent in this occupation.

August 17, 1851, Mr. Weinrich was united in marriage with Mrs. John Shierbaum, who owned a blacksmith shop that had been conducted by her first husband. Here Mr. Weinrich engaged in business for twenty-one years, having a large trade, both as a blacksmith and wagon-maker. The shop was located on the site of his present comfortable and modern residence. Of his first marriage one son and three daughters were born, of whom two survive. Minnie, born August 3, 1852, married Fred Kamphoefner, who has conducted a blacksmith shop at New Melle for the past quarter of a century; Lizzie, born September 5, 1857, is the wife of Herman S. Albrecht, a member of the Schoellhorn & Albrecht Machine Company, St. Louis. The first wife of Mr. Weinrich died July 19, 1858,

and was laid at rest in the Lutheran Churchyard, in an enclosure, with an inscription marking her grave.

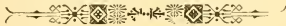
The second marriage of our subject occurred January 6, 1859, when Miss Anna C., daughter of John and Catherine (Litz) Nadler, became his wife. Of this union seven children were born, as follows: John L., born on Christmas Day of 1859, and now a clerk in St. Louis; Anna D., born July 19, 1862; Katie, born January 13, 1866, now the wife of Theodore Koelling, the County Clerk of Warren County; August G., born November 25, 1868, now engaged in farming near Mechanicsville, Mo.; Henry, born September 15, 1871, who is a clerk in St. Louis; F. William, born October 21, 1874, a clerk at New Melle; and George, born September 8, 1877, and now at home.

The early years of our subject were passed amid the pioneer scenes of St. Charles County. Within his recollection deer abounded, and upon a hunting expedition he killed one of these fine animals. Wolves were numerous, and many depredations were committed by these pests. He has seen the old log schoolhouses replaced by modern structures, and church spires point skyward where years before stood the stately forest trees. To the development of the county he has contributed largely, and has been an important factor in its growth. He is the owner of one hundred acres of fine land within the precincts of New Melle, and is devoting his attention to a large vineyard, the wine from which is of excellent flavor and good quality.

Though he has never sought office, Mr. Weinrich has been chosen by his fellow-citizens to represent them in numerous positions of trust. In 1855 he was called upon to register the vote of Callaway Township for the election, which law was, however, changed later. In 1867 he was chosen to represent the Western District in the State Legislature, and served until 1870, being a member of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Sessions of that body. During the former session occurred the great railroad agitation, when a committee, consisting of Theodore Bruere, Finklenburg and Judge Ryland, was appointed to have the matter in charge. Mr. Weinrich voted for the sale of the property. This measure is still fresh in the memories of all

old Missourians, as by it all roads in this state were disposed of.

The name of Mr. Weinrich has always been above reproach, and he occupies an influential place among the German residents of Callaway Township. His family, like himself, are well known in the county, and his sterling sons and amiable daughters reflect credit upon their home training. He has always been a friend to the public-school system, and a true-blue Republican, advocating the principles of that party and endorsing its platform. In April, 1861, Mr. Weinrich became a member of the Home Guards, and in 1862 was elected Captain of Company H, Seventy-fifth Regiment Missouri Enrolled Militia. They were re-organized, and he was then elected Captain of Company G, Twenty-seventh Regiment Missouri Enrolled Militia. April 4, 1863, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel by Governor Gamble, and received his discharge March 12, 1865.



WARREN WASHINGTON WALKER is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of St. Charles County, and was born on the old Walker homestead, near Wentzville, July 4, 1838. In former years he followed the profession of teaching with great success, but since 1874 has given his attention to the operation of the farm of which he is now the owner. This farm is located in township 47, range 1, has many valuable improvements upon it, and is one of the most desirable places in this locality.

Warren Walker, our subject's father, was born in Rockingham County, N. C., as was also his wife, formerly Mary B. May. Their marriage took place May 15, 1828, and two years later they cast in their lot with the then few inhabitants of St. Charles County. They were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Walker held several official positions at various times. He led a quiet, unassuming life as a farmer, taking little part in public affairs, and his hospi-

table home was always open to the circuit-riders of that day.

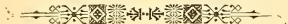
Warren W. Walker, of this sketch, in his youth attended the Rockingham School, and when eighteen years of age went to Fayette, Mo., in order to pursue his studies in the Howard High School, where he remained for two years and a-half. During this time the school was merged into Central College, and Mr. Walker was enrolled as one of its first-year pupils. He left the institution in 1858, and commenced teaching, and during the following years he continued that vocation almost uninterruptedly until 1874. In the intervals between his terms of school he devoted himself to farming upon the old homestead, and finally, for two or three years prior to his father's death, took entire charge of the place.

January 4, 1863, Mr. Walker married Miss Mary M., daughter of Hon. William M. Allen, of Wentzville, and a year later the young couple settled upon their farm three miles west of that place, which property Mr. Walker inherited from his father. He still owns that farm, where he made his place of abode for ten years, and then purchased his present farm nearer to the town. With the exception of two years passed at Fayette, Mo., in order to give his children better school advantages, Mr. Walker has engaged in cultivating and improving the last-named farm up to the present time. While a resident of Fayette, he employed his time in buying and shipping tobacco, and was quite successful in that undertaking.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Walker has been blessed with a family of five children. The eldest, Allen Warren, was graduated from Central College in 1888, and for three years thereafter taught in the high school of Clarence, Mo. Subsequently he was Principal in the preparatory department of Central College for three years, during which time he also studied law. Going to Charlottesville, Va., he attended the State University, and after a course of legal instruction was admitted to the Bar, in July, 1894, receiving his license from Judge Hookaday. At the present writing he is a member of the law firm of Rader & Walker, at Fayette, Mo. Edward S., the second son, is a merchant at Wentzville, belonging to the



firm of Allen & Walker. For two years he attended Central College, and afterward took a course of business training at Bryant & Statton's Commercial College of St. Louis. November 8, 1893, he married Miss Helen Harlow, of Wentzville. Lizzie M. is engaged in teaching in the public schools of Foristell. Minnie B. is also a teacher by profession; and Charles Headler, the youngest of the family, now lives at home. In addition to his high school advantages, the latter pursued a two-years course of study at Central College, and during the winter of 1893 he engaged in teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and the former is identified with Wentzville Lodge of United Workmen. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat.



**E**RNST HENRY SCHULZE, the junior partner in the firm of Nieder & Schulze, dealers in grain and produce, is also a first-class wagon-maker of Concord Hill, Mo. He is another of the sturdy sons of Germany who have sought and found homes in the free and independent land of America. He was born December 20, 1849, in Prussia, Germany, and is the youngest living child of Conrad and Sophia (Gattemann) Schulze, who were also natives of Germany. They were married in the Old Country, and spent the greater part of their lives there. In 1854 they emigrated to America, but the father never reached his destination. He died in Cincinnati, Ohio, while en route to Missouri, where a number of his friends had preceded him, and where he expected to make his home. The family came on, however, and settled in Warren County on a small farm, and then the struggle for existence began. They were very poor, having spent all their little means in traveling expenses and for the burial of the loved husband and father. The family underwent many hardships and privations during their first winter in their new home, the mother doing the work of

a man for some time. The strain was too great for her naturally delicate constitution, however, and in one short year she gave up the struggle and went to join her husband in that better land, where there are no more trials and troubles, and the weary find a long, sweet rest.

After the death of his mother Ernst went to live with an uncle, who resided in township 45. His education was sadly neglected while making his home in the family of his uncle. He had no advantages whatever, and the little learning he has was mainly obtained by his own individual efforts. At the age of twelve years he left his uncle's home and started out in life for himself. He found employment as a laborer on a farm for the next six years, but while thus employed he met with an accident which disabled him from further out-door work. He received a very severe sunstroke, which caused him to change his entire course of life. If this had not occurred he would in all probability have been a prominent farmer to-day, but after this he could not stand the sun's rays, and was compelled to seek some other employment.

At the age of eighteen Mr. Schulze came to Concord Hill and learned the wagon-maker's trade, and in 1872 engaged in business for himself. He successfully carried on the business for seven years, and as his health had greatly improved in that time, he concluded to try agricultural pursuits again. Accordingly he purchased a farm and set about cultivating and tilling the soil again, but at the expiration of three years he returned to his shop and has continued to work at his trade until the present time. He is considered one of the best wagon-makers in this part of the state of Missouri, and his services are sought after by all the prominent farmers in the county of Warren and vicinity.

In connection with his other interests Mr. Schulze is extensively engaged in buying and shipping grain and other produce, in partnership with Mr. Nieder, under the firm name of Nieder & Schulze. In this branch of industry our subject is thoroughly at home, and under his management the business is now in a very prosperous condition. He gives it most of his time and attention, and by his good business ability and clear, sound judgment, is making a grand success of the enterprise.

Although a comparatively young man, he is looked upon as one of the prominent business men and substantial citizens of Warren County.

Mr. Schulze was united in marriage with Miss Annie Holkinbrink, May 24, 1875, and to this union four children were born, as follows: Lizzie, Frances, Louisa and Frank, all of whom are living. Mrs. Schulze was an estimable lady, and was born in Franklin County, this state. She was called to the land beyond May 22, 1884, mourned by her family and a large circle of friends. Mr. Schulze was married the second time October 2, 1888, Miss Mary Brennecker being the lady of his choice, and as the result of this union two children have been born, Matilda and Annie, bright little girls, of whom the parents are justly proud. The family are all members of the Roman Catholic Church, in which they take a deep interest, and give liberally to the support of the same. In politics Mr. Schulze is a Democrat, but has never sought public office, being content to remain at home and look after his own private affairs. He is an honorable, straightforward citizen, a kind husband and indulgent father, and withal a first-class man.



**H**ON. H. FRED KNIPPENBERG, who represented St. Charles County and his district in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Missouri, made so good a record while serving as such, and so ably carried out the wishes of his constituents, that he was again nominated as their standard-bearer in 1894. When he was placed on the Democratic ticket for Representative some two years ago, he received a majority of one hundred and one votes, though his opponent is a very popular man, and a leader in the Republican ranks.

Our subject was born near his present home, which is on section 15, in Femme Osage Township, January 9, 1842. His parents were Henry and Catherine (Hilderbrand) Knippenberg, both of whom were natives of Prussia. In 1833 the father

came to the United States, and was followed a few years later by his aged parents. Our subject's mother crossed the Atlantic in company with her uncle Henry. Mr. Knippenberg, Sr., visited several points before permanently settling in St. Charles County. While living in St. Louis he was married, and later he and his wife became well known and leading people of Femme Osage Township. For many years he followed his trade as a blacksmith, and became quite wealthy. He first invested on a small scale in lands, and at the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1878, was the owner of a large estate. His wife died in 1892, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

H. F. Knippenberg obtained his education in the district schools of St. Charles County, which, during his boyhood, were poorly conducted, and thus his advantages were very meager. The youth was ambitious and very desirous of rising in the world, and at the first favorable opening went to a college in Warren County, where he pursued his studies for several terms. At the age of twenty-two years he entered into partnership with his uncle in the mercantile line, and for the next five years continued in business at Femme Osage. At the end of this time he returned to the farm, with the management of which he had been familiar from his early years. Ever since his brief experience in the commercial world, he has given his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits, and is accounted one of the leading farmers of this section of the county.

On the 28th of April, 1870, Mr. Knippenberg married Louisa Oetting, who is of German parentage. Six children were born to our subject and his amiable wife, namely: Oliude, Anna, Henry, Waldo (deceased), Adelia and Stanley. The children are living with their parents, and are pursuing their studies in the neighboring schools. In the Evangelical Church, to which Mr. Knippenberg and his family belong, he is one of the Trustees, and is active in all its departments of work. He has always been a Democrat of the strictest type, and firmly believes in the platform of his party. While serving in the General Assembly, he was a member of the Appropriation Committee, and several others of minor impor-



tance. For some twelve years past he has been Justice of the Peace of this township, a position which he has most creditably filled. He is a man of broad and liberal ideas, and does all in his power to uphold the best interests of his many friends and neighbors.



**H**ON. HENRY A. SCHOPPENHORST. In the career of the subject of this biography we find a striking example of what industry and perseverance can accomplish when accompanied by good business judgment and intelligence. Mr. Schoppenhorst commenced in life for himself when a young man, practically without a dollar, and although at this writing he is still in the prime of life, he has gained a place among the wealthy and influential agriculturists of Warren County. As a citizen he has risen to prominence in the conduct of public affairs, and is favorably known throughout this section, where he has spent his entire life.

Our subject was born March 27, 1840, in Warren County, Mo., and is the son of William Schoppenhorst, formerly one of the highly esteemed residents of that county, but who died August 29, 1884. He and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Pieterjohn, were both natives of Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1834, being married in Warren County, Mo. The mother made the journey to this country with her sister, Mrs. Fiegenhaum, who also settled in Missouri. She departed this life in 1861.

The father of our subject was born September 5, 1813, and was the son of Herman and Elizabeth (Schroer) Schoppenhorst. His life in the New World was a very successful one, and at the time of his death he was a well-to-do citizen of Hope-well Academy. For some time he engaged in farm pursuits, having improved one of the finest estates in the county. Of his six children only two are living, Henry A. and Minnie, the latter being the wife of William Hunanfeld. Our subject was

trained to farm work, and during his boyhood years attended the schools of the neighborhood. When a youth of eighteen years, he entered the college at Quincy, Ill., where he took a three-years course, being greatly benefited by the opportunities thus given him.

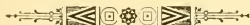
Returning home in 1861, Mr. Schoppenhorst began working the old homestead, where he remained until the fall of the following year. His spirit of patriotism was aroused by the late Civil War, and responding to the call for volunteers, he offered his services in defense of his country's flag, and was mustered in as a member of Company H, Thirty-third Missouri Infantry, commanded by Colonel Fisk (later General). He fought under various leaders, and remained in the service until the cessation of hostilities. Among the important engagements in which he participated were those at Pleasant Hill, Ark.; Tupelo, Miss.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Helena, Ark.; Nashville, Tenn; and Mobile, Ala. Throughout the war he served as Orderly-Sergeant, and made an enviable reputation as a soldier and officer.

On the establishment of peace, Mr. Schoppenhorst returned to his home in Missouri, and being offered a school, engaged in teaching until the fall of 1867, when he located upon his present fine estate. This tract comprises two hundred and ninety acres, and is one of the finest places in the state. On it Mr. Schoppenhorst has erected a fine two-story brick residence, which cost \$4,000, a substantial barn costing \$1,500, besides correspondingly comfortable and commodious outbuildings of every description. Everything about the estate has the appearance of thrift and enterprise on the part of the owner, and the soil is cultivated in such a manner as to yield an abundant harvest each year.

The year after his return from the war, Mr. Schoppenhorst was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, a position of which he was the incumbent for eight years, when he refused to hold it longer. Since 1872 he has served as Notary Public. In 1874 he was the choice of his county as candidate for the Legislature, and was elected by a large majority. So well did he look after the interests of his constituents, that he was again elected in 1884, becoming a member of the Thirty-

fourth General Assembly. In 1892 he was made a member of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly, and at the present time (1895) represents his party in the Thirty-eighth, each time being elected by an increased majority, which fact shows his great popularity and his ability to fill important positions. During the years he has been in the Legislature he has served on various important committees, on each and every one of which he displayed marked talent and sound judgment.

In 1865 Mr. Schoppenhorst was united in marriage with Miss Fredericka Humfeld, a daughter of William and Christina (Stineker) Humfeld. She passed away December 18, 1867, leaving a daughter, Mary C. The following year our subject married Miss Catherine, daughter of W. F. and Wilhelmina (Brinkman) Meinershagen, and to them were born the following-named children: Julius W., Martha W., Elizabeth C., Emma M., Gustavus A., Clara C., Paul G., Arthur B., Frank and Lydia. Our subject is a member in good standing of the Evangelical Church, to which his wife and children also belong. In politics he a strong Republican, and is an acknowledged leader of his party in this section.



**R**EV. WILLIAM A. SCHMIDT. The clergy of a country is one of the most important factors in its development in a spiritual and moral, and also in an intellectual, sense. The Roman Catholic Church, one of the leading religious bodies of the world, has spread her influence to the antipodes. In every portion of the United States we find her edifices dotting prairies and uplands, with their spires pointing heavenward. In Dardenne Township, St. Charles County, is located the Church of the Immaculate Conception, of which Father Schmidt has had charge for fourteen consecutive years.

In Camden County, Mo., Father Schmidt was born, June 13, 1855, being a son of Frederick Schmidt, a millwright by trade. His primary edu-

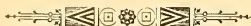
cation was gained under private instruction, and afterward he was a student in Ruma Academy, of Randolph County, Ill. In 1875 he entered St. Francis' Seminary, at Milwaukee, Wis., from which institution he was graduated three years later. At the same time he was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Henni, now deceased. His first pastorate was that of St. Mary's Church, in St. Louis, where he remained eighteen months, thence going to Pettis County, Mo., where he held a pastorate near Sedalia for seven months. While in the latter place he erected a parochial residence at Lake Creek.

From Pettis County Father Schmidt was transferred to St. Elizabeth, now known as Charleston, and thence came to his present charge in Dardenne Township, St. Charles County. At the time of his arrival here, in 1880, Dardenne was a small and insignificant parish of about thirty families, but the membership has since been doubled, and the Church of the Immaculate Conception is one of the strongest in this section of the county. Few improvements had been made at the time of his arrival; the premises were enclosed by a rail fence, and the interior finishings were very plain. The frame building, which is a comfortable though not ostentatious residence for the pastor, and all the adjacent buildings and improvements of all kinds, have been perfected during his pastorate. The parochial school numbers about seventy pupils, and is in charge of the Sisters of the Order of the Precious Blood from O'Fallon, Mo.

Father Schmidt has been an indefatigable worker with his people, and is in direct sympathy with every good measure which tends to elevate mankind. The influence of the church is broadly felt for good, and much has been accomplished by its members since its organization. The edifice was erected about 1870, and has since been enlarged in order to accommodate its increasing membership.

Politically a Democrat, Father Schmidt cast his first Presidential ballot for the Democratic nominee of 1876, the Centennial year. Since then he has supported every candidate of his party. In his views he is liberal, and believes in according to others the utmost freedom of opinion, which privilege he demands for himself. It has never

been his desire to be conspicuous in the political arena, or to be foremost on the popular wave of laudation. He is a gentleman of genial, jovial manner, who enjoys the high regard, not only of his own parishioners, but also of all the residents of the township and county.



**J**OSEPH WILMES, an enterprising young farmer of St. Charles County, makes his home in township 47, range 2, and he is the present Postmaster of Josephville, having been appointed to that office by President Cleveland. He is an active Democrat politically, and is a man of importance and influence in this community.

The birth of our subject took place in this county, March 3, 1859. He is one of thirteen children born to Fred and Bernardine (Feldewerth) Wilmes. Five sons and six daughters of this family are still living. Lizzie is the wife of Leonard Rothermich, a prosperous farmer of this county. They are the parents of eight children. Gertrude and Henriette are unmarried. Frederick is a resident of St. Peter's. Anton is engaged in farming in this county. Henry is doing a coal and ice business in St. Louis. Mary, wife of Henry Tochtrop, a well-to-do farmer of this county, has one child. Paulina is unmarried and is living at home, as is also the youngest of the family, Agnes. Frank is a partner with his brother Joseph in a general merchandising business at Josephville. None of the brothers are married.

Fred Wilmes, the father, was born in Germany in 1821, and left the Fatherland when he was about thirty years old. For about eight or ten years he worked as a farm hand in this county, during which time he saved enough money to buy a place of eighty acres. To that he later added forty acres, and has long been esteemed one of the representative farmers of his township. Both he and his wife are still living, and are honored residents of Cuivre Township.

Until he was twenty-two years of age Joseph Wilmes gave his time and services to his father in

the work of the home farm. He then rented a place and embarked in business for himself. He continued thus for six years, and was very successful. By industry and thrift he acquired enough means to start in a mercantile business in company with his brother Henry, who is now in St. Louis. The brothers continued in trade at Josephville until January, 1894, when Henry Wilmes withdrew, selling out his share to our subject. Soon afterward a younger brother, Frank, bought an interest in the business, which has grown to be very profitable and is steadily increasing. The young men are considered representative merchants of the place, and are very popular with their customers on account of their good business methods and strictly honorable dealings with all.

June 5, 1889, Mr. Wilmes wedded Matilda, daughter of Capt. John and Mary (Hancock) Orr. Mrs. Wilmes is one of ten children, all but one of whom are living. They are Barbara, wife of Anton Hepperman, a St. Charles County farmer; Henry, also an agriculturist of this county; Frederick, who lives at home; Mary, wife of Fred Hoff, a farmer; Hannah; Matilda; Simon, a priest, who is pastor of St. Peter's Church at Jefferson City, Mo.; Frances; Joseph, who has been twice married, and is a farmer of this county; and Rosa, deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilmes have been born three bright children, namely: Rosa, Bernardina and Leo. The parents are members of the Catholic faith.



**F**RANK J. SIGMUND, well known in St. Charles County as a pushing and energetic young business man, is the present Postmaster of St. Paul, and is one of the leading merchants of that place. It is with pleasure that we give this record of his life and tribute to his worth a place in the history of the prominent citizens of this county.

Mr. Sigmund is one of seven children born to William and Elizabeth (Arens) Sigmund. Of their two daughters and five sons, the following still survive: Anton, who is married and has six children, and is a prosperous farmer of township

47; Mary, who is unmarried, and at the present time is keeping house for our subject; William, a well-to-do farmer of township 47, married and the father of four children; Joseph, who is also married, and has one child; and Frank J., the youngest of the living brothers and sisters. William Sigmund, Sr., was born in Germany, and came to the United States in 1848. After a short stay in St. Louis he proceeded to this county, where he followed his trade as a blacksmith for a few years. Finding that farming was more suited to his taste, he then bought a farm, and at the time of his death owned three hundred and fifteen acres. His demise occurred in 1882, when he was in the sixty-fifth year of his age. His wife died about twenty-one years ago, on the old farm.

The subject of this article was born August 11, 1865, and continued to reside under the parental roof until he was eighteen years of age, when he started out to make his way in the world. He had been given the benefits of a fair education, and his natural ability soon became apparent. His first experience in business was as a clerk for Tehlig & Co., general merchants of Portage Des Sioux. There he received practical instruction in actual business affairs, and after four years and a-half had passed he had saved enough money to cause him to think of embarking in business for himself. His brother Joseph having some time previously opened a general mercantile store in St. Paul, and the location promising to be a good one, Frank J. bought an interest in the business. His judgment in this matter proved to have been well exercised, as the young men have been signally successful, and their promise for the future is even brighter. Joseph Sigmund, who is a Republican, is now serving his second term as Assessor of St. Charles County, having served so efficiently in that capacity during a previous term that he was re-elected.

Mr. Sigmund was married, October 22, 1889, to Anna McMenamy. She was one of a large family of children, nine of whom are living, her parents being Michael and Mary (Bowles) McMenamy. Patrick and Leo, the two eldest, are unmarried; Frances recently became the wife of Joseph Sigmund, and the others, Alphonse, Belle, Bernard, Peter, Michael and William, are all single. To

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sigmund was born a child, who died shortly after the death of our subject's wife, his loving companion and helpmate being called from his side by death October 16, 1890.

In politics Frank Sigmund is a staunch Democrat, having cast his first Presidential vote for Grover Cleveland. Though his business experience has been necessarily brief, he has already manifested those qualities which are bound to succeed, and has already accomplished considerable in the acquirement of a fortune.



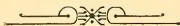
CHRIST G. WESSEL, one of the leading young merchants of Warrenton, is a native son of Warren County. He is a leader in local Republican circles, and his name being placed on the ticket for the office of County Treasurer, he was duly elected in the fall of 1894. He has been engaged in general merchandising in this place for only two years, but has already built up a reputation for fairness and reliability in all his dealings.

The parents of Mr. Wessel, Christian and Fredricka (Nietet) Wessel, both natives of Osnabruck, Germany, emigrated to the United States in 1845, settling in Wheeling, W. Va., where their marriage soon after occurred. They remained in that state for nearly three years, at the end of which time they concluded to try their fortunes farther west, and accordingly came to this county. They made a location upon a farm about two miles west of Warrenton, and upon this homestead they continued to dwell for many years, honored and exemplary citizens of the community. In 1862, while the Civil War was in progress, Mr. Wessel enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company F, Third Missouri Cavalry, and continued in the service until the following year, when he was duly mustered out. He devoted most of his life to farming pursuits, and made a success of his business undertakings. He was born February

2, 1820, and died at his home in Warrenton, August 28, 1889, but his widow is still living.

C. G. Wessel was born in Elkhorn Township, December 24, 1867, and is one of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity. John Henry, the eldest, married Miss Carrie, daughter of Henry Wessendorf, of this county, and now lives in Blackburn, Saline County, Mo.; Charles died at the age of twenty-one years; Christiana married W. M. Lenze, of Warrenton; Lizzie is the wife of William Harbaum, also of this city; Almena became the wife of Frank Boehmer, of Lincoln, Neb.; Lena wedded August Borgelt, also of Lincoln; and Minnie, the youngest of the family, lives at home with her mother.

The primary education of our subject was obtained in an old-fashioned log schoolhouse near the parental abode. He further supplemented his training by a three-years course of study in the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton. On the completion of his school life, and until the fall of 1892, he was employed as a clerk, and in that capacity obtained a good general knowledge of the business which he is now conducting on his own account. His first Presidential vote was given in favor of Benjamin Harrison in the fall of 1888, and he is a strong Republican in his political views.



**JULIUS SEHRT**, one of the most extensive land-owners of St. Charles County, dwells in his modern and well planned residence on section 10, in Femme Osage Township. He is a native of Germany, but for upwards of forty years has resided in America. Soon after coming to the United States, he settled in Augusta, St. Charles County, where he followed carpentering for four years. He afterward bought land and embarked in farming, which occupation he has since followed.

Born in Hanover, February 25, 1830, our subject is the youngest child of Christian and Louisa (Strube) Sehrt, who were both natives of the Fa-

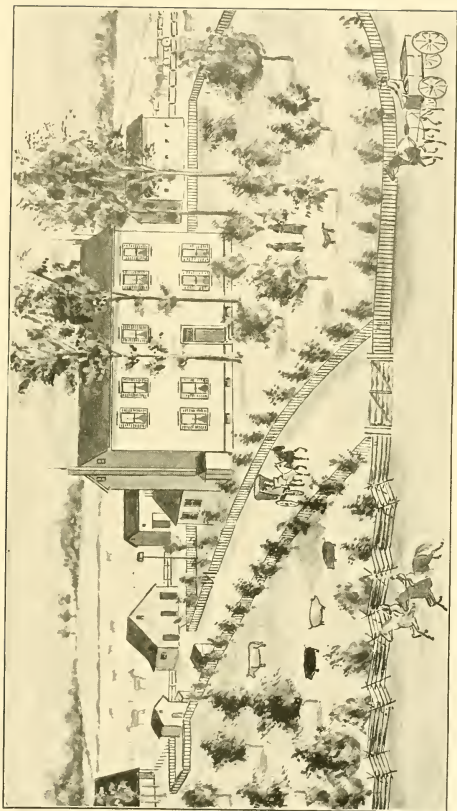
therland, and there passed the early years of their maturity. The father never left Germany, but died there in 1840. His widow came to America in 1865, and was called to her final rest soon after reaching her destination.

Julius Sehrt received a good common-school education in the excellent schools of the Fatherland, which, according to the law of the country, he attended until fourteen years of age. He then entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, at which he worked faithfully for four years. When nineteen years old, he set sail for the New World, and proceeded direct to Augusta, Mo. There he engaged in working at his trade, which he pursued for four years, during which time he managed to lay aside a snug sum of money. This he afterward invested in land, and at once took up its cultivation. Since that time he has followed agricultural pursuits as a means of obtaining a livelihood, and has been prospered to a high degree. His landed possessions comprise five hundred and seventy acres, most of this being under a fine state of cultivation. He gives his attention to the culture of fruit and the raising of grain and stock, on all of which branches of farming he is thoroughly posted.

In 1853 Mr. Sehrt married Agnes Mack, a native of this state. Eight children were born of their union, four of whom have been called to the better land, while those living are as follows: Hugo, who married Emelia Telgemeier, and lives in Ray County, this state; Emelia, wife of Christian Siem, of St. Charles County; and Hilda and Alma, who still reside under their father's roof. The mother of these children died December 14, 1869, aged forty-two years and six months.

On the 22d of September, 1870, our subject wedded Lena Scholle, who was born in Germany. Of the eight children who came to grace their marriage, three have passed away. Those surviving are: Otto, who was born September 16, 1871; Edwin, July 29, 1873; Herman, April 24, 1875; Louis, December 25, 1878; and Oslah, May 29, 1881. The children have all been given the best local advantages in the way of an education, and are naturally very bright and active. In his political views Mr. Sehrt is independent, always vot-





FARM RESIDENCE OF JULIUS SEHRT, SEC. 10, TP. 44, R. 1, ST. CHARLES CO., MO.





ing for the one whom he considers the best man, and he has never aspired to official distinction. He finds his time fully occupied in attending to his large possessions and in discharging his duties as a husband and father, neighbor and citizen.



**H**ERMAN STRUCKHOFF; one of the progressive agriculturists of Femme Osage Township, St. Charles County, is the owner of a rich and arable tract of land, lying along the Missouri River, and on the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad. The residence of the proprietor is located on section 16, and is a substantial and well built house. During the entire lifetime of our subject he has followed agricultural pursuits, and has met with good success in his various undertakings. His homestead comprises somewhat over three hundred acres, which are mainly under cultivation.

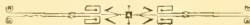
A native of Germany, Mr. Struckhoff was born in the year 1831, and is the second son in his parents' family. The latter, Henry and Mary Struckhoff, were also born in the Fatherland, but came to America in 1839. Soon after reaching the United States they made a location in St. Charles County, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, as a means of obtaining a livelihood, until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1851, in which year his wife was also called to her final rest.

As Herman Struckhoff left Germany when only eight years of age, and as the schools in this state during the '30s and '40s were of a very inferior order, his privileges for obtaining an education were certainly meager. Nevertheless, he made the best of such opportunities as were afforded him, and by general observation and reading has become well informed. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm, where he was trained in the best methods of agriculture. At the age of twenty years his father was summoned by death, and the young man then began in earnest to "paddle his

own canoe." Two years later he bought out the interests of the other heirs, and since that time has conducted the old homestead alone. From the first year of his venture he has met with success, which he well deserves, on account of his industrious and persevering efforts to improve the farm.

In 1854 occurred the marriage of Herman Struckhoff and Elizabeth Pepsel, who was also of German birth and parentage. To our subject and his worthy wife were born nine children, eight of whom are still living, namely: Fritz, who lives in Franklin County, Mo.; August, of this county; Frank, who is at home; Emma, who became the wife of Ed Persanna, of this county; Matilda, Mrs. Frank Koettler; Mary, Mrs. Martin Koppman; and Ida and Herman, who are still living with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Struckhoff and the elder members of their family belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

On political questions our subject uses his ballot in favor of the Democratic party and its nominees, but has never held public office. His interest in good schools and well qualified teachers, however, led him to serve as School Trustee, a place which he filled most acceptably for several years.



**E**DWARD F. O'DAY. The Mississippi Valley has long been known as a region in which fine farms abound, and St. Charles County is not without her share of these fertile and well developed lands. One of the most beautiful and productive within her borders is located in Dardenne Township, and comprises two hundred and eleven acres. The entire acreage is under good cultivation, the house, barn and other buildings being above the average, the fences substantial, and fruit and shade trees abundant. The place is owned and occupied by the gentleman whose name appears above, and who is one of the most successful farmers of the county.

Born in County Mayo, Ireland, November 15, 1836, our subject was the fifth in a family consist-

ing of three sons and three daughters, of whom, besides himself, the only survivor is Bridget, widow of Joseph Cassagne, and a resident of Columbus, Colorado County, Tex. The parents, Edward and Margaret (Flood) O'Day, were born in the land of the shamrock, and spent their entire lives upon a farm in that country, where they died. They were life-long members of the Catholic Church.

When Edward was a youth of fifteen he, accompanied by his sister Bridget, who was about eleven years old, sailed from Liverpool in a vessel bound for New Orleans. After a monotonous voyage of nine weeks upon the Atlantic they sighted land, and soon afterward the ship anchored in the harbor of New Orleans. As prospects for work in that city did not seem promising, Mr. O'Day journeyed northward to Boone County, Ky., where he had a brother John. In that county he remained one year, after which he commenced steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. He spent one winter on the river, receiving \$50 per month. In the summer he secured work on a farm at \$12 a month, which position he retained for one year, and then brought stock for his employer, Major Clarkson, to St. Louis County, Mo., where the three ensuing years were spent. Next we find him in St. Charles County, for two years in the employ of a Mr. Leggett, and later operating rented land for one year. At the beginning of the late Civil War he was engaged in farming in St. Paul. In 1863 he enlisted in the state militia for nine months, and between the expiration of his term of service and 1865 he was engaged as a miner in Iowa, and in Peoria and McDonough Counties, Ill., receiving good wages all the time.

Returning to St. Charles County in August, 1865, Mr. O'Day resumed agricultural pursuits, which he has since followed. The first crop of wheat he raised after his return was sold at \$3 per bushel. He was also engaged in threshing for three seasons. On the 23d of April, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Elizabeth Welsh, a native of the Emerald Isle, the ceremony that united their destinies being performed by Father Corbett, in the old college at St. Louis. They have had eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom nine are living. John W., the eldest,

who resides with his parents, assists in the cultivation of the home farm, and is one of the popular young farmers of the community. Thomas P. is also at home. Katie, who was educated in St. Paul's Academy at St. Paul, Mo., married Thomas Brassel, a prosperous farmer of Dardenne Township. Mamie N., a professional dressmaker, resides with her parents. The younger children, Maggie, Carrie and Ella (twins), Jimmie and Anna, are also at home. They are bright and intelligent children, in whose training their parents have taken the deepest interest, and of whom they may well be proud.

Mrs. O'Day was a little girl at the time of coming to America, and settled at once in St. Louis, where she was reared. She received an excellent education in the parochial schools, and is a lady of pleasing address and amiable disposition, a kind and loving mother and a faithful wife. Her only brother, John, makes his home in her family.

At the time of commencing their domestic life Mr. and Mrs. O'Day were poor in purse, their entire capital amounting to less than \$600, and, not being able to purchase land, they lived upon a rented farm until 1880. Meantime they exercised habits of economy and industry, and were thus enabled to buy their present valuable property. Since settling here they have made first-class improvements upon the estate. The family residence is a neat and attractive rural home, commanding a beautiful view of the surrounding country. It is one of hospitality and good cheer for strangers as well as relatives and friends.

In addition to general farm work Mr. O'Day has engaged extensively in raising cattle, in which department of agriculture he has met with distinct success. Politically he is a Democrat, and always votes for the principles of that political organization, which he believes are for the benefit of the masses. Frequently he has been chosen to represent his party in county conventions. The public schools have in him a firm friend, and for nine years he has filled the position of Director in his district. With his wife, he holds membership in the Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception, of which Father Schmidt is the popular priest. Since the erection of the church in 1870 he has

served as a Trustee. At the time of settling here the church organization had not been effected, and there were probably not more than eight families of Catholics located in Dardenne Township. The first season after coming here he cut grain with a cradle on the site where the church and schools are now situated. He has been a witness of the growth and development of this section, and by his enterprise has promoted its progress. He is a model farmer of the township and one of the progressive, successful citizens of the county.



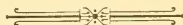
**H**ENRY H. GROENEMAN is a sterling representative of one of the pioneer families of St. Charles County. His parents, Adolph and Mary (Bierbaum) Groeneman, made a settlement in Femme Osage Township, near the present home of our subject, in 1834. At that time this part of the state was a dense wilderness, and wolves, deer and other wild animals were very numerous. The father settled near the place occupied by the famous hunter, Daniel Boone, and engaged in clearing and improving his farm until he was summoned by the death angel in 1856. His able assistant and helpmate survived him for eighteen years, and attained her fourscore years.

The birth of our subject occurred in Germany in the year 1823. He was the eldest child of his parents, and passed his early life in his native land. When eleven years of age, he sailed across the Atlantic, and with his parents took up his abode in this township. In order to obtain an education he was obliged to walk four miles to the nearest school, which was only held three days in the week, and was only kept for three months during the year. He faithfully gave his services to his father in clearing and working on the farm, and did not earn a dollar that he could call his own until he was twenty-eight years old, at which time he embarked in farming for himself.

After his father's death, Henry Groeneman inherited eighty acres of land formerly owned by

him. He has always been very industrious and hard working, achieving his success literally "by the sweat of his brow." As the years passed he invested in additional land, until he now finds himself the owner of more than three hundred and fifty acres, all of which is located in St. Charles County. A man of public spirit, he is ever solicitous for his fellow-citizens' best interests, and though not an aspirant for official honors, is a strong Republican.

In 1851 occurred the marriage of our subject, the lady whom he chose to be his wife and helpmate being Miss Wilhelmina Hamaan, who died some fourteen years after their union, in 1865. They became the parents of six children, one of whom is deceased, while the others are as follows: Wilhelmina, who is at home; Caroline, wife of William Mellonkamp, of Higginsville, Mo.; Hanchen, Mrs. Henry Schermer, of Warren County; Louisa, who became the wife of August Waldermott, of this county; and John Fritz, whose home is in Warren County. The present wife of our subject, formerly Lucetta Breggeman, was married to him in 1866, and has become the mother of five children now living: August, a resident of Higginsville, Mo., and William, Eda, Emma and Martha, who are all at home with their parents. The family are active and valued workers in the Evangelical Church, of which they are members.



**S**TEPHEN H. WALLENBROCK, a prominent agriculturist and well known citizen of township 46, range 4, St. Charles County, is a German by birth, having been born in Prussia, February 26, 1821. His parents, Stephen H. and Anna Catherine (Sonkar) Wallenbrock, were natives of the same place, and were the parents of four children, Stephen H., Harman, Frederick and Katherina.

After the death of his first wife the father of our subject married a Miss Meate, who was a native of Hanover, Germany. To this union were born

four children, Minnie, Elizabeth, Hermann and Frederick. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, departed this life at the age of fifty-two years, highly respected in the community in which he lived.

In December, 1842, the subject of this sketch came to this country with John H. Schafer, who is still his neighbor and friend. On arriving in the United States he went first to St. Louis, where he remained a short time, and then came to this county, where he had an uncle living, with whom he made his home for a year and a-half. He then returned to St. Louis and went to work at the trade of wagon-making. He resided in that city for ten years, and being very successful in his occupation, was enabled to lay by a nice little sum. This he later invested in land in this county, his present farm.

On the 1st of May, 1849, Mr. Wallenbrock and Miss Mary Wellman were united in marriage, the wedding taking place in the city of St. Louis. Shortly after his marriage he returned to St. Charles County, bringing his bride with him. He settled on the land he had previously bought, and proceeded to make a home for himself and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallenbrock became the parents of eight children. August died at the age of nine years; Louis died at the age of six years; Josephine became the wife of John Gronefeld; Minnie died when only five weeks old; Benjamin married Caroline, a daughter of Henry and Margaret Gronefeld; Amelia is the wife of Benjamin Gronefeld, a farmer of this township; Julia, now Mrs. Fred Holcher, resides on a farm near St. Charles; and Otto died at the age of fourteen years. The children have received good common-school educations. Benjamin and his wife have one child, Francis, and make their home with our subject. On the 29th of March, 1882, Mrs. Wallenbrock died at her residence, deeply mourned by her husband and family.

Our subject is a staunch Republican in his political views, and always votes for the candidates of that party. As was his wife, he is a member of the Evangelical Church near his home. The family belong to the same church, and are first in all good work and ever ready to lend a helping hand to the

needy. Mr. Wallenbrock owns one of the best farms in the township, and also eighty acres of land on section 11 of this county, making in all one hundred and forty acres. He is highly respected and enjoys the confidence of the entire community.



**H**ON. JOHN DIEDRICH HOLLRAH, one of the most prominent citizens of St. Charles County, was Presiding Judge in the County Court for eight years, being elected to the responsible position in 1864, and serving until 1872. During the late war he was Captain of a company of Home Guards, his commission being granted by Governor Gamble, of the Seventy-fifth Regiment, and he was also a member of the militia. He is one of the early settlers of the county, where he has resided continuously for about sixty years, and during this time he has aided materially in the development of this region.

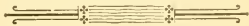
The birth of our subject took place in Hanover, Germany, September 30, 1824, and in the Fatherland the first ten years of his life were passed. His parents were John Diedrich and Mary (Phelbush) Hollrah, likewise natives of Hanover, the former born in June, 1788, and the latter in the year 1792. The father was a millwright and carpenter by trade, and followed his vocations both in Hanover and in Holland for many years. In November, 1834, in company with his son, our subject, he crossed the Atlantic, and arrived in New Orleans the following month. They came late in the season to avoid the yellow fever, which was raging in the South, and from the Crescent City made their way up the Mississippi River by boat to St. Louis. At that time our subject had an uncle living on a farm in this county, and learning of their arrival in St. Louis he met them and took them to St. Charles, where they remained for a short time. For about two months the father and son resided with the uncle on his farm, situated on the Brunswick Road, in this township. The father bought fifty-two acres of land, which was at that time

heavily timbered, and this he industriously cleared away. He built a log house and dwelt within its walls until 1857, when he sold that farm and bought one of two hundred and fifty acres, which he afterward deeded to our subject. His death occurred in March, 1859. His wife had died in Germany in 1827. Their eldest son, Herman, died at the age of four years; twin children died in infancy unnamed; and Bernard, the youngest, died at the age of two years.

Our subject obtained his education in the schools of Germany and of this locality. In June, 1846, he enlisted in the Mexican War under Capt. David McCosland and Col. Ludwell Powell. He was in a few skirmishes with the Indians, but was never wounded, and in November, 1848, was discharged at Ft. Leavenworth. Two years later, November 13, 1850, he married, in St. Charles, Miss Annie Bekebrede, who was born May 13, 1834. Her parents, Diedrich and Lena (Hollrah) Bekebrede, were both natives of Hanover, Germany. Their eldest son, Herman, died en route from New Orleans to St. Louis on a Mississippi River steamer. Their other daughter, Mary Annie, born in Germany, and now a resident of St. Charles, became the wife of Dietrich Ehlman. Mr. and Mrs. Bekebrede came to America on the same vessel as did our subject, and also settled in this county. They both died when Mrs. Hollrah was in her fourteenth year.

Nine children, seven of whom are still living, were born to our subject and his wife. John Herman Henry, whose birth occurred January 22, 1852, married Miss Mary Barklage, and is now engaged in farming in Cole county, Mo. John Herman, born November 3, 1855, has always made his home with his parents and now runs the farm. June 8, 1892, he married Elise Fredericks Dickman, who was born July 31, 1873. Her parents, Stephen Henry and Martha Catherine (Strotebeck) Dickman, who were of German birth, came to America in 1884 and settled in St. Charles, where the father is now working in the car shops. Mrs. Elise Hollrah is one of eight children, the others being Henry, who died when six weeks old; Mary Sophia, of St. Charles, the wife of Herman Poeza; Minnie, who married Herman Wallenbrook, and lives in this township; Lizzetta, who married August Steige-

meier, who works in the St. Charles car shops; Lizzie, wife of Joseph Cooper, a farmer of St. Charles Township; Johannah, wife of August Waulbrink, an employe of the St. Charles car shops; and Henry, who resides with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. John Herman Hollrah have a little son, Robert Diedrich, who was born April 14, 1893, August, the third child of our subject, was born May 26, 1858, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits in St. Charles Township. His wife was formerly Miss Louisa Zumbuhl. Frederick, born June 13, 1861, married Annie Dierker, and is engaged in farming in Marion county, Mo. Annie, born May 25, 1864, married Edward Zumbuhl, an agriculturist of St. Charles Township. Edward, born December 19, 1866, married Lizzie Meers, and operates a farm near the old homestead. (See his sketch elsewhere in this volume.) George D., whose birth occurred February 22, 1870, and who is a farmer of this township, was married to Julia Meers, November 14, 1894. Mary, born October 15, 1852, died in November following, at the age of three weeks; and Johnny, born May 20, 1877, died June 4, 1878. Hon. John D. Hollrah and wife have been for long years active members of the German Lutheran Church of St. Charles.

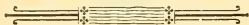


**A** BRAHAM S. MATSON was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1813, and is the second among the children born to the union of Enoch and Jane (Shobe) Matson, natives respectively of Bourbon County, Ky., and Hardy County, Va. The mother removed from the Old Dominion to the Blue Grass State when she was a young woman, and after her marriage in Kentucky moved to Missouri, in 1816, when our subject was a child of three years. The family settled in Pike County, where the parents remained until death.

At the age of twenty-two years, the subject of this sketch came to St. Charles County, where his grandfather Shobe resided, then an aged man, and the proprietor of a large estate. He had but one



son, and our subject came here for the purpose of looking after his business affairs. Purchasing the Daniel Boone claim of land, he gave his attention to farming, which he conducted upon an extensive scale. In 1867 he removed to St. Louis, where he continued to make his home until 1893. During the latter year he returned to Matson Station and settled upon the old homestead, where he and his venerable wife still live, surrounded by all the comforts that can enhance their happiness. He is now fourscore and two years, and his wife is more than seventy-seven, but they retain a wonderful degree of mental activity and physical strength in spite of their advanced years. They were married in 1839, and have journeyed life's pathway side by side for fifty-six years, sharing its joys and dividing its sorrows. Four children were born of their union, but the only survivors are W. H. and R. C., whose sketches are published elsewhere in this volume.



**F**RANK W. SCHULZ. Among the agriculturists of St. Charles County who through indefatigable energy and indomitable perseverance have achieved considerable success, we mention the name of Mr. Schulz, of Callaway Township. Having spent his entire life in the immediate locality of his birth, he is well known among his fellow-citizens, and his course in life has been such as to commend him to their esteem and confidence. He resides upon the old Hubbard Dyer Farm, formerly owned by Captain Hines, where he has one hundred acres under a good state of cultivation.

The Schulz family is of German origin. The father of our subject, Frederick Ferdinand Schulz, was born in Hesse-Cassel, April 3, 1805. In the fall of 1832 he took passage on a sailing-vessel at Bremen, and after a long and uneventful voyage landed in New Orleans. Thence he journeyed up the Mississippi to St. Charles County, and made settlement in Callaway Township, where he located

a congressional strip of wild timber-land. With the aid of a brother, he erected a log cabin, using post-oak timber in its construction, and in that primitive abode began life in a strange land.

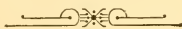
With the development of Callaway Township Mr. Schulz was identified thenceforward. From a wilderness, unable to boast even the luxury of a log schoolhouse, he witnessed its development to one of the valuable agricultural sections of Missouri. First log houses were erected for schools; then log meeting-houses were introduced, where on the Sabbath day the missionary preacher would read a discourse. Later beautiful church edifices were built, and modern institutions of learning replaced the former log houses.

Personally Mr. Schulz was a man who commanded the esteem of his associates and the regard of all with whom he had business or social relations. His influence has been perpetuated by his good deeds and kindly actions. His wise and practical counsel might always be relied upon in important matters, and when a friendly relationship was rent asunder his words soon put matters in a more pleasant light and restored peace among the former disputants. His death, April 17, 1892, was mourned by the people among whom he had spent so much of his life, and he was buried in the Cappeln Evangelical Churchyard, where many of the honored dead of that denomination have been laid at rest.

The mother of our subject, Catherine Mary, was a daughter of Gerhard Henry and Regina (Boemer) Sanker. She was born in Germany, and in 1833 crossed the Atlantic, sailing from Bremen in April of that year. After a voyage of fifty-three days on the sailing-vessel "Phoenix," in company with her parents, brother and sister and a party of friends, she reached Baltimore. From that city she came direct to St. Charles County, where she has since resided. Though now (1895) seventy-five years of age, she is hale and vigorous, and bids fair to attain fourscore years.

January 3, 1895, Mr. Schulz married Sarah Powell, of Wright City, Warren County. They have a pleasant home on section 11, Callaway Township, where they hospitably welcome and entertain their hosts of friends. Though interested

in public affairs, it has never been his desire to occupy official positions, though qualified to do so with success. Since casting his first Presidential vote for General Grant, he has continued to vote the Republican ticket and advocate the principles of that party.



**J**OHAN F. MILLER, a well known and prominent citizen of township 50, range 1, bought eighty acres of his homestead in 1872, and subsequently purchased eighty-five acres of the Dulaney Farm, which he sold four years later, buying in its stead seventy-five acres of the Graves Farm, which tract he also disposed of at the end of the year. He makes a specialty of poultry and eggs, keeping five high-grade breeds—the Light Brahma, Buff Cochin, Silver Spangled Hamburg, Brown Leghorn and White Plymouth Rock. The paternal grandparents of our subject were James and Elizabeth Miller, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Ireland. The mother lived to the extreme old age of ninety-three years. The following are the names of their seven children and the dates of their births: Isabel, born July 26, 1789; James, May 15, 1791; Samuel, March 13, 1794; Jesse, May 4, 1796; Robert, January 21, 1799; George, December 1, 1800; and Robert (the second of the name and our subject's father), November 24, 1805. The latter lived with his parents until twenty-one years of age, when he married Elizabeth D. Carver, who, like himself, was a native of Frederick County, Va., and was born May 1, 1805.

After his marriage the father of our subject worked at his trade of a blacksmith, and started for Missouri July 31, 1857. Their first home was in the town of Portage Des Sioux, St. Charles County, where the father died September 7, 1858. His wife and children moved to this county February 28, 1860, and rented the place known as the Dulaney Farm, four and a-half miles south of New Hope. A few years later they located on the Foley Farm, after which Mrs. Miller went to live with a son-in-law, at whose home she died in 1880. Of

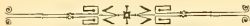
the children of Robert C. and Elizabeth Miller, James W., the eldest son, born July 20, 1825, is deceased. His first wife was Ellen E. Lemney, and after her demise he married Susan Lock, now of Troy. Mary C., born December 17, 1828, married James Reid, now deceased, and lives with her children. George T., born June 30, 1831, died August 7, 1859. Elizabeth V., born October 4, 1833, married Joseph Cooley, who was killed in the war, and afterward she wedded Bush Ball, a farmer of St. Charles County. Samuel, born May 25, 1836, married Emily F. Gater, and is now engaged in farming near his brother, our subject. Daniel W., born October 18, 1838, married Margaret Cunningham, and operates a farm in this township. John F. is next in order of birth. Sarah E., born May 10, 1843, first wedded James L. Moore, and after his demise became the wife of David Bass. Both she and her husband have passed from this life, the former dying in 1892. Alberta C., born November 7, 1845, married George Taylor, an agriculturist of this township.

The birth of John F. Miller occurred in Frederick County, Va., November 9, 1840. He lived with his mother until 1861, after which he worked for a year on the farm of his brother-in-law, J. L. Moore. September 25, 1862, he married Susan A. Taylor, a native of this county, born February 17, 1842. Her parents, Archibald and Senoria (Carr) Taylor, were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. They were married in the Old Dominion, and on coming to this county lived on a farm. For eight years after his marriage Mr. Miller farmed as a renter on the Foley place. He started his business career entirely without means, and has wrought out for himself his own success.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Jennie L., born on the 12th of September, 1863, married Jacob Taylor, a farmer near Troy, and died April 26, 1888. Mary Elizabeth, born November 5, 1867, married Charlie Wells, whose home is near Louisville, this county. Susan B., born January 1, 1869, became the wife of Wright Slaven, a farmer of this township. William Thomas, born May 8, 1871, died January 11, 1892. Addie E., born September 19, 1873, is the wife of Thomas J. Martin, an agriculturist of Wright County, Mo.;

and the two youngest, Anna Snow, born January 20, 1876, and John Archie, born June 6, 1881, are at home. The parents and their eldest children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, with which our subject has been identified since 1861, and his wife since 1869. He is a Class-leader and President of the Board of Trustees, also Sunday-school Superintendent and a member of the Quarterly Conference. He is a strong temperance man, having never used a drop of liquor in his life.

In early days the father of our subject was a Whig, but later joined the Democracy, with which our subject has always been allied. He was School Director in this district for nine years and Road Overseer for one year. He owns a number of interesting relics, many of which belong to his father. Among these is part of a single-tree formerly in the carriage of George Washington; a twig cut from the Charter Oak; a rock found on the Blue Ridge Mountains, Va., in 1840; a book of the life of General La Fayette published in 1828, and also a volume, entitled "Settlement of the Valley of Virginia," which was published in the early part of this century.



**J**AMES COLEMAN DYER, one of the old settlers of Warren County, is now living retired from active cares in Warrenton. He is a native of Virginia, his birth having occurred in Henry County, April 16, 1824, and he is one of twelve children who grew to maturity. The parents of our subject, David and Nancy (Salmon) Dyer, were also natives of Henry County, within whose limits their marriage was celebrated. In 1838 some of their elder sons and a married daughter, Mrs. Martin, removed to St. Charles County, and the father followed them in 1841, with the remainder of his family. Among the latter was James C., who was then seventeen years of age. The father was a large planter and slave-holder, and during the War of 1812 was a Captain in the

service. When quite young he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature, and was re-elected on several occasions. Subsequently he was for eight years in the State Senate, this making sixteen years of his life as a public man. During this time the Calhoun Nullification troubles came up, and Mr. Dyer was a strong supporter of General Jackson throughout that memorable contest. His term of service had not yet expired when he formed the idea of moving to Missouri, and accordingly sent his sons to open up a plantation. He bought three hundred and twenty acres of bottom land near Big Creek, Lincoln County, and on this place, about six miles south of Troy, he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred October 8, 1844.

While in his native state, James C. Dyer attended some excellent schools, but after reaching Missouri he had little opportunity to complete his education. Though his father wished to send him to a boarding-school, being the eldest son at home, he was constantly needed to help manage the place. He continued to look after the farm until 1849, when he embarked in life's battle for himself. His first purchase of land was a tract of two hundred acres, lying to the north of Warrenton. From time to time he has added to that farm, until he now owns two hundred and forty acres. He personally superintended the homestead for forty years, or until 1889, when he bought property in this city, and has since here made his home. During the war his premises were raided time and again by various marauding parties.

July 11, 1849, Mr. Dyer married Miss Martha E. Kamp, who was born June 11, 1831, in Warren County, Ky. To them were born ten children, as follows: Nancy L., who married Thomas Somers, a farmer near Price's Branch, Montgomery County; Anna, who married Richard Pearl, of Bellflower, Montgomery County; Virginia, Mrs. Robert Hudson, whose home is three miles east of this city; David A., a prominent physician of St. Louis; George C., who is married, and also has his home in St. Louis; Joseph W., a traveling salesman; Mary Catherine; John H., a St. Louis physician; Leonidas, now practicing law in St. Louis; and Emma, a fine German scholar, who graduated in

the Class of '94 in the Central Wesleyan College, and is now teaching. Leonidas also obtained his education in the Central Wesleyan College, where he afterward taught successfully, and later he graduated from the Washington Law School.

In politics Mr. Dyer has been a life-long Democrat, as was also his father and all of his brothers, with the exception of the youngest, D. P. Dyer, now a lawyer of St. Louis. He was a Colonel in the Union army, while his brother, John S., was a Lieutenant in the Confederate service. During the Mexican War our subject was requested to organize a militia company, which he did, and was commissioned as Captain. However, he got no further than St. Louis, when word came that the men were not needed. He has often been sent as a delegate to conventions, but has never been an office-seeker. Nevertheless he was appointed County Assessor, and served acceptably for two years in that capacity. Though his parents and ancestors were Baptists, he, in company with his wife and six of his children, is a member of the Christian Church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, George Dyer, was born in Maryland, where his parents, of English birth, settled before the Revolution, in which war George Dyer served under Washington. Afterward settling in Henry County, Va., he married Rachel Dalton, a highly educated lady. The couple lived in the Old Dominion until passing to their final rest, the wife dying at the extreme old age of one hundred and three years. Their children were, James, Benjamin, Francis, Phoebe, Joel, David, Martha, Jacob and Jefferson. The eldest son, James, for whom our subject was named, married Sarah Reynolds, of Virginia, and several of their children settled in Warren and St. Charles Counties, Mo., in 1838. The eldest brother of our subject, George W., married Mary A. Fillpot, and died in 1862. His sons, Judge G. D. P. and Tru- sten P., were both formerly residents of Warrenton. George W. Dyer was a Captain of a militia company in Virginia, and was in the Missouri Legislature for four terms. Joseph, another brother, married Elizabeth Dyer, a cousin. Mary became the wife of Capt. Bailey Martin, an early settler of Pettis County, Mo. Martha married Na-

thaniel Spencer. John S. wedded Martha Bassett. Sarah A. became the wife of Albert Mason. Jane was united in marriage with Douglas Wyatt. Elizabeth became the wife of Capt. John E. Ball. Louisa wedded William L. Carter; and Matilda is the wife of Dr. J. W. Foreman. The youngest of the family, Hon. David P., was a prominent lawyer of St. Louis. His wife, Lizzie, was a daughter of Judge Hunt, of this state.



**R**EV. THOMAS WATSON. The clergy of a nation is one of the most potent factors in the development of civilization, and therefore he who gives his life to this profession may truly be classed among the world's benefactors. The following is a memoir of one of the most honored citizens and ministers of St. Charles County, a pioneer preacher of the Gospel in Dardenne Township, and a man of great ability and moral worth, whose deeds will live as a lasting monument in the years that come and go:

Born in Newbern, N. C., June 22, 1820, the subject of this sketch was the fifth in a family of ten children, there being four sons and six daughters, of whom the only survivor is Emily, wife of James D. Housman, formerly a commission merchant, but now a retired citizen of Los Angeles, Cal. The parents of our subject were Thomas and Sarah (Hannis) Watson, the latter a descendant of an old English family, her father having been a large land-owner in the island of Martinique. The former removed from North Carolina to Missouri, where he attained considerable prominence in St. Louis, being for a number of years Postmaster at that city. Politically he was a Democrat until the election of President Lincoln, when he voted the Republican ticket. He was editor of the *Argus*, the organ of the Democratic party and the predecessor of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. For several years he filled the position of United States

Land Commissioner. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, as was also his wife.

At the age of fourteen years our subject accompanied his parents to St. Louis. His primary education was gained by private instruction, and after his arrival in St. Louis he was placed in the St. Louis University, a Catholic college, one of the best educational institutions of the city, where he took up their regular literary course of study. After remaining there a number of years, he was transferred to Princeton (N. J.) College, where he spent some time. Later he entered the theological seminary at the same place, and in the fall of 1844 he was ordained to the ministry. At once entering upon his labors as pastor of the church at Dardenne, Mo., he remained with that congregation for forty-eight years, the longest term of service which any pastor west of the Mississippi River is credited with.

By those among whom he lived and labored for those many years Rev. Mr. Watson was loved with a depth of affection and esteem bestowed upon but few men. He was a gentleman of philanthropic impulses, kind heart, and a charity that never failed. Possibly he accomplished more good in his long and uninterrupted pastorate than any other preacher in eastern Missouri. It is said that he united in marriage more couples and visited a larger number of sick and bereaved than any other pastor in this section of the state. He possessed ripe scholarship, a poetic nature, the loftiest imagery and superior oratorical ability. His life was an exemplary one, a career that was set with good deeds, as with gems that scintillated and shone with resplendent effulgence.

For his companion on life's journey Rev. Mr. Watson chose Miss Nannie McCluer, who was born in St. Charles County, January 28, 1831. Their marriage, solemnized January 18, 1849, was blessed by the birth of eleven children, of whom nine are now living. Rev. Samuel M., a resident of Mechanicsville, Mo., is pastor of the Presbyterian Church which his honored father presided over for so many years. He received his primary education by private tutelage, and afterward was a student in Westminster College, at Fulton, Mo. He married Miss Anna Ruffner, of Charleston, W.

Va., an accomplished lady, for some years a student in the Huntington Normal School, and later a teacher of merit. Thomas, the second son, married Miss Ada Harris, and is engaged in farming in Dardenne Township. Robert, who was educated by private instruction, resides with his mother on the old homestead. Henry, a farmer of Dardenne Township, married Miss Anna Harris. Emily, a graduate of the State Normal at Kirksville, Mo., is now one of the teachers in Woodlawn Institute, at O'Fallon, Mo. Jeannette, who was educated in the Lexington Female Seminary, at Lexington, Mo., is the wife of Louie McClure, a farmer. Sophie C., a graduate of the State Normal, is the efficient Principal of the Howell Institute, at Mechanicsville, Mo. Sallie Hannis is the wife of Dr. Edwin Evans, a dentist of Kerrville, Tex. Nannie McCluer, the youngest member of the family, studied under a private tutor and is an accomplished young lady.

Mrs. Watson is the daughter of Dr. Robert and Sophia Alexander (Campbell) McCluer, the former of whom was a surgeon in the United States army at Norfolk, Va., in the War of 1812. She was one of nine children, of whom five were sons and four daughters. Only two are now living, Mrs. Watson and her brother Robert, who is a farmer near O'Fallon. She was reared in St. Charles County, where her education was begun under private instruction and completed in a seminary. She is a lady of pleasing address and genial manner, which win the respect of all. The homestead, bequeathed her by her husband, consists of almost four hundred acres of land in Dardenne Township, lying eight miles from Wentzville and five miles from O'Fallon. Here, surrounded and tenderly cared for by her children, she hopes to spend the remaining years of her life.

While never active in politics, Rev. Mr. Watson took a commendable interest in public affairs, and was in sympathy with the principles of the Democratic party. However, his attention was given almost unreservedly to the demands of his position as pastor of the church at Dardenne. Anything that would promote the prosperity, material and spiritual, of his congregation received his warm sympathy and hearty support. Whatever tended



to injure their interests he opposed. Seldom is a pastor found so devoted as he was to the welfare of the people. He made their spiritual interests his life work, and that he did not live in vain thousands will testify.

In closing this biographical review, we quote a portion of a letter concerning "Dardenne Prairie Fifty Years Ago," published in the *St. Charles Cosmos*, November 25, 1891. The writer, after having alluded to the many illustrious men who have brought note to this section of the state adds: "Now I have the most interesting part of my story to tell, and that is about the Dardenne Church. This church was founded at an early date, and Rev. William Lacy was, perhaps, the first pastor. Rev. Mr. Barret, Rev. Thomas R. Durfee and Rev. Mr. Chamberlain, in turn, followed as pastors. In 1844 there came to the church Rev. Thomas Watson, a young man just from Princeton Theological Seminary. His father and family came from North Carolina, and lived for many years in St. Louis, where he was reared. He was a very unassuming, modest young man, finely educated, with mental powers of the highest order. He was fitted to fill the highest position in our city churches, but he had no ambition of that sort. This retired country church, surrounded by these plain, intelligent, pious country people, was entirely congenial to his feelings and taste.

"It was not long before the young pastor found one to be the sharer of the joys and sorrows of his life. In 1849 he married the lovely and accomplished Nannie McCluer. Here he lived and labored and went about among his people doing good, sharing their joys, sympathizing with them in their sorrows, burying their dead, officiating at their weddings, loved and honored by all who knew him, in or out of his church, and this for forty-five years. Such a long and successful pastorate is rare in the West. He did a great work in a quiet and unostentatious way. He was a man of great simplicity of manners and life, and his influence was most hallowed on all, young and old. What a grand life and what a glorious record is his on high! Whenever he went to the meetings of his synod and was called upon to preach, he thrilled and stirred his brethren as few preachers

could by his masterly presentation of the great truths of the Gospel. Many who heard him for the first time would ask, 'Whence comes this great prophet?'

"Mr. and Mrs. Watson had a large family of sons and daughters, who are worthy descendants of such honored parents, and many of them still live in that neighborhood, and cheer and comfort the heart of their widowed mother, who lives in the old home. Rev. Samuel Watson, the eldest son, and who so nearly walks in the footsteps of his father, is occupying the same pulpit successfully—the mantle of Elijah has fallen on Elisha. What a glorious history is this of the Dardenne people, the Dardenne church and their noble pastor!"



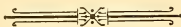
**D**R. FREDERICK H. ACHELPOIL, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in St.

Charles, was born in this city January 29, 1868. He is the son of William Achelpohl, who was born in Hanover, Germany, January 10, 1837, and emigrated to the United States in 1852. In the primary schools of St. Charles he gained the rudiments of his education, which was later supplemented by attendance at the St. Charles College. Entering that school at the age of eighteen, he prosecuted his studies there for one and a-half years. After teaching for one year, he became a student in the State Normal School of Indiana at Valparaiso, which he attended for six months. During the winter of 1889-90 he taught in the country school near his father's home.

In the fall of 1890 our subject matriculated in the Missouri Dental College, a branch of Washington University of St. Louis. After a course of two years he was graduated as valedictorian, March 10, 1892, at which time he received a prize for his superiority in operative dentistry. A few weeks after graduating he opened an office in St. Charles, where he has built up a lucrative practice. He is interested in public affairs and in politics is a Republican. With his wife he holds membership in



the Immanuel Evangelical Church. September 6, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Poll, who was born in St. Clair County, Ill., March 10, 1874, being a daughter of William and Mina Poll, natives of Hanover, Germany.



**HENRY F. MEYER**, one of the best known citizens of Femme Osage Township, St. Charles County, was born, and has resided for about half a century, within its boundaries. He owns a well improved farm on section 9, township 44, range 2, this county, and has devoted his mature years to its cultivation. He is one of the extensive land-owners of the county, and, in addition to attending to his farm, is something of a machinist. He was the first man to have a steam thresher in this section of the country, and he also owns a sawmill.

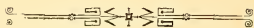
The parents of Henry F., Franz and Catherine (Suver) Meyer, were both born and reared in Germany. They emigrated to America in the latter part of 1842, and after a tedious voyage (twelve weeks being consumed in crossing the Atlantic) they arrived at their destination, and soon afterward continued their journey to St. Charles County. The father found himself with only ninety-five cents in his pocket on arriving in this county, and was at once obliged to go to work as a laborer. In a short time, however, he accumulated sufficient money to purchase a small farm, and later he became comfortably situated. He died in 1863, leaving a well improved farm of about one hundred acres, lying in the valley of the Missouri River. His wife survived him until 1889, when she was called to the better land, in her eighty-third year.

Henry F. Meyer was born near his present home, December 16, 1845, and was the youngest son in his father's family. He attended the public schools of Augusta for a few terms, and continued to live under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years of age. From his boyhood he was

trained in every phase of farm work, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. Though he has had two hundred acres of rich bottom land swept away by the Missouri River, he still owns more than five hundred acres of land, all of which is in Femme Osage Township. From his thresher and sawmill he has made a fair income in addition to the proceeds of his extensive crops raised on the farm. He is a leading man in the community, and bears an enviable reputation for his industry.

November 29, 1888, Mr. Meyer and Mrs. Lizzie Seim, widow of Henry Seim, were united in marriage. Mrs. Meyer bore the maiden name of Meyer, her parents being William and Maria (Riske) Meyer. Three children, one son and two daughters, have been born to our subject and his wife, viz.: William, Susie and Huldah. They are bright and intelligent children, and the sunshine of their parents' home.

In politics Mr. Meyer uses his ballot in favor of the Republican candidates and party measures. He is not identified with any particular religious denomination, but is a man of upright life, high morality and good-will toward all.



**ROBERT FRANKLIN MAY** owns and operates a valuable farm on section 23, township 47, range 1, St. Charles County. Mr. May has well deserved the prosperity which he now enjoys, for he has risen almost entirely through his own well directed efforts and sterling characteristics. Commencing in life at the foot of the ladder which leads to success, he has, year by year, ascended in the scale, until he is now the proprietor and owner of six hundred acres of well improved farm land.

Mr. May was born March 4, 1848, near Wentzville, upon the farm where he makes his home. His father, Charles D. May, was a native of Rockingham County, N. C.; while his mother, who was in her girlhood Mildred Remy, was born in Kentucky. Capt. Charles P. May, the grandfather of our sub-

ject, was one of the first settlers of St. Charles County, to which he came in 1830. He was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, and was one of the sturdy pioneers who helped to lay the solid foundations of the prosperity which now has come to this section of the state. Charles D. May was a farmer by occupation, and was also a tobacco manufacturer. He died June 12, 1881, and his wife, whose death occurred some years previously, departed this life February 24, 1876. They were the parents of seven sons and one daughter, of whom only six sons still survive. Robert F. is the only one of the family now living within this county.

Mr. May, whose name heads this sketch, received his education in the school at Rockingham, but his privileges for obtaining knowledge were somewhat limited. In the fall of 1864 he enlisted in the Confederate army as a private soldier, and served for six months. Returning to St. Louis, he obtained employment there for a short time, and in the summer of 1865 worked for Walter S. Pitts, who was then operating the old homestead belonging to his father. Later he was in the employ of Benjamin F. Walker, after which, in company with his brother, Charles P., and two of the younger sons, he managed the home farm during the summer of 1866.

April 3, 1867, Mr. May was united in marriage with Victoria A., daughter of R. W. Scruggs, of this township, and the young couple continued to live at the home of Mrs. May's father for the next two years. For the four years following they resided on a portion of the Warren W. Walker Farm, which they leased from the owner. In the fall of 1872 Mr. May purchased the old farm, a tract of eighty acres, and has since lived thereon. From time to time he has added to his possessions, which now number six hundred acres. He is a practical and progressive agriculturist, and is fully abreast of the times in whatever pertains to farm management. Politically he is a Democrat.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. May has been blessed with nine children, six of whom are living, as follows: Robert A., Sarah Mildred, Victoria A., Albert Warren, Dryden and Katie. Robert A., the eldest, who is now attending the Missouri State Uni-

versity, is preparing himself for the Bar, and will graduate in 1895. Victoria A. is receiving her education at Woodlawn Seminary, and the other children have all been given good advantages. Henry Miles passed away at the age of thirteen years; Nora Lee when nineteen; and Emma Cleveland when three months old.



CHRIST SCHAAF, the leading liveryman of Augusta, also conducts a large teaming and express business. He furnishes a good line of carriages, buggies, etc., to the traveling public, and keeps a fine grade of horses on hand. With the exception of four years, when he was engaged in farming, he has made his home in this place for the past quarter of a century, and is well and favorably known hereabouts as a man of good business principles and high sense of honor.

A native of Warren County, Mr. Schaaf was born March 19, 1839, being the fourth child born to Henry and Louisa (Huxoll) Schaaf. They were both natives of Germany, where they spent their early lives, and where their marriage was celebrated. In 1832 Henry Schaaf left his family and set sail for America, desiring to make a home and then send for his wife and children. He was a miller by trade, and had worked at that calling in the Fatherland, but not being satisfied with the Government requirement, he determined to permanently settle in the United States. Coming to this state, he worked for a year and a-half in the city of St. Charles. At the end of that time, owing to the severity of the winter, the mill was closed down for want of grain. Mr. Schaaf was very anxious to lose no time, and obtained a job in a tannery in Warren County, where he worked for a year. Later he resumed his milling operations in St. Charles, and there his family joined him in 1837. The following year he removed to Warren County and began the erection of a wind-mill, which, however, he did not finish. His next enterprise was to build a horse-mill, the structure

being made of logs and octagon in shape. Some time afterward he sold this mill, or at least the machinery, retaining the building, in which he put other works. In later years he erected and ran what was called a tramp-mill, and the stone building is still standing. This mill is now a steam, grist and saw mill, and our subject's eldest sister makes her home in a portion of the building. In 1859 Henry Schaaf put up a mill in Augusta, and there engaged in business until the time of his death, which occurred February 19, 1879. His good wife died on the 8th of October, 1887. They had both passed their fourscore years when they were called from their labors.

Christ Schaaf did not begin his education until he was nine years old, when his father employed a teacher to come to the house. His youth was passed in his father's mill, and he followed the business up to 1868. During the war he was exempted from military service on account of being his father's only assistant in the mill, and it was necessary to carry on the business that the women and children who were left at home might have bread.

In 1868 our subject engaged in merchandising at Augusta, and conducted a good trade until 1881, when he sold out. He then engaged in farming for some four years, but this field of work proving unsatisfactory, he returned and took up his residence in Augusta. A short time after this the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad was completed through the town, and since then Mr. Schaaf has done a successful business in running the livery teams to and from the station and transporting freight. In November, 1893, he added to his former business a well equipped livery, which he carries on in conjunction with expressing.

In 1863 Mr. Schaaf married Louisa B., daughter of Carl Lipross, who, with his wife, came to Missouri in an early day. Mrs. Schaaf was born in this county, and is an only child. To our subject and his wife were born fourteen children, six of whom have passed from this life. Those surviving are Emma, wife of August Luetkemeyer, of this city; Louisa and Malka, who are at home; Annie, wife of Edward Schramm, a partner in the firm of Henry Schramm & Son, of Gilmore, this state; and

Laura, Herman, Carl and Oscar, who are still at home with their parents.

Politically our subject is a Republican. He has never aspired to acquire fame in a public capacity, but his interest in educational matters has led him to serve as a member of the School Board, and at intervals for nearly twenty years he has been Treasurer of that honorable body.



**W**ILLIAM O. KEMPER, a farmer residing on section 32, township 51, range 2, Lincoln County, was born on this homestead, January 26, 1861. His father, French F. Kemper, was a native of Culpeper County, Va., born in February, 1801. He engaged in farming, and when thirty-four years of age came to this county, settling on the farm which was his home up to the time of his death, which occurred August 28, 1854. He was then the owner of two hundred and twenty-one acres of fine rolling farm-land. He was married, January 28, 1858, to Mrs. Jane H. King, *nee* Lucket, whose birth occurred in Tennessee, June 13, 1828. Her parents were Francis and Eliza (Watts) Lucket, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively. They settled in this county when Mrs. Kemper was only four months old.

The boyhood days of William O. Kemper were passed uneventfully in farming and attending school, and with the exception of nine years when he lived in Elsberry, from 1884 to 1893, he has never lived away from the old farm. At the age of eighteen years he entered the college at La Grange, which he attended until illness obliged him to return home. During the residence of the family in Elsberry he was elected City Marshal, and held the office for a year. In the fall of 1886 he took a trip to the North, but found nothing better than his native heath.

September 5, 1893, Mr. Kemper married Hope K., daughter of George C. and Adelia (Hitt) Elliott, natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively. Mrs.

Kemper was born in Minneapolis, June 11, 1868, and when a child was brought to New Hope, and there and in Elsberry grew to womanhood. After completing her elementary education she pursued her studies in Elsberry Institute, after which she learned the art of typesetting, which vocation she followed until shortly before her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Kemper has been born a little daughter, Capitola, July 1, 1894, being the date of her coming to gladden their home.

In a family of seven children Mrs. Kemper is the eldest, the others being John P., who died in Chicago in 1890, in his twentieth year; Nathan, Faith, Homer, Charity and Alta. The father of these children was born in Pittsylvania County, Va., May 12, 1840, and engaged in farming until leaving home in 1854. Going then to live with a brother in Danville, Va., he learned the tinner's trade and then worked as a journeyman. In 1865 he went to Minnesota to visit two of his brothers, and finding an opening in Wabasha continued to work at his trade. While there he was married, and in 1874 he came to New Hope with his family. When the little village of Elsberry was founded he took up his residence there, and is still working at his former vocation. He served in Company G, Thirteenth Regiment of Kentucky Cavalry, and participated in many engagements, being mustered out at Camp Nelson, Ky., January 10, 1865. The parents of Mr. Elliott were Philip and Elizabeth (Harness) Elliott, who were born and passed their entire lives in the Old Dominion, the former being a hero of the War of 1812. The marriage of G. C. Elliott occurred December 15, 1866, his wife being the daughter of John and Margaret (Miller) Hitt, natives of Somerset, Perry County, Ohio, and Londonderry, Ireland, respectively. Mr. Hitt was born April 30, 1814, and died January 18, 1865. His wife was born October 31, 1824, and was married in Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, December 18, 1846. Their only child, Adelia, was born July 25, 1848, in Cleveland, Ohio, and when a small child the family removed to Minnesota. John Hitt was a soldier in the Mexican War, serving for fifteen months under General Taylor, and took part in the battle of Saltillo. During the Civil War he was given a Captain's commission, but on

account of poor health was obliged to give it up, though he served his country by drilling recruits.

William Kemper is one of four children, being the second in order of birth. His sister Mary Alice died in 1878; Annie E. is the wife of W. W. Watts, Assistant Cashier for the Elsberry Banking Company; and the only brother, James H., died July 16, 1885, after but a few hours' illness.



WILLIAM W. KNOX, one of the native sons of Lincoln County, removed to his present homestead in 1878, and has been engaged in its cultivation for the past seven-teen years. The farm, which is located on section 24, township 50, range 2, is well adapted for the raising of cereals and for pasture. For many years Mr. Knox has been a School Director, and in politics is a Democrat. As he was disenfranchised by the Drake Constitution for a number of years after the war, his first Presidential ballot was cast for S. J. Tilden.

James Knox, grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland, but was of Scotch descent. Coming to America, he settled in Tennessee, bringing with him his wife. Three of his brothers became residents of South Carolina. After a residence covering several years in Tennessee, he removed to Kentucky, and in 1827 settled on Slaven's Prairie, six miles west of Troy, Mo. At the end of four years he went to make his home on a farm near Sugar Creek, and while there was called to the home beyond, about 1846, at the ripe old age of seventy years. He was a noted member of the Masonic order, having taken his degrees in his native land, and religiously he was an old-school Presbyterian. He was the father of eight children: James; Nancy, Mrs. Crouch; Elizabeth, Mrs. Gal- loway; Mary, Mrs. Jane Williams; Mrs. Cannon; Henry; Mathew and Robert.

Mathew Knox, the father of our subject, was born in Tennessee in 1809, and died in this county in 1874. He was about eighteen years of age when

with his father he came to Missouri. St. Louis was only a small French village, and land within six miles of the place was public domains. Young Mathew was married about 1834 to Miss Nancy Galloway, who was born in Virginia in April, 1814, and who lived until September, 1886. They had ten children, as follows: Richard, Julia, Elizabeth, William W., Charles, Sarah, Rebecca, John, George and Eugenia. Richard resides about four miles west of Troy; Julia is the wife of Mason Dunn, and is now living in Callaway County, Elizabeth married John Cochran, now deceased, and lives near Auburn; Charles resides a short distance west of Troy; Sarah died at the age of twenty-five years; Rebecca married John Forman, and lives near Troy; John is a veterinary surgeon of Louisiana, Mo.; George operates the old homestead six miles west of Troy; and Eugenia, Mrs. Newland, lives southeast of the same village. After his marriage Mathew Knox rented part of his father's farm for a few years, after which he bought a farm six miles from Troy, and there made his home until his death, which occurred in April, 1874.

William W. Knox, of this sketch, was born January 24, 1842, and passed his early years under the parental roof. He attended the old-time subscription schools of the day. When the war broke out he started to join Price's army, going as far as Mt. Zion, where the skirmish occurred. The company being scattered, young William returned home and did not again take up arms against the Government. For a year and a-half he engaged in trading in live-stock in several surrounding counties.

March 7, 1866, William Knox married Miss Eliza A. Dodson, who was born in this county, September 13, 1845. Her parents were Jonathan and Mary (Wallace) Dodson, natives of Kentucky and Maryland, respectively, and whose marriage was celebrated in this state in, 1842. Jonathan Dodson was born in 1815, and lived in Kentucky until 1854, when his parents removed to Missouri. His father, Jeremiah Dodson, was born in Virginia in 1790, and was four years of age when the family removed to Kentucky, the year Wayne made his treaty with the Indians. His parents were Eli and Chloe (Oldrum) Dodson, the former a soldier of

the Revolutionary War and present at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered.

The wife of our subject is one of three children. Her eldest sister, Elizabeth, married Wallace Dunn, of Burr Oak Township, and her younger sister, Rebecca B., became the wife of William Cunningham, of Snow Hill Township. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Knox have the following children: Mary, Odessa, Clara, John, Aziel, Nellie, Sophia, Jesse and Eliza. The eldest daughter is teaching in the school at Star Hope.

For the first year after his marriage Mr. Knox lived at the home of his father-in-law. The two following years he operated the farm belonging to Mrs. Dumphy. Later he built a home on a piece of land given to his wife by her father, and here the family dwelt for eight years. The present farm of our subject comprises three hundred and twenty-six acres and has substantial improvements.



WILLIAM HOSTO was appointed in 1886 to the responsible position of Superintendent of the Warren County Poor Farm, and has continued in this capacity ever since. Though not a politician in any sense of the word, he is a believer in the Republican party, which he supports by his ballot. A man of practical ideas and correct business methods, he is the man of all others for positions similar to the one he is filling, and those who are acquainted with the condition of affairs place great confidence in him and justify his measures.

The birth of our subject occurred in Germany, March 30, 1837. His father died in that country, and his widow came to the United States with her children when her son William was only a mere lad. She settled in Madison County, Ill., and in that locality the boyhood of William Hosto was passed. At the time of the war he entered the Government service as a teamster, taking supplies from St. Louis to Cairo, points in Tennessee and other parts of the country. He followed this bus-



iness for three years, six months and seven days, and after the war went to St. Louis, where he had relatives living. From the time he was twelve years of age he had his own way to make in the world, and also helped his mother as much as possible.

September 10, 1863, Mr. Hosto was married, in Macoupin County, Ill., to Mary A. Piggot, daughter of James A. and Lueinda (McDowell) Piggot, who were natives of South Carolina and Missouri, respectively, and settled in Illinois in an early day. Both of her parents are deceased. The lady was born in Jersey County, Ill., November 28, 1843. For five years after their union the young couple made their home in St. Louis, the husband working at various occupations, part of the time being in a foundry, and to some extent he worked as a teamster.

In 1870 Mr. Hosto removed to this county, where he bought forty acres in Hickory Grove Township. From that time onward he gave his whole attention to agricultural pursuits, and has been quite successful in this line of work. In later years he traded his original forty acres, which he had in the mean time improved, for a farm of eighty acres which was not improved. Still later he purchased another eighty-acre tract, thus making his farm one of one hundred and sixty acres. In 1894 he invested a large sum of money which he and his frugal, industrious wife had accumulated in more land, and now owns altogether upwards of five hundred and twenty acres, part of which is under cultivation, while the remainder is timber-land.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hosto, namely: Addie, who married Wilham Phillips, and has three children, her home now being in Marthasville; Edward, Alma, Henry and Amos, who are still at home; and Minerva and Adelle, deceased.

When General Marmaduke attempted to capture Springfield, Mo., Mr. Hosto had a team at that point and was in the Government service. Had it not been for prompt re-inforcements a great store of Union supplies, teams, ammunition, etc., would have been taken by the enemy. From Pittsburg Landing to Corinth Mr. Hosto was also in constant danger, and had many hazardous experiences

in various parts of the country. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, but is very liberal in his views and not in favor of denominational lines, and for that reason attends various churches, not being identified with any particular one as a member.



**E**DWARD H. HOLT, one of the substantial and enterprising citizens of St. Charles County, owns an improved farm on section 11, Femme Osage Township. A man of unostentatious and quiet life, he has made it his main business to attend to the wants of his family and to the proper management of his farm.

Mr. Holt was born near the farm of which he is now the proprietor, January 4, 1852, and is the eldest son of Conrad and Susan (Vogler) Holt. The latter were natives of Germany, but came to the United States with their parents about 1848. Both families settled in St. Louis County, Mo., where they lived for a year. Later they became residents of St. Charles County, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The venerable father of our subject is still living, though in feeble health, but the mother died in 1863.

Until he reached his majority, Edward H. Holt continued to reside under the parental roof, receiving such advantages in an educational way as the public schools afforded, and being early inured to farm duties. When about twenty-one years old he began in earnest the battle of life for himself, choosing the occupation of farming. He is also interested in machinery, having a natural talent in that direction, and in addition to his general farming pursuits operates a portable sawmill, and owns and runs a threshing-machine. From this he derives a snug little income, as well as from the cultivation of his farm.

In 1875 Mr. Holt was united in marriage with Wilhelmina Kasten, who departed this life May 5, 1879, leaving two children, John and Ida, who still live with their father. In 1881 Mr. Holt married Annie Diedrich, who was born in Warren



County, Mo. Five children have been born to them, namely: Oscar, Emil, Dinah, Hilda and Annie, all of whom are living, and at home. Mr. Holt and wife are members of the Evangelical Church. Although he has constantly refrained from serving in a public capacity, Mr. Holt is now acting as School Trustee, for he has always been concerned in providing good advantages for the young. In his political faith he has always been a stalwart Republican, and never fails to deposit his vote in favor of its nominees.



JUDGE BENJAMIN C. T. PRATT is one of the extensive and influential agriculturists of township 48, range 1, St. Charles county. His home has been made upon the farm where he now resides continuously since 1859, with the exception of two years, 1863 and 1864, which he spent in Illinois. He is a leading man in the Republican party of this locality, and his friends and neighbors have frequently called upon him to hold various official positions of trust and honor. For a number of terms he has acceptably served as Associate Justice of the County Court, and for many years has held the office of Justice of the Peace. Among other positions which he has efficiently filled are those of Notary Public, Deputy County Surveyor, etc.

Judge Pratt was born in Wareham, Plymouth County, Mass., February 26, 1832, being a son of Hamden K. and Sarah A. (Tobey) Pratt. The latter were also both natives of Plymouth County, and there reached mature years. In 1836 the father removed to Binghamton, N. Y., where he opened the first hardware establishment in the place, and for twenty-five years carried on a large and lucrative business. His wife having died in 1862, the following year Mr. Pratt went to Macoupin County, Ill., to there make his home with his son, our subject, who had located there temporarily. Two years later, when the Judge returned to this county, his father came with him and con-

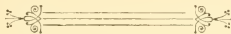
tinued to live under his roof until his death, in November, 1877. His other children are Sarah, wife of Henry William Wiggins, a prominent merchant of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Addie, who married William H. Scovill, now deceased, and formerly one of the leading lawyers of Binghamton, N. Y.

Judge Pratt was educated and reared to manhood in Binghamton, and on reaching a suitable age began fitting himself for civil engineering. His first appointment as such was on the New York & Erie Railroad, and afterwards he was employed by the Albany & Susquehanna Railway. On the 4th of July, 1853, he landed in St. Louis, Mo., being then in his twenty-first year. He was induced to try his fortunes in this state by E. L. Wentz and William Morris, civil engineers, who had preceded him and had been associates of his in the East. The last-named gentleman secured a position as Chief Engineer of the then proposed North Missouri Railroad. Mr. Wentz was given a place as principal Assistant Engineer under Mr. Morris, and Judge Pratt was assigned the post of Division Engineer, under the instruction of Mr. Wentz. Our subject was thus employed until 1858, the first stake of the railroad being driven at Mount Market, St. Louis, where the first shovel of dirt was removed. One of his associates on the road, Basil H. Gordon, Assistant Civil Engineer, was murdered in February, 1855, while engaged in the discharge of his duties. This dastardly crime was committed by two deserters from the United States army, whose post was at that time at Ft. Leavenworth. Mr. Pratt resigned his position with the railroad in 1859, and since that time has given his principal attention to farming. After resigning he located upon the place where he still resides, and has increased its boundaries until he now owns five hundred acres.

November 6, 1856, Judge Pratt married Helen T., daughter of Dr. Benajah English, who was a leading physician in this county for many years, and represented the same in the State Legislature. He was a native of Vermont, where he passed his boyhood, and was one of the most highly honored members of the community in which he dwelt. He died January 1, 1862, as a result of injuries received in being thrown from his horse. Mrs. Pratt

received the advantages of a superior education. The Judge and his wife have had a family of seven children: Edwin, who died in infancy; Addie, Sarah, Bennie, Lelia, Henry and Albertina. Sarah became the wife of Henry C. Keithley, and died in young womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are members of the Presbyterian Church and are interested in its work and success.

Fraternally the Judge is a member of the Masonic order and is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, as a member of the lodge at Wentzville.



**JULIUS M. NAGEL.** The agriculturists of Warren County are, as a rule, possessed of general intelligence, thorough understanding of their own calling, and great energy, and therefore rank well among farmers the country over. One of these gentlemen who are successfully pursuing the peaceful occupation of tilling the soil is Mr. Nagel, whose comfortable estate embraces ninety acres on section 36, township 45, range 1. The land is under thorough tillage, bears a full line of adequate improvements, and produces a goodly store of the various crops, to the raising of which it is devoted.

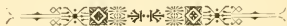
Our subject was born on the farm upon which he is residing April 23, 1857, and is the second in order of birth of the family of John and Annie (Schramm) Nagel. The father and mother were both natives of Germany, and came to this country with their respective parents, who settled in Franklin County, this state. John Nagel is still living, retired from active farm life, which calling he followed for a period of thirty-five years. His good wife departed this life in 1885.

The subject of this sketch carried on his studies for a time in the schools of the neighborhood, after which he entered the Mound City Commercial College, from which he was graduated in due time. He then engaged in teaching school, being successful in that occupation for three years, when he abandoned it to again take up the duties of a

farmer. Finding this to be a most profitable and pleasant business, he has since followed it with good results. His estate is one of the best improved in the county, and the dwelling thereon is modern in architectural design and conveniently arranged.

About 1884 Mr. Nagel became interested in the sale of agricultural implements, which branch of business he carries on in connection with his farm. He contemplates in the near future locating a store for the sale of these goods in Dutzow, and, should he do so, as a reliable and steady-going citizen we predict for him success.

Julius Nagel was married, May 12, 1881, to Miss Mena, daughter of Fritz and Fredericka (Dothage) Lageman, prominent farmers of Warren County. To them has been granted a family of two children, Cecelia and Adeline. In politics our subject is a supporter of Republican principles. He is interested in all worthy matters that affect the welfare of the community in which he resides, and is at all times a willing contributor to public causes. He has many friends and leads a happy life, surrounded by a loving family and all the comforts which a good income can secure.



**HON. JOHN VINCENT HAYES,** attorney-at-law, has been engaged in legal practice for the past quarter of a century. In 1878 he was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent Warren County in the State Legislature, which position he held one term. Under Cleveland's first administration he received the appointment of Postmaster of Wright City, and in both of these important offices was faithful to the interests of his constituents and the public in general.

The father of the gentleman just mentioned was James Hayes, who was born near Millen, Armstrong County, Pa. He was a cabinet-maker and wheelwright by occupation. His father, a native of Ireland, was the founder of this branch of the family in the United States, as he settled in a

Keystone State at an early day. James Hayes married Polly Boyd, who was born in Waterford, Pa., and whose father, John Boyd, was also a native of that state. The Boyds originated in Ireland. With the exception of his maternal grandmother, who was of Holland Dutch descent, our subject comes from pure Irish stock.

The birth of J. V. Hayes took place in Waterford, Erie County, Pa., January 18, 1826. His higher education was obtained in the academy of his native village, and after leaving school at the age of nineteen years he commenced the active duties of life by clerking in a store owned by an iron company in Mercer County, Pa. After remaining there for some three years he was made manager of a general store situated on a plank road which was being constructed from Waterford to Erie City.

In 1852 our subject came to the West, and was for a time engaged with a corps of engineers who were surveying a line of railroad known as the Alton & Terre Haute. Later, going to Sumner, Ill., the young man, in connection with others, took a contract for building two miles of the road which was then called the Ohio & Mississippi, but is now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio System. When his portion of the contract had been completed Mr. Hayes engaged in putting in cattle-guards upon the line extending from Laureneville to Noble. In the fall of 1855 he came to Warren County, and for a year and a-half furnished ties for the Northern Missouri Railroad, which was then being built. About this time he took up his residence in Wright City, which has since been his home. For several years he carried on a mercantile business and also operated a tobacco manufactory. In 1869 he was admitted to practice before the Bar, and has since met with signal success in his chosen profession.

In 1862 J. V. Hayes married Miss Ann F., daughter of James and Ann M. Taylor, of an old and respected family of Warren County, the first settler of which was Roger Taylor. Mrs. Ann Taylor was a daughter of Richard, and sister of Dr. Henry C., Wright, from whom this city takes its name. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, the eldest of whom, Ralph E., is mar-

ried and is connected with Meyer Bros.' drug house of St. Louis, where he has been in business for the past eight years. James T., the second son, like his elder brother, was educated in the schools of this place. He is now employed by Rothschild Bros.' Hat Company of St. Louis, and has been with that firm for nearly seven years. Maggie B., the only daughter, is unmarried and lives with her parents.



PETER H. FULKERSON, deceased, was an old and honored resident of St. Charles County, within whose limits his birth occurred in the year 1820. His entire life was spent in this portion of the state, and his history was so identified with the upbuilding of this region, that it is most fitting that his name should find a place in the annals of the county. Though he died upwards of sixteen years ago, his memory is still cherished by the many friends whom he won by his upright and honorable actions in all the relations of life. At his demise, which took place in 1878, he was, perhaps, the largest farmer and stock-grower in St. Charles County, where he owned extensive tracts of land. His old homestead, which was his place of abode for so many years, is on section 22, in township 45, range 2.

In a family of five sons and four daughters, Peter Fulkerson was the ninth born. His parents were Isaac and Rebecca (Neille) Fulkerson, who were natives of Virginia, and became residents of Missouri at an early day, passing their last years in this county. During the '30s, when our subject was a boy, subscription schools afforded the only educational privileges to the youth of this locality, and these were poorly conducted. Largely through his own efforts the lad obtained a fair business education, which was amply sufficient for his later needs.

Having spent his early life engaged in farming, our subject continued in this vocation after beginning to work on his own account. He was then about eighteen years of age, and though he began

in an humble way, his industry and thrift proved the necessary factors for the success which finally crowned his efforts. He was a very progressive farmer, and a man of broad and liberal ideas. Always alert to advance the welfare of his fellows, he was looked up to, and his judgment on all matters was earnestly sought by his neighbors and friends.

In 1847 occurred the marriage of Peter Fulkerson and Martha J., daughter of Thomas and Jane (Dillard) Montague, both natives of Virginia. Mrs. Fulkerson was also born in the Old Dominion, and came with her parents to Missouri when but a mere child. The union of our subject and wife was blessed with fifteen children, nine of whom have been called to their final rest. Those living are as follows: Thomas J., George Shaply, Joseph Edward and Robert Lee, who are all enterprising business men of St. Charles County; Betty, widow of William Baird, who with her two children, Ethel M. and Percy D., is now living with her mother; and Dora, who is also at home.

Mrs. Fulkerson has passed her threescore years, and still enjoys good health. She is a member of the Methodist Church, where she has been a faithful worker for forty-five years. Peter Fulkerson was a member of Mechanicsville Lodge No. 260, A. F. & A. M. He was not an office-seeker, but was always on hand to cast his vote in support of the Democratic party, with which he was affiliated.



**H**ENRY H. MIDDELKAMP, M. D., is a leading physician and surgeon of Warren County, and indeed of Missouri. He was born in the vicinity of Warrenton, in which city he has made his home for many years. A man of wide reading and information on general topics, he has made a specialty of everything pertaining to the treatment of disease. In 1872 he founded the Liston District Medical Society, served as its Secretary and Treasurer, and afterwards was

President of the organization. He is also ex-President of the Missouri Medical Association, and was the Vice-President of the same for two years. A quarter of a century has elapsed since he became a member of the American Medical Association, and he is a frequent attendant at its conventions. In 1873 and in 1886 he was present at the meetings which convened in St. Louis, and went to Chicago in 1887 to the one held in that metropolis. In September of the same year he was a member of the Ninth International Medical Congress, which was held in Washington, D. C., and was a member of the Council on Diseases of Children. Before the Mississippi Valley Medical Association he has often read articles on various subjects, and is a member of that society. At present he is a member of the Wabash Railway Surgeons' Association, and is a charter member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, organized at Chicago in 1888, when he read an article entitled, "First Care of Passengers Injured Through Accident." He is now surgeon for the Wabash Railroad at Warrenton.

The Doctor is a son of J. H. and Margaret A. (Schlueter) Middelkamp, both natives of Germany, who emigrated to this state while single, and were married in this county. Henry H., who was born January 27, 1839, is the eldest in a family of four sons and four daughters. His youth was passed on a farm until he was twenty years of age, his education being obtained in the public schools, and also under the instruction of the minister, who took great pains with his pupil. The young man gained much information from his father, who had received a good German education, and who was a man of much more than ordinary intellectual ability.

In February, 1862, Dr. Middelkamp began reading medicine with Dr. Hutton, of Warrenton. About three years before this, however, he had bought some medical works and spent a portion of his time in studying them. March 4, 1864, he graduated from the St. Louis Medical College, after taking both the preliminary and regular courses. Then, returning to this city, he sought out his preceptor, and soon was in possession of a large and lucrative clientage. His college expenses

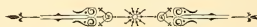
were partially paid by himself, and the remainder by his father.

September 11, 1864, the Doctor married Miss Ellen Smith, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, but whose girlhood days were passed in St. Louis. She is a lady of rare attainments and amiable qualities. Five children have been born of their union: William A., a merchant of this place; Edwin E., who is married, and is engaged in the real-estate business in Pueblo, Colo.; Marion Sims, who is clerking in a mercantile store; Catherine, who graduated from the musical department of Central Wesleyan College, and is now taking a literary course; and Herbert H., a lad of fourteen years.

The father of our subject, who was a Union Democrat, did some militia duty during the last year of the Civil War, and was a contract surgeon, with headquarters at Warrenton. He is still a Democrat from principle, and has been Chairman of the County Central Committee for a number of years; he has also served on the Congressional Committee for about eight years. In 1870 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, and served for two years, and in 1892, when placed in nomination by his party for the Legislature, he ran much ahead of his ticket, though he did no electioneering. In 1877 he was made Curator of the State University, and acted as such for two years. When the college at Warrenton was established he contributed liberally, and also induced many young people to attend the institution. In 1891, while attending the commencement exercises of the college, he was much surprised by having the degree of Master of Arts bestowed upon him.

Fraternally our subject is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 231, A. F. & A. M., of Warrenton. He has filled all the chairs, and has been Worshipful Master for several years, besides representing his lodge in the Grand Lodge. Though his parents were members of the Lutheran Church, he and his entire family are Presbyterians. For the different medical associations with which he is connected the Doctor has written many articles of true merit, many of which have been published and widely circulated. One of his best addresses was delivered when he retired from the

Presidency of the State Medical Association. The title of the same was, "A Higher Standard for Medical Education," and the ideas there advanced have been adopted by all colleges of any prominence. The following year he read a paper on "Personal Qualifications of a Surgeon," which was published in the Philadelphia papers and many of the leading medical journals of the country. He is an honorary member of the St. Charles Medical, and corresponding member of the St. Louis Medical, Societies. His reputation as a surgeon is especially good, and he has successfully performed many difficult operations which he had never seen done. His knowledge of the German language, though not very extensive, enables him to read the best scientific works published in that tongue.



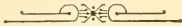
**H**ERMAN H. FOELLER, a worthy German-American citizen of Warren County, who has been identified with the upbuilding of this community, owns a good farm on section 22, township 45, range 1. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, having been particularly successful in growing crops of grain. He is very industrious and energetic, and by these qualities has won the prosperity which he now enjoys. Honorable and fair in his dealings with one and all, he has unfailingly won the good-will of all with whom he has come in contact.

A native of Germany, our subject is the youngest child of Henry William and Elizabeth (Teper) Foeller. His birth occurred in 1827, and he was only eight years of age when he was deprived of his mother's tender love and care. The parents were both natives of Germany, and spent their entire lives in that country.

Until he was fourteen years of age H. H. Foeller made his home with his father and attended the local schools, where he obtained a good German education. He then hired out as a laborer, and was thus employed for the next ten years. When he had arrived at his twenty-fifth year he deter-

mined to seek his fortune in America and set sail for New Orleans. There he found a position in a sugar refinery, but after a short period proceeded up the Mississippi River to St. Louis. Starting out into the country, he found work on farms, and for two years continued in this field of labor. On the expiration of that time he came to Warren County and began farming for himself, an occupation he has since followed continuously. The result of his years of toil and industry is shown in the fact that whereas he was without means on his arrival here, he now owns two hundred and fifty acres of finely improved land.

In 1854 Mr. Foeller married Mrs. Margueretta H. (Jacob) Guntrum, who came to America with her parents when quite young. By her first husband, John Guntrum, she had five children, only two of whom, however, are now living: Henry, who is living in Nebraska; and Minnie, who married Joseph Niederecker, of Carlyle, Ill. Nine children were born of her second marriage, but only three of the number are still living. Louis, the eldest, is a prominent farmer of this county; Herman, the next younger, resides at home; and Hannah is the wife of George Schermer, of St. Charles County. Our subject and his family are members of the Evangelical Church. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but has never aspired to official honor, as he finds his time fully employed in attending to the management of his farm and his various enterprises.



**J**UDGE JULIUS MUENCH is one of those progressive, wide-awake farmers who find both pleasure and profit in cultivating the soil, and by means of dignity and ability tend to raise the standard of their chosen occupation. Until a few years ago he made a specialty of growing grapes; now, however, he gives his entire attention to general agriculture. His fine estate, which includes two hundred broad and well cultivated acres, is pleasantly located on section 36, township 45, range 1, Warren County.

Mr. Muench was born on the farm which is his

present home, October 5, 1835, and is the third in order of birth of the family born to Frederick and Louisa (Fritz) Muench. The parents were natives of Germany, and were there reared and married. In August, 1834, they decided to try their fortunes in the New World, and on landing here at once made their way to this county, which was their home until their decease. The father followed the occupation of a farmer during the active years of his life, and on retiring from that industry spent his time in writing for various periodicals on agricultural subjects. He died in 1881, at the venerable age of fourscore and two years. His good wife survived him six years, when she, too, passed away, aged seventy-five.

Julius Muench received his education mostly at the hands of his father, and was thoroughly drilled in the various branches which he undertook. He also attended the public schools for a time, and since reaching manhood has kept up his studious habits. He remained under the parental roof until attaining his twenty-sixth year, with the exception of three years spent away from home learning the trade of a wagon-maker. After mastering the business he opened a shop for himself, but his father soon afterward going on a visit to his old home in Germany, he was called to take charge of the farm, which vocation he has since followed with such good results. Upon his estate he has many valuable improvements, including a home-like dwelling and various outbuildings, together with a well kept orchard, which indicates to the passer-by that the land is occupied by a family of enterprise and good judgment.

Mr. Muench was married in 1860 to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Schaaf, a prominent miller of Augusta, this state. Their union has resulted in the birth of nine children: Louisa, the wife of Frank Schuster, of Franklin County; Berthold; Rudolph; Hermann; Robert; Julia, now Mrs. Max Lindaur, of Franklin County; Eugene, Frederick and Christina.

In political relations Mr. Muench is a stalwart Republican, and is regarded as one of the most influential men in his party in this section. He is perhaps the oldest advocate of those principles in the state, as he wrote the name of John C. Fre-



mont on his ticket in 1856. In 1888 he was nominated, and later elected, to the position of District Judge, holding the office for two years. In 1890 he was chosen Presiding Judge, which office he is holding at the present time. He has so conducted himself in his career as an official, farmer, neighbor, husband and father as to win the respect and regard of all who know him.



**P**ROF. RUFUS EASTON GAMBLE, a well known and successful educator, is Superintendent of Schools in Hamburg, St. Charles County. For several years prior to accepting his present position he had charge of the Mechanicsville school, and only retired from that post on account of failing health. During the war he went to all parts of Missouri as a cipher operator in the telegraphic corps, employed by the Federal army. In this capacity he did good service to the Union cause, and his patriotism would have led him to become identified with the regular army had not his delicate health prevented.

The birth of our subject occurred in St. Louis in 1840. He is the son of Archibald Gamble, who was born in Virginia and came to Missouri in his early manhood. For years he was identified with the leading interests of the metropolis, and was Postmaster of the city during the administration of President Fillmore. He also served with great credit to himself as County Judge of St. Louis County for a number of years. He was called to his final rest in 1865, being then in his seventy-fourth year. His wife, who was before her marriage Miss Louisa Easton, was born in Rome, N. Y., and died in 1876. Her father was the first Attorney-General of Missouri. Archibald Gamble was a brother of Governor Gamble, who held the Governorship in this state during the Rebellion.

The education of Prof. R. E. Gamble was obtained in the public schools of St. Louis. His higher studies were pursued in the St. Louis High School, and later he was enrolled as a pupil in the

University of Virginia. He graduated at the age of twenty-one years, when, as previously noted, he tendered his services to the Union cause in their telegraphic corps. After the close of the war he came to St. Charles County, and has been engaged in teaching the greater part of the time since. He has met with good success in his chosen profession, using only the latest and most practical methods of teaching in his work.

In October, 1877, Professor Gamble was united in marriage with Miss Achillia Howell, who is a great-granddaughter of Daniel Boone. Her parents, Lewis and Serena (Lamme) Howell, came from North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively.

Professor and Mrs. Gamble are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The former is not interested in political matters, but chooses to support by his ballot the man whom he considers best fitted for any position in question. Socially he belongs to Mechanicsville Lodge No. 260, A. F. & A. M.; to the Knights of Pythias, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



**P**RESLEY OAKES was an old and honored early settler of Warren County. He came from Missouri with his father in 1832, and soon afterward located on Big Creek, north of Warrenton. In 1852 he removed to the homestead where his widow and son Llewellyn are now living. This place is situated about two miles northwest of Wright City, and the family have made their dwelling thereon for the past forty-two years, with the exception of a short time after the death of her husband, when Mrs. Oakes lived in Wright City.

Presley Oakes was born in Virginia in 1823, and was the son of Charles Taylor Oakes, a farmer. The latter, as previously mentioned, came to this state in 1832, and some time later became a resident of Montgomery County, whence he went to Texas. Returning from the Lone Star State, he settled in Madison County, Mo., where he resided

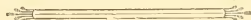
until his death, which occurred in 1854. The Oakes family were old and respected inhabitants of Virginia, living near the northern line of North Carolina. The wife of Charles Oakes, formerly Mary Archer, a native of the latter state, bore him twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom Presley was the eldest. The others in order of birth are as follows: Eliza, who died when young; Robert A., a commission merchant of St. Louis, whose death occurred about 1875; William A. and John W., who died in early manhood, the former in this county, and the latter in St. Louis; Crede, whose death took place in Texas; Benton H., who died in childhood; Charles H., who was called from this life while in the United States army at Vicksburg; Martha Jane, who lived to maturity, dying in 1847; and Deborah Ann, whose death occurred in 1887, and who was the wife of George Shappert, of St. Louis.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the district schools of Warren County, and from boyhood his main occupation was that of farming and stock-breeding. From 1848 until 1852 he lived upon his father-in-law's farm, but in the latter year became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres, which he cultivated up to the time of his demise. As the years passed he extended the boundaries of his farm until the place numbered two hundred and forty acres.

In 1848, when twenty-five years of age, Presley Oakes married Isabella Johnson. Her parents, John and Mary (Irvin) Johnson, were natives of North Carolina. About 1832 the former left the South and emigrated to Indiana, where he lived for some three years. Afterward he came to this state, settling in St. Charles County, and at the end of seven years, or in 1843, he purchased a farm in Elkhorn Township, north of Warrenton, where he dwelt until summoned by the death angel in 1857. His wife died in 1849. Mrs. Oakes is one of two daughters. Her sister, Mary Ann, married Louis McCann, of this county, and both of them are now deceased.

To Presley Oakes and his wife were born six children, four sons and two daughters, only two of whom now survive. Robert died in the service of the United States army at Paducah, Ky., when

only sixteen years of age; George Lemuel died when in his eighth year; Mary Luella died in infancy; Martha Elizabeth became the wife of George O. Burton, now of Elkhorn Township; Llewellyn, who was born February 8, 1859, was educated in the Wright City schools, and with the exception of about ten years, when he resided in that place, has passed his entire life upon the old homestead, devoting himself to its management; Charles Walter, the youngest of the family, died in infancy. In politics Llewellyn Oakes is a Democrat.



FREDERICK SCHULZ, one of the representative citizens and prominent farmers of Callaway Township, St. Charles County, was born upon his father's farm on the northwest quarter of section 30. He is the son of Frederick Ferdinand Schulz, who was born in Germany, April 3, 1805, and came to this country in the fall of 1832, setting sail from Bremen on a sailing-vessel, and spending several weeks on the broad Atlantic. After landing in New Orleans he proceeded northward to Missouri and settled in the wilderness of Callaway Township, St. Charles County.

In his own land Frederick Ferdinand Schulz had received the benefit of good schools, and had also taken a thorough course in architecture. His father was well-to-do, being the owner of a large brewery in Hesse-Cassel. Thus he enjoyed in youth many advantages and was reared in the midst of affluence. But certain restraints were placed as a yoke upon him and weighed too heavily. Thus burdened, he determined to turn his face westward to the New World, where liberty is the enchanted word, and where all are born equal.

Arriving in Callaway Township, Frederick Ferdinand Schulz erected, with his brother's aid, a rude log house, without doors and windows; the fire-place was constructed of post-oak timber, and the entire building was made of this material. In the

fall of 1832 the brothers began felling the forest trees around their home, and the sound of the woodman's axe rang out every day. This section of Missouri was then primitive, not a railroad had laid its iron bed within its borders, and not a telegraph wire had found its way across its surface. With the axe these sterling German settlers hewed their way to a better civilization.

The old log house erected by Frederick Ferdinand Schulz still stands, though the one whose handiwork is seen in the cultivated fields and substantial buildings no longer enjoys the fruits of his labors. He passed to his eternal reward April 17, 1892. His wife, though now in her seventy-fourth year, still retains her faculties unimpaired, and is a remarkable woman in many respects, possessing a rare memory and superior intelligence. She came to this country in 1833, sailing from Bremen in April of that year, and reaching Baltimore after a voyage of fifty-three days. She was in company with her parents, brother and sister, and some friends of the family.

The marriage of Frederick Ferdinand Schulz and Miss Catherine Mary, daughter of Gerhard Henry and Regina (Boemer) Sauker, took place December 31, 1835. Ten sons and three daughters were born unto them, and eight of the number are now living, namely: Andrew, a business man of Hot Springs, Ark.; Frederick, the fourth in order of birth, but the second now living; Henry, who conducts the distillery at Cappel, Femme Osage Township, St. Charles County; Louis, a farmer of Callaway County, Mo.; Frank, of whom mention is made on another page; Mary, wife of Charles Goltermann, of Callaway Township; Anna, who married Louis Welsutz, a farmer near Cappel; and Caroline, wife of Henry Feniwalt, a business man of Wright City, Warren County.

In boyhood the subject of this sketch assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm, which became his property at the age of forty-nine years. The estate comprises one hundred and twenty acres, and is one of the most desirable in the county. November 29, 1877, he married Miss Mary Sanker, who was born October 26, 1854, being a daughter of Henry and Augusta (Golter-

mann) Sanker. Their six children are named Pauline, Natalia, Adolph, Alma, Tekla and Alfred.

Politically Mr. Schulz gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and is a staunch advocate of its doctrines. His first Presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he has supported all the nominees of his party from that day to this. In religious faith he and his family are identified with the Cappeln Evangelical Church. He is a man of high moral character, who deserves the confidence and esteem in which he is held by those who know him.



**H**ERMAN H.<sup>o</sup> KNIPPENBERG, an honored German-American citizen of Femme Osage Township, St. Charles County, spent the first ten years of his life in the Fatherland, but since 1837 has resided within the limits of this county. He is the youngest child of Herman and Maria Knippenberg, likewise natives of Germany, who on reaching America in 1834 first located in Buffalo, N. Y., but three years later continued their westward journey and made a settlement in Femme Osage Township, where the father died during the year.

Herman Knippenberg, who was born in 1824, received but limited school advantages, though he was for four years a student in the schools of the mother country. From 1837 until 1845 he lived in St. Louis, whither his mother removed in order to give her children better advantages. In the latter year they returned to Femme Osage, in this township, where the mother died some ten years later.

At the age of fifteen years our subject began life's struggle, from that time forward entirely supporting himself. He went to St. Louis, where he obtained a position in a clothing house as errand boy, and later he procured a clerkship in a dry-goods house. Still later he was offered a place in the old Planters' House of St. Louis, and worked there for four years. In the latter part of 1845 he engaged in general merchandising in company

with his brother at Femme Osage, and they continued together until 1850, when the partnership was broken up by the death of the brother of our subject. About a year later Mr. Knippenberg assumed full control of the business, which he has ever since conducted alone. He is probably the oldest merchant in St. Charles County, having been continuously engaged in trade at the same place for nearly a half-century. He is also the oldest Postmaster in the county, having held his commission as such since 1850.

In 1849 Herman Knippenberg married Fredericka Bierbaum, of this county, who died some fifteen years later, in 1864. They were the parents of three daughters and two sons, only two of whom are living: Mary, wife of Herman Kuhlmanock, of St. Charles; and Louisa, Mrs. Herman Karrembroch, of Ballwin, St. Louis County, this state.

In 1867 our subject wedded Catherine Oetting, whose parents died in the city of St. Charles. Of the four sons and three daughters born to this marriage, the eldest son passed away. The others are as follows: Gustav, a student in the college at Washington, Mo.; Edwin and Walter, twins, who are at home; Emma, who is the wife of Dr. Christ Hadenman, of Wright City, Mo.; Maltie, who became the wife of Arnold Hoefuer, a merchant of New Melle, Mo.; and Lydia, the wife of Dr. Ed Brandt, of Cappeln, Mo. With his family our subject holds membership with the Evangelical Church. Politically he is a loyal Republican.



**G**EORGE C. JOHNSON, one of the earliest settlers of St. Charles County and Callaway Township, is a native of Westmoreland County, Va., and was born June 19, 1825. His parents, G. A. W. and Mildred (Die) Johnson, had a family of two daughters and four sons, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of age. His eldest sister, Eliza, is the widow of James Owens, and resides in Callaway Township; Henry V. died in this township when in the twenty-third year of his age; Robert A. died at the age of

twenty-two, also in this township; George C. is next in the family circle; Amanda is the wife of Eli Tichenor, a retired citizen of St. Louis; William, the youngest, went to California during the days of the gold excitement, and died at Portland, Oregon, some time during the '50s.

The father of our subject was born in Virginia during the latter part of the last century, and was reared upon a farm in the Old Dominion. In 1831, accompanied by his family, he journeyed down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Louis, whence he came to St. Charles County, settling on Ponfort Prairie, where he purchased eighty acres of prairie land. After five years spent on that place, he removed to section 4, where he purchased two hundred and eighty acres. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Eliza Owens, at the age of eighty-three.

Few of the pioneers of the county were better known or more highly esteemed than G. A. W. Johnson. He was an eye-witness of the wonderful transformation that took place in the county, and was one of the most important factors in its development. Wild animals infested Callaway's domain, and its woodlands resounded with the angry howls of bear and wolf. Deer were here in large herds, and were frequently seen peering out from the thickets. Mr. Johnson knew this section in its primitive state. He was familiar with the early methods of instruction and the old log schoolhouse, which he saw replaced by modern buildings and methods of instruction. He saw beautiful churches erected upon the sites where years before wild animals and Indians roamed unmolested. His own acres on section 4 stood in the densest timber belt, and by his exertions were transformed into fields of golden grain and pasture lands. When he passed through St. Louis that now metropolitan port was a mere hamlet, of whose future greatness none dreamed.

Beginning in life a very poor man, Mr. Johnson had barely sufficient means to make his first entry of land, consisting of eighty acres in this township. By dint of hard work and good management, however, he owned at his death a very fine estate. A good and honest man, he had the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. After

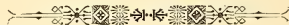
one year of wedded life he lost his first wife, who was also his cousin, Nancy Johnson. His second marriage was to Miss Mildred Die, also a Virginian, who stood bravely and courageously by his side, and shared the sorrows, hardships and trials incident to pioneer life. At her death, her remains were interred on the farm where the closing years of her life had been spent. She possessed a beautiful Christian character, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Old Shiloh, the pastor of which, Rev. Treadwell Sherman, officiated at her funeral. A monument marks the last resting-place of herself and husband, who lie side by side in the family burying-ground.

The third wife of G. A. W. Johnson was Mrs. Sophia Turbel, a native of Maine, who accompanied her parents to this county in 1844. After her death he was again married, in 1855, his wife being Mrs. Elizabeth R. (Hite) Taise, who was born in Louisville, Ky., March 17, 1810. In 1839 she accompanied her parents to Missouri and settled in Troy. At the age of nearly eighty-five years she passed from earth and was laid to rest, after appropriate services conducted by Prof. J. M. Rinkel. Her life was worthy of emulation, and her memory is treasured in the hearts of those who knew her.

The subject of this sketch was reared to a life of agricultural duties. At the age of five years he was taken by his parents into a new and far-distant state, which the hand of civilization had barely touched. In youth he aided his father in the development of the farm. On the 22d of December, 1853, he married Miss Margaret Ann, daughter of James McClure, a pioneer of Missouri, who is still living. Born of this union were seven daughters and ten sons. The eldest, Ann Eliza, who was born December 7, 1854, is a noble woman, who has remained with her father to care for him in his declining years; Henry, born November 18, 1855, is a farmer of Callaway Township; Robert A., born November 5, 1856, is a merchant of San Diego, Cal.; Martha S., who was born on Christmas Day of 1857, is the wife of Josiah Burlingame, a dairyman of Callaway Township; William was born July 6, 1860, and is a resident of Monroe County, Mo., where he is engaged in agricult-

ural pursuits; Carrie P., who was born August 2, 1861, is at home; Nancy S. was born October 2, 1862, and died August 27, 1884; Virginia L. was born March 21, 1864, and is at home; Mary M., born June 19, 1867, resides with her father and sisters; George W., now a farmer, was born September 8, 1868; James McClure, whose birth occurred January 13, 1870, is a resident of St. Louis; and John M., born May 1, 1871, Edward M. October 2, 1874, Richard F. August 29, 1876, and Albert S. January 7, 1879, are at home. Two children, Sarah Louisa and Charles C., died in childhood.

The mother of this family was born in Warren County, Mo., May 29, 1832, and died December 23, 1893. A monument has been placed above her grave in the family cemetery. Mr. Johnson has never sought official honors, but is a firm Democrat, having been faithful to its principles since casting his first ballot for Martin Van Buren. He and his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.



**S**TEPHEN A. DOUGLAS WAGGONER, a well known and respected agriculturist of Lincoln County, has a good homestead in township 50, range 2. He owns one hundred and twenty acres, eighty of which lie on section 9, while the remainder is located on section 16. He was born near Pittsfield, Pike County, Ill., January 6, 1859, and there received his elementary education.

The father of the gentleman just mentioned, Jesse M. Waggoner, was born in the year 1787, in Kentucky. At an early day he came to Lincoln County, and from here went to Pike County, Ill., where his death occurred in June, 1861. He was first married in Illinois, and that marriage resulted in the birth of ten children, five of whom have passed away. After their mother's death, Jesse Waggoner chose for his wife Miss Jane Palmer, who was born on the 2d of September, 1824, in Fauquier County, Va., her parents being Will-

iam and Louisa (Carter) Palmer. Mrs. Waggoner was about twelve years of age when her parents came to Missouri, and after a circuitous journey from Virginia landed at Sterling, Lincoln County. For about four years they lived near Smith's Mills, after which they resided on a farm near Elsberry for five years. They then removed to the Harvey Farm, where the mother died, in 1848. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner resided in Pike County, Ill., where the former's death occurred a few years later. Later the widow, with her two surviving sons, the elder of whom is our subject, removed to this state. Charles Sheldon, the younger, is a merchant in Elsberry.

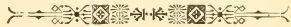
Until attaining his majority, our subject attended school more or less, after which he devoted his attention to farming for his mother. November 7, 1889, he wedded Miss Mary Ella, daughter of Francis and Margaret E. (Browning) Gray, natives of Vermont and Missouri, respectively. Two children came to bless the union of our subject and wife: Zelma Esther, born October 13, 1890; and Bower Douglas, March 13, 1892.

Francis Gray, the father of Mrs. Waggoner, was born in Lincoln County, Vt., July 31, 1837, and was in turn a son of one Francis Gray, a native of Franklin, Mass., born in 1801. The latter was a pioneer in the Green Mountain State, and was ably assisted by his wife, whose maiden name was Lucretia Kendrick. They had four children, namely: George O., Albert M., Franklin E. and Francis. The mother died when her youngest child was only four years of age, and some time later the father returned to Massachusetts, where he married a Mrs. Taft.

Francis Gray, Jr., left the East at the age of nineteen years and went to Iowa, where after many years of hardship and struggle he managed to get a foothold, and in time found himself the proud possessor of four hundred and four acres of land. In April, 1862, he married Margaret, widow of George Burkaloo, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Lucretia A., Mrs. Fleet Palmer, a farmer; Mary E., wife of our subject; Bardin, Mrs. Samuel Hines, who operates a farm near Burr Oak; Carrie, wife of Joseph Burger, who owns a farm on section 9, this township; Arthur,

who is now about fifteen years of age; and Albert, the third child, who died February 11, 1894. He was a promising young man, popular with all who knew him, and his early demise was deeply mourned by a host of friends. Mr. Gray has been for over a quarter of a century a member of Star Hope Baptist Church, which he assisted in building. He has always been a loyal Republican.

In his political relations Mr. Waggoner has been a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party since attaining his majority. With his good wife he holds membership with the Baptist Church, with which her parents have long been united.



**R**ICHARD C. MAGRUDER, one of the extensive and prominent agriculturists of Lincoln County, makes his home on a Spanish claim, in township 49, range 3. A true pioneer, he has experienced many vicissitudes and thrilling encounters, and escapes from Indians and outlaws in the roughest parts of the West. He was admitted to the Bar in October, 1869, and established himself in practice in this county, continuing in his profession until 1874. The real-estate business then seemed promising, and going to St. Louis he opened an office, which he conducted for a little over two years, meeting with good success. At the end of that time he came to his present home, purchasing land, to which he has since added, until his possessions now number five hundred and seventy acres.

Robert W., father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, May 3, 1817, and came to Missouri when a boy of only twelve years. Upon his entrance into manhood he embarked in merchandising at Florida, Mo., and during his short career succeeded so well that a bright future opened before him. Death claimed him, however, at the early age of twenty-four years. His wife, who before her marriage was Amanda Cave, was a native of this state, and became acquainted with Mr. Magruder in the neighborhood of her early home. Their married



life was brief, but happy, and the wife survived her husband only a year. Her parents were Richard and Colma (Williams) Cave. They were among the very first settlers of Boone County, Mo., and the former built the first gristmill ever put up west of St. Charles, one of these being in Monroe County, and the other in Boone County. He was one of the most energetic men in the community. In after years he removed to Iowa, where he constructed flatboats, on which he would float to New Orleans with a load of provisions and produce, walking the whole distance back. The time required for the round trip was about a year. He made three trips across the plains to the Pacific Coast, and on one of these journeys was murdered for his money. This deed was committed in 1859, on Scott's Mountain, in California, but the murderer was shortly brought to justice, and met the fate he deserved.

Richard C. Magruder was born September 30, 1841, in Monroe County, and is an only child. In his infancy he was a next-door neighbor to Mark Twain. His parents dying when he was a mere child, he was reared by a guardian, and given a common-school education. He was a lad of a venturesome spirit, and when sixteen years of age, determined to see a little of the country in which he lived. Gathering a few things together, he started for Iowa, where he remained a short time. In the spring of 1858 he joined a company of forty men, among whom was an uncle of his, his expedition being to Mexico to search for riches. This trip proved a disastrous one, as they had frequent skirmishes with the Indians, and in a battle which they fought in Mexico nine of their little band were killed, while fourteen were wounded. Only eight of the forty men survived the trip, and among the number wounded was our subject. He remained in Mexico for one winter, thence going to California, where he arrived in the spring of 1859. For three years he was engaged in ranching in Humboldt County, and after the breaking out of the Indian War he narrowly escaped with his life. Six of his neighbors, ranchmen, were killed. However, he did not escape uninjured, as he received a wound in the knee which crippled him for life. Later he was employed as a carrier

on an overland mountain express, his route covering a distance of one hundred and thirty-five miles. On one occasion he rode two hundred and seventy miles, with only three hours' sleep along the route. He was obliged to use the utmost caution to elude the savages, who had recently massacred all the settlers in the locality.

In 1866 Mr. Magruder returned home, and visited all the principal eastern cities. Afterward he entered the University at Columbia, Mo., where he remained for a year, when he next pursued a course of study in Westminster College, at Fulton, Mo. While there he took up the study of law, and was admitted to the Bar. September 16, 1869, he married Susan A., daughter of Lloyd B. and Nancy (Overall) Magruder. Three children, two of whom survive, were born of their union. Those living are Kittie C. and Alfred C. Their mother was called to her final rest in 1884.

February 16, 1889, our subject married Virginia A. Carr, who is one of the eight children of John D. and Susan G. (Martin) Carr. Three bright little children make glad the hearthstone: Donnie P., aged five years; Amanda F., now three years old; and Richard D., an infant of six months.

Mr. Magruder is a practical farmer, and in addition to general agriculture gives much of his attention to stock-raising. He is benevolent and kind-hearted, and friends and strangers alike are welcome under his hospitable roof. He is a Democrat, and in his religious belief is a Missionary Baptist.

The paternal grandfather of Richard C. Magruder was Robert W., and he and his wife, Kittie, nee Offert, were early pioneers of Monroe County, this state. He went thither in 1830, when the county was a primeval forest, and wolves bowled around the cabin. When he came from Kentucky he brought with him thirty slaves, and on his arrival in this state entered seventeen hundred acres of Government land. He lived to be over ninety-three years of age. Born and reared in the District of Columbia, he received a thorough education in the Capitol City. This made him a leading spirit among the crude, uneducated pioneers of Missouri, and in the early days he helped to organize the counties of Monroe, Grundy and Mercer, and

for a number of years was County Judge. He was the founder of the towns of Mexico and Indiana, and did much toward advancing the civilization of this state. During the war he took great interest in the passing events, and was present at many of the most important engagements of the war, his commanding appearance and long white beard being a passport for him into both the Federal and Confederate lines.



**M**RS. GIBSON B. LUCKETT, for many years one of the well known ladies of Callaway Township, St. Charles County, is a native of Henry County, Va., and first saw the light of day September 24, 1819. She is the third in a family of ten children born to Henry and Sarah (Waller) Edwards. Of this family seven survive. Elizabeth married Thomas H. Lockett, who is now deceased. He was one among the stanch men and prominent agriculturists of Callaway Township, highly esteemed, and mourned by a host of friends. Emily C. is the wife of Joseph Pritchett, a prominent farmer of Warren County. Our subject is the next in order of birth. Caroline married Thomas J. Cox, and makes her home in Belleview, Iron County. W. W. Edwards, the popular Judge of thirty years' standing in St. Charles County, has his residence in St. Charles. Joseph Edwards, Judge of the Probate Court, is also a citizen of St. Charles, and Col. James F. Edwards resides in Callaway Township.

The worthy lady whose name heads this sketch comes from one of the most honored and esteemed families of Old Virginia. She is a descendant of Ambrose Edwards and Gen. Joseph Martin, both of whom were brave and true soldiers in the Revolutionary War. She was reared on a farm, and received her education in the public schools of the home of her childhood. In 1835 she accompanied her parents to the broad prairie and timber belts of St. Charles County, where her father, Henry Edwards, entered land. He held the deed from the

Government, under the signature of President Andrew Jackson, and the document, now yellow with age, is kept as a souvenir in the vaults of the county seat of St. Charles County.

August 14, 1847, Martha O. Edwards became the bride of Gibson B. Lockett. He was a native of Rappahannock County, Va., and was the third in order of birth of six children born to William and Nancy (Combs) Lockett. Two of this family still survive: Thomas H., a farmer of Callaway Township; and Jane, the widow of Edward Lanier, residing in Lincoln County. Gibson B., the husband of our subject; John, Benjamin, and Margaret, who married Benjamin Combs, are deceased.

Gibson B. Lockett, who came of good old Virginia stock, accompanied his parents and the Edwards family to Missouri in the year 1835, and located on section 8, in Callaway Township, where he spent so many years of his life. He later came to make his home on section 7, where he first purchased forty acres of land, over a quarter of a century ago. He added to his possessions from time to time until to-day the estate is one of the best and most improved farms of two hundred and forty acres in the county.

Mr. Lockett became a self-made man through his indomitable courage, perseverance and untiring energy. Those who recall his most estimable career remember him as an upright, conscientious and dignified gentleman, a man deservedly popular, and one who had the entire confidence of the community. Politically he was a Whig, and was a warm advocate of that party. A good father and a kind husband, he spent his life in the bosom of his family, and devoted all his energies to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. In the prime of his life a wise Providence saw fit to call him from his earthly home, that was so dear to him, to that spirit land from which no traveler returns. October 15, 1859, he passed peacefully away, and was laid at rest in Col. Edwards' burying-ground. His loss was not alone keenly felt by the grief-stricken widow and orphaned children, but by a large circle of friends and neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockett became the parents of eight children. Gilbert B., the eldest, born December 29, 1839, remains at home to cheer the

declining years of his venerable mother's life, and gives his attention to the management of the large estate; Douglas M. was born May 27, 1844, and died in the service of the Confederacy; Margaret E., who was born March 24, 1846, makes her home with her mother; Rosalind V., born March 5, 1848, is the wife of George Swope, a prominent farmer of Pauldingville, this county; Martha S., born January 8, 1851, is also at home; William H. A., born July 28, 1853, died in childhood; Emily E., born June 30, 1855, resides at home; and Boliver E., born December 1, 1857, helps his brother in the management of the farm.

The father of this family was born December 24, 1810, and as the writer recalls the many kind words spoken of him by his friends, we feel an honest regret at his sad demise. The noble widow, to whom the blow was indeed sad, with Christian fortitude hid the great grief from her children, and, with the energy characteristic of our pioneer women, braved the storms of life and the trials and tribulations that beset her on every hand, and is now a solace to the dear ones around her. She is an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a noble Christian woman and mother.



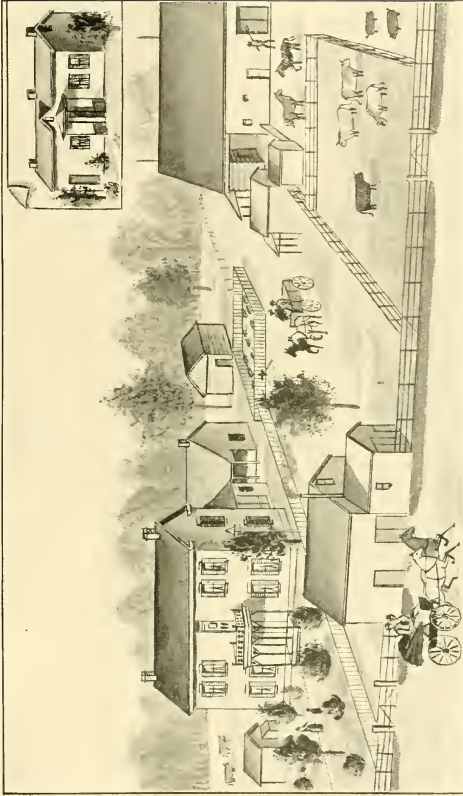
**H**ENRY W. MEYER, one of the enterprising young farmers of Warren County, owns a valuable homestead in township 46, range 2. He was born in this township, July 10, 1861, and has spent nearly his entire life in this locality, where he is well and favorably known.

The parents of Henry W. were William and Charlotte (Sturmann) Meyer, both natives of Germany, and who came to the United States prior to their marriage. The father was a blacksmith by trade, which business he learned before leaving Germany in 1854. He first settled in St. Louis, and there worked at his trade for about two years. Coming to this county, he settled in Camp Branch Township, where he lived for nearly four years, working at his calling in the mean time. Going

thence to Charrette Township, he bought a tract of land comprising two hundred acres, and to this as a nucleus and incentive to further effort he added from time to time until when his death occurred he was the owner of seven hundred acres. Though his trade occupied a portion of his attention, the latter years of his life were given mainly to agricultural pursuits. His death took place February 17, 1876, when he was in his forty-ninth year. His widow is still living and makes her home with a married daughter. William, the eldest child, is a farmer of Franklin County, Mo., and married Caroline Bierbaum; Charles resides on a farm about two miles north of Warrenton, and married Anna Fahrmeier; John, who died at his home in Franklin County in his thirty-third year, October 31, 1891, married Caroline Luttmann; Henry W. is the subject of this sketch; Frank is a farmer of this township, and married Caroline Petersmeyer; Anna became the wife of Henry Schowe, who was born in Germany, March 15, 1864, and came to America in 1867. Henry Schowe is a son of Ernst and Henrietta (Brewer) Schowe, the former of whom is deceased, but the latter is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Schowe have three bright and interesting boys. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1894, and lives upon the home farm. Fritz, the remaining brother of our subject, who is also a farmer of this township, married Lisette Sprick.

Henry W. Meyer received his education at the district school near his parents' home. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-four years of age, and has made his choice of a life vocation that to which he was reared. He is now the owner of two hundred and eighty acres, formerly comprised in his father's estate. The young man has built a substantial frame dwelling and made other improvements upon the farm during the past few years, thus greatly increasing its value. In connection with farming, he also runs a steam thresher, saw and grist mill.

November 7, 1889, Mr. Meyer married Miss Alwine, daughter of Fritz and Wilhelmina (Pape) Petersmeier, who were natives of Germany, but were married in Warren County. The father left his native land in 1853, when he was about twenty years old, and made a settlement in this town-

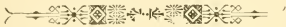


FARM RESIDENCE OF HENRY W. MEYER, SEC. 20, TP. 46, R. 2, WARREN CO., MO.



ship, where he died February 13, 1889, when in his fifty-fifth year. His widow is still living. Of their twelve children, Fritz, the eldest, and Louisa, the third of the family, are deceased; Mina married Simon Roewe; Carrie is the wife of Fritz Ploeger; Anna is Mrs. William Handlang; and the others are Mrs. Meyer and Henry, Henrietta (deceased), Edward, William, Emma and Mary, who are unmarried. The father of Mrs. Meyer served in the Missouri State Militia, as did also the father of our subject.

To Henry W. Meyer and wife were born two little girls: Lydia, who died May 12, 1894, aged three years; and Emma, who is an infant. The parents are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Meyer cast his first Presidential ballot for James G. Blaine in 1884, and is a true-blue Republican.



**C**HARLES W. MILLER is a member of the firm of Werner, Miller & Co., of Wright City, proprietors of the Merchant Roller Mill. This concern was established by L. A. Lafavre & Co. in 1869, but its present proprietors took possession of the place in 1874, succeeding the old firm, which had previously failed. F. W. Werner bought the property, and associated with himself the gentleman whose name heads this article, the firm becoming Werner & Miller. In 1878 F. A. Schnadt was admitted to the partnership, and the firm name was changed to its present style. The mill was rebuilt and enlarged in the year last mentioned, and all went well until the untimely death of Mr. Werner, which occurred December 31, 1887. In some unaccountable manner he became entangled in the shafting and was instantly killed. Though seven years have passed, the firm name remains unchanged.

F. W. Werner was born in Germany, and came to America when a small boy with his parents. For five or six years the family remained in New Orleans, thence proceeding to St. Louis. The first

employment of the lad was in a mill in that city as a sweeper, but after reaching St. Louis he learned the miller's trade and worked at it there for several years. Subsequently he went to St. Charles and was employed as head miller by Mr. Atkinson. Going then to Edwardsville, Freeport, New Athens, and various other places he served in the capacity of head miller up to 1873, when he came to this city. His widow is still a resident of this place, and their only child is now the wife of C. W. Miller.

The birth of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch occurred in Germany, October 24, 1854. His parents passed their entire lives in the Fatherland, Henry Miller dying in 1870, while his wife, Minnie, *nee* Noelke, died in 1892. One of their children, Fred, is a farmer, living on a place some three miles north of Wright City, and a sister of our subject is married and lives in Germany.

His brother having preceded him to the United States about a year, C. W. Miller came to join him in 1869, and first located at Wright City. In order to obtain a good knowledge of the language he pursued his studies at the Locust Grove school for nearly a year, and for six months thereafter was a student at the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton. During this period he made his home and headquarters with his uncle, William Kamp. On leaving school the young man commenced clerking for Ordelhede & Fariss, general merchants of Wright City. After working for them some two years Mr. Miller returned to Germany, where he made a six-months visit. Coming back to this place, he resumed work with his former employers, and at the end of a year and a-half became associated with Mr. Werner in the milling business. Since that time he has given his entire attention to the development and management of the business, which has prospered greatly from year to year, and has more than a local reputation, for the goods turned out find ready sale in adjoining counties and states.

In 1876 Mr. Miller married Felicity C., daughter of F. W. Werner. Four children came to grace their union, namely: Mamie C., Helena B., Alpha B. (deceased) and Werner T. Mr. Miller is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and Mrs.



Miller is a Catholic. In politics our subject uses his ballot in favor of Republican nominees and principles, and has always been an ally of the party since casting his first Presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant.



**S**IDNEY P. GILKEY, the proprietor of a good farm in Lincoln County, was born in Beardstown, Nelson County, Ky., May 20, 1820. John P., his father, was the first boy born in the above county, his birth occurring in Glen's Fort during an Indian outbreak. The father's entire life was spent in his native county, where he was engaged in farm pursuits and enjoyed all the comforts of an early Kentucky home.

In those days the farmers raised hogs enough to supply their family with meat, the cows furnished them milk and butter, and they raised a sufficient quantity of corn for bread. They would plant a patch of ground in cotton, an acre or two in flax, and raise a few sheep to supply the wool. From these products the women of the household manufactured the cloth and made the clothing for the family. The cotton was picked during the day, and in the evening, while sitting around the fire, they would seed it by hand. The children were all given their share to do before being allowed to go to bed. Sometimes the mischievous boys would play tricks on the old folks by filling their shoes with the seeded balls, and on reaching their attic bedrooms would throw them on the large pile stored there, where they would not be noticed. They hacked their own flax, carded their own wool, and from these fibers the cloth was made. Their fireplaces were the shrines of a hospitality as free and as wide as their hearthstones.

John P. Gilkey was a soldier in the War of 1812. He served under "Tippecanoe," and was with his regiment in Michigan, and in the campaign into Canada, where old Tecumseh was finally surrounded and slain. On his return home he was drafted to go to the South, but having been through one

campaign, and his farm needing his attention, he secured a substitute, who was present at the battle of New Orleans.

The grandfather of our subject was John Gilkey, a native of England, who emigrated to America with two brothers and settled in the Blue Grass State prior to the Revolution. One made his home in Washington County, another in Union County, and a third in Nelson County, where John P. was born. Our subject has a faint recollection of his grandfather, who during his later life was a paralytic and of ten required his services in being conveyed in his chair from one place to another. At the time of his death, which occurred in the '20s, he was the owner of several thousand acres of land. He was a Mason in high standing and a man of great influence in his community.

The mother of our subject was Sarah, the daughter of Ignatius Metcalf, a native of Wales. She was born in Nelson County, Ky., about the year 1800, and was married to John P. Gilkey when eighteen years of age. The Metcalfs were Roman Catholics in religion, while on his father's side our subject is descended from Protestants. This difference in views produced much discord among the families, which resulted oftentimes in quarrels. Of a family of twelve children born to the parents of our subject he is the eldest-born and the only one adhering to the Protestant faith. Seven of the family still survive, six of whom reside in Kentucky, namely: William, Henry Clay, Fayette, Josephus, Eliza and Mary Jane.

In 1892 Sidney P. visited his birthplace after an absence of nearly fifty years, his object being to secure his father's old Bible and other books left by him, all of which he found had been destroyed. Of his old comrades only six were living, and, strange to relate, this number were all born in the year 1820, and one of them within a few hours of the birth of our subject.

Until reaching his majority Sidney Gilkey lived under the parental roof, in the mean time securing his education in the schools conducted on the subscription plan, where the pupil was expected to pay \$1 per month tuition. When ready to begin life for himself he began working in a quarry owned by his future father-in-law, William Tucker,

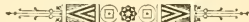
who had the contract for building the turnpike from Louisville, Ky., to Nashville, Tenn. On completing this enterprise, in 1843, Mr. Tucker, with his family and our subject, left Kentucky, and after a journey of four weeks landed near Flint Hill, in this county. When on his visit to his old home Mr. Gilkey recognized the spot on the bluffs opposite St. Louis where the party camped for the last time in the state of Illinois.

William Tucker was born in Halifax County, Va., December 23, 1795, and died in Missouri, August 13, 1845. After making his home in this state he gave his attention to farming, following this vocation during the remainder of his life. His father, David Tucker, was born in England, and on emigrating to America after the Revolutionary War settled in the Old Dominion, where his son William was born. The latter was married, April 7, 1814, to Miss Agnes Powell, near Mechanicsville, where Mrs. Tucker was born February 24, 1795. She was the daughter of Thomas Powell, and died in this state in 1873. Their marriage resulted in the birth of ten children, of whom Sarah A., now Mrs. Gilkey, was the fourth in order of birth. She is a native of Halifax County, Va., and was born December 4, 1820. The removal of the family to Kentucky was made when she was fourteen years of age, and there her education was completed. At the time of her marriage she gave little promise of a long life, but she is now the last of her family living, and although seventy-four years of age has scarcely a gray hair in her head, and does not even wear glasses. The ceremony which united our subject and his wife was performed in Auburn, June 16, 1846. Soon afterward the couple made their home on a farm near Auburn, where they resided until 1859. The spring following they took up their abode on the farm which they now occupy, and which at that time comprised one hundred and twenty acres. Seventy acres of this amount have been sold since then, as the family did not require so large a tract.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gilkey were born seven children, two of whom survive. They are Laura Jane, and Mary Ellen, the wife of Thomas Ashbaugh, a resident of Pike County, this state. The family are members in excellent standing of the Method-

ist Episcopal Church, with which Mrs. Gilkey has been connected since 1845. Our subject joined the church in 1886.

On the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Gilkey enlisted in Company D, Second Provisional Regiment, under Major Johnson. He had been in the service for about four months when he received such injuries from his horse running away that he was honorably discharged and returned home. He has never fully recovered from this affliction, on account of which he is given a pension by the Government. Mr. Gilkey is an adherent of Republican principles, and has been since the birth of that party. He is now, with his wife, living in peace and comfort, and with their faculties unimpaired they bid fair to live out the century, in the early part of which they were born.



**H**ENRY MICHEL is one of the prosperous citizens of Wentzville, St. Charles County, where he is engaged in general merchandising. Commencing his business career a poor boy without means, he has gradually risen to his present condition of success and fortune. In 1876 he first engaged in commercial lines in this place, and his patronage has continually increased in a flattering manner. He owns a large and well equipped store in a brick building, and carries a well selected stock of general merchandise, unusually complete for a town of the size of Wentzville. The proprietor is thoroughly conscientious in conducting his affairs, and his customers are invariably numbered among his friends.

The birth of our subject occurred in this county, April 28, 1842. His father, John Michel, was born near Melle, Hanover, Germany, in April, 1815, and came to the United States about 1834. For two or three years subsequently he made his home in Baltimore and Pittsburg, after which he decided to try his fortune further west. Proceeding therefore to St. Louis, he spent a few months in that metropolis, and then came to St. Charles County.

For about three years he worked as a farm hand and at general labor, and was then married to Miss Mary Gruer, the year of that event being 1841. Soon after their marriage the young couple settled on a tract of land which was purchased by Mr. Michel, and they continued to make their home on that farm until 1866. In that year the father retired from active life and has since been a resident of Wentzville. Though well along in years, being now eighty years old, he is still active both in body and mind. In politics he has been a Republican for many years, and is considered one of the best citizens of this place.

The early school advantages of Henry Michel were similar to those which were afforded the farmer boys of those days. That is to say, for three or four months during each year, for some four years only, it was his privilege to attend the district school. At the age of eighteen he went to St. Louis and attended Jones' Commercial College that winter and the succeeding one. With a practical knowledge of general business details and bookkeeping, he commenced as a clerk in a grocery at St. Louis. He remained in that place for about six months, and then found it necessary to return home for a short time. Afterward he was employed as a clerk by Henry Hensiek, of New Melle, this county, for fifteen months, and then occupied a like position with his brother-in-law at Wentzville. With that gentleman he continued until the fall of 1868, and was then admitted into partnership with him, the firm name being changed to Dierker & Michel. The firm continued in trade until September, 1872, when the junior member of the firm sold out his interest, and returning to St. Louis engaged in the grocery business for two and a-half years. In the spring of 1876 he once more came to Wentzville, and purchased the ground on which his present brick store building is situated. The ground floor of this is used for business, and a portion of the remainder is his residence.

In the fall of 1873 Mr. Michel married Miss Matilda Brockman, daughter of Ernst Brockman, a well-to-do farmer of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Michel have two children living, their names being respectively Ellie and Katie. The parents are

members of the Lutheran Church, and in the list of their acquaintances have a host of sincere and true friends. In the business circles of the place Mr. Michel is highly and justly esteemed as an honorable and upright man, whose word is as good as his note, and who endeavors to fill to the letter every contract and obligation. Politically he is, like his father, an enthusiastic Republican.



**C**HARLES SCHNAATH, a venerable and highly respected farmer of Femme Osage Township, St. Charles County, is a native of the Fatherland, but for about forty-five years he has been identified with the inhabitants and fortunes of his adopted county. Though he has reached a ripe old age, he enjoys the best of health and is still vigorous and active both in mind and body, bidding fair to enjoy many more years of life. His homestead, upon which he located about 1847, is situated on section 18, and here he has dwelt uninterruptedly since becoming owner of the place.

In a family of twelve children born to Henry and Melozene Schnaath, Charles is the eldest, his birth having occurred in 1810. His parents were born and passed their entire lives in the Fatherland, where their deaths occurred. Our subject received a good education in his mother tongue, and spent the first forty years of his life in Germany. In 1848 he embarked for America to seek his fortunes, as he felt confident that better opportunities awaited him on the shores of the New World.

On landing in the United States Charles Schnaath proceeded straight to this county, where for a number of years following he hired out to farmers, and during this period regularly put aside the main portion of his earnings. When he had a sufficient sum he invested this money in land, the farm upon which he still lives. He has been very industrious, and by strict attention to business and by economy he has gained a competence which stands him in good

stead now that he is advanced in years. His farm, which is improved with good buildings and fences, comprises one hundred and twenty-four acres within its boundaries. He has passed through many hardships, but has bravely surmounted the difficulties in his pathway, and is truly deserving of prosperity. When he first came to this county he received only \$5 per month and board for his services, and from this it may be judged how difficult it was to obtain money sufficient to buy a farm.

In 1852 Mr. Schnaath married Miss Charlotte Brinkmeyer, whose home was in this county. Four children have been born to the worthy couple, two sons and two daughters, who are all useful and well-to-do citizens of the communities in which they reside. Richard, the second son, lives on the old homestead, while the other children, Gustav, Amelia (wife of Henry Alvis) and Eda (Mrs. Lewis Shafer), are all living in Franklin County, Mo. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in 1885, and since that sad event our subject has made his home with his different children.

In his religious belief Mr. Schnaath adheres to the denomination in which he was reared, being identified with the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He has never served in an official capacity, but is an ardent Republican politically.



**I**SAAC McCORMICK, one of the sterling old farmers of St. Charles County, owns a good farm of two hundred acres on section 21, township 45, range 2. He entered this land in 1845, and for about half a century now has continued in its development and cultivation. One of those hardy pioneers who prepared a highway for civilization, he has from his first arrival in this region been active in the upbuilding and prosperity of the county.

The birth of our subject occurred in Cabell County, W. Va., in 1821. He is the second child in

a family numbering one son and three daughters, whose parents were Eli and Jane (Craig) McCormick. The latter were also natives of Virginia, their parents having settled there in early days. Eli McCormick died when our subject was only six years of age, and in 1838 his widow removed to Missouri and took up her abode in St. Charles County.

In the boyhood of Isaac McCormick he had very limited advantages for obtaining an education, as there were no public schools in this locality, and the few that were managed on the subscription plan were kept irregularly and were of an inferior grade. He may therefore be justly termed self-educated, for it is owing to his private reading and study, together with his experience in the world, that he has won his large fund of information and practical knowledge. He was early inured to farm duty, and helped to clear away the heavy timber which was on his mother's place. He gradually gained a footing in the business world, working his way up from the lowest round of the ladder which leads to success.

The first commercial venture of Mr. McCormick was in investing such money as he had accumulated through hard labor in a tract of one hundred acres, for which he paid \$3.75 per acre. This farm, where he still makes his home, has been wonderfully changed since he became its owner, and would hardly be recognized as the same piece of property which it was perhaps half a century since. In general farming and stock-raising our subject has made a good success, largely owing to his remarkable health and strength. Though he is now past his seventy-third birthday, he is still as active and energetic as many people who are only in middle life.

In 1846 Isaac McCormick married Jane Elizabeth, daughter of David and Mary (Thompson) Darst, who were in former years residents of Kentucky. Ten children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick. Three of the number have passed to the better land, while those who survive are as follows: William Henry, who married Mattie Johnson, and is a farmer of this county; Eli W., who wedded Nellie Lay, and lives on the old home farm; Mary V., wife of George L. D.

Keller, a leading farmer and merchant of Defiance, Mo.; Julia Frances, Mrs. M. B. Hays, of this county; Lucy Margaret, Mrs. S. K. Adrain, of Texas; Isaac Montgomery, teaching school in this district; and Georgia A., Mrs. G. T. Lay, who is now living with her parents.

For many years Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have been members of the Methodist Church, and are faithful workers as well as contributors to its support. In politics our subject is a Democrat, but has never served in an official position. He is highly esteemed by all who know him as a man of upright life, correct habits and a just regard for the rights and feelings of others.



**J**OHN BURTON MILLER, one of the well-to-do and successful farmers of township 47, range 1, St. Charles County, has hewed out his own way to prosperity, and richly deserves what he has achieved. He dutifully assisted his parents for many years, and has made his fortune since his thirtieth year.

Mr. Miller was born in Switzerland, March 30, 1845, being a son of John Miller, whose birth occurred in the same country in 1821. With his wife and two children, he emigrated to America in 1853, and for three months lived in Buffalo, N. Y. From there he went to Bedford, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. In his native land he had learned and followed the tailor's trade, and for a short time continued to work at that calling. After moving to Ohio he did but little at that business, but for twelve years gave his main attention to farming. He was a poor man when he crossed the Atlantic, but through economy and strict industry became prosperous. In 1865 he removed to Michigan, settling upon a farm which he purchased at Hamilton, Allegan County. This was a tract of forty acres, and to it he added another one hundred and eighty acres. When nearly a quarter of a century had

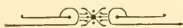
elapsed, he sold out and came to this county, whither his son, John B., had preceded him. He bought one hundred and twenty acres near the latter, but only remained for a year, then selling out and returning to the Wolverine State. Since that time he has cultivated a farm of which he is the owner, comprising one hundred and sixty acres near Grand Rapids. While in Allegan County, he cleared and improved his farm and laid the nucleus for the competency which he now possesses. His wife, who died in Michigan in 1887, was Catherine Felber before her marriage, which was celebrated in Switzerland. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter. Jacob, Frederick, Charles, William T. and Caroline are all living in Michigan.

John B. Miller, the eldest in his father's family, attended school to some extent in his native land, and learned to read and write before coming to America. He was given common-school advantages in the United States during the winter season, and in the summer worked upon his father's farm. For short periods he was employed by neighbors, and faithfully turned over to his father his earnings until he was twenty-seven years of age. At that time he found it necessary to start out for himself, and in 1875 he married Catherine McGraw, a native of Ireland, and who was at that time living in Detroit, Mich. Mr. Miller was then in the employ of a gentleman in that city in the capacity of gardener, but soon after his marriage removed to St. Louis, Mo. He rented some land in St. Louis County and laid the foundation of his later success by market gardening, to which he gave his energies for four years. He next secured a position as janitor at the Glendale School for Boys, situated at Kirkwood, and acted in that capacity for four years.

In 1883 Mr. Miller came to St. Charles County and with his accumulated savings bought a farm of two hundred and eighty-nine acres, to which he has since added until its boundaries comprise three hundred and three acres. He has greatly improved and cleared the farm, which at the time of its purchase was unfenced and covered with underbrush. He is a man of public spirit, and does his share to promote the general good. He uses his ballot in

favor of the Republican party, and is a warm supporter of the public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three living children. Frank, the eldest, is now attending school at Kirkwood, and the two younger, Frederick and Mamie, are students in the district school of the neighborhood.



**M**ATHIAS GRIESENAUER. Since June 9, 1857, this gentleman has been a resident of St. Charles County. He is a native of the Tyrol, Austria, and was born March 29, 1854, being in order of birth the fifth among eight children born unto Conrad and Anna (Durchner) Griesenauer. Of the seven sons and one daughter comprising the family, five are yet living, as follows: Conrad A., a farmer of Dardenne Township; Joseph B., a farmer living in Josephville, Mo.; Anton, a successful business man of Chicago; Mathias, of this sketch; and Louis, a farmer of Dardenne Township.

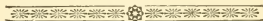
The father of our subject was also born in Austria, in 1813, and received a good German education. In his native land he followed the trade of a blacksmith, and also engaged in the manufacture of gun barrels. In 1857, accompanied by his family, he set sail from Bremen, and after a voyage of about twelve days the ship east anchor in the harbor of New York. He came direct to St. Charles County, and settled near the village of Dardenne, where he remained until death. He was a man of great energy, industry and perseverance, politically a Democrat, and in religion a devout Catholic, as was also his wife. His death occurred October 2, 1889. His wife, who was born 1818, died in Dardenne, at the age of seventy-two.

During the intervals of attendance at school, our subject became familiar with the blacksmith's trade in youth, and this occupation he has since followed. In May, 1882, in company with his brother John (now deceased), he purchased a building site in Dardenne and erected a blacksmith shop, in which he has since conducted a large trade

among the people of the surrounding country. After two years with his brother he purchased the interest of the latter, and has since been the sole proprietor.

January 20, 1885, occurred the marriage of Mathias Griesenauer and Miss Maggie Dickherber, a daughter of one of the leading German families of Dardenne Township. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, named as follows: Tillie K., Florie D., Raymond W. and Ida J. Mrs. Griesenauer was born in St. Charles County, September 6, 1866, and is a daughter of John and Catherine (Nagel) Dickherber, of whom mention is made upon another page of this volume. She received an excellent education in the English and German languages, and is intelligent and well informed, a lady of pleasing address, and a valuable helpmate to her husband.

Since casting his first ballot for Samuel J. Tilden in 1876, Mr. Griesenauer has continued to support the principles of the Democratic party. His attention, however, has been so closely devoted to his business affairs that he has little time for public matters. The volume of his business yearly amounts to about \$2,700, his customers extending over a large area. He is a gentleman of unquestioned integrity, honorable in all transactions, and energetic in disposition. He and his wife are members of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Dardenne, and are a worthy couple, who have the highest regard of their circle of acquaintances.



**H**ERMAN HENRY HACKMANN is an example of what can be accomplished by a young man who starts out on his life's career without capital, save indomitable will and a plucky spirit. About 1852 he left his native land, Germany, to seek a home and competence in the United States. He proceeded direct to St. Charles County, but at the end of two years his interests became identified with the upbuilding of Lincoln County, within whose limits he has since



resided. He is the proprietor of a fine homestead located in township 49, range 2.

The father of our subject, Stephen Hackmann, was born in Prussia, and on arriving at man's estate embarked in agricultural pursuits, which he made his main business in life. A man of upright and unblemished character, he was respected and beloved by all who knew him. His death occurred about 1865, when he was a little over fifty years of age. In his early manhood he had married Miss Mary Hackmann, who bore him three children, of whom our subject alone survives. The mother died when her son Herman was only six years of age, so young that he has no recollection of a loving mother's care.

Herman H. Hackmann was born April 6, 1832, in Prussia, and received a good education in his mother tongue. At twenty-two years of age he left his home and friends to begin his business life. He showed wisdom beyond his years in his decision to emigrate to this hospitable land. When he reached St. Charles County he hired out by the month on farms for two years. After another year's work at farming in this county and chopping cordwood during the winters, he had a small sum of money as the result of his toil, and this he invested in forty-six acres, a portion of his present farm. He put up a cabin, consisting of one room, which is incorporated in his present commodious residence. Though he suffered hardships and privations, his years of industrious effort were at length succeeded by prosperity. He cleared and improved his land, and from time to time extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises over four hundred acres. He gives the principal part of his time to the cultivation of the soil and pays little attention to stock-raising.

February 27, 1856, Mr. Hackmann married Caroline Brinkman. Mrs. Hackmann is one of eleven children (only four of whom survive) whose parents were John Henry and Carrie (Meyer) Brinkman. Two sons and a daughter came to bless the union of our subject and wife. Herman H., the eldest, is married and has two children; John H., also married, has one child; and the daughter, Sophia, is married and the mother of two children. The sons are both well-to-do farmers, bidding fair

to succeed as well as their father has done, though they possess many advantages of education and training which he was not so fortunate as to be provided with.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hackmann is a Republican. Religiously he is an ardent Lutheran. He deserves the high and honorable place which is accorded him by his friends and neighbors, and we take great pleasure in adding his history to those of the other representative farmers and pioneers of this locality.



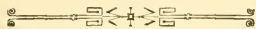
**J**UDGE CHARLES F. POISSE is the efficient Probate Judge of Warren County, and has recently entered upon the duties pertaining to this responsible position, to which he was elected in the fall of 1894. In 1890 his name was placed on the Republican ticket for the office of Assessor of Warren County. He creditably performed the details of the office for four years, or for two terms, and won the commendation of his political opponents, as well as that of his constituents. To those who know him it is needless to say that he is a loyal Republican, and always strictly adheres to his party principles. He is a gentleman of wide reading, information and practical experience, and is eminently fitted to serve in positions similar to the one he now occupies.

A native of St. Charles County, this state, the Judge was born on New Year's Day, 1854, and is the fourth in a family of six children. His parents, J. H. and Annie (Gerding) Poisse, were natives of Hanover, Germany, and were married there prior to their emigration to America in 1853. The father embarked in farming, and was successfully engaged in business until shortly before his death, which occurred July 4, 1894. His faithful wife and helpmate was not long separated from him, as her death occurred during the following month.

The boyhood of Judge Poisse was passed in St. Charles County, where he had but limited advantages for obtaining an education. Feeling the

need of wider learning, after he was twenty-two years of age he attended the St. Louis High School for a short time at his own expense, and has never entirely dropped his studies. Though he was trained in agricultural pursuits, the occupation did not seem to be suitable for him, and when he was sixteen years old he began learning the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He continued to work at this calling until he was twenty-six years of age, when he obtained a teacher's certificate and conducted schools for ten successive winters. During the summer season his time was employed at carpenter work and in running his farm, which he had leased in Pinckney Township, this county.

In May, 1878, the Judge married Miss Annie, daughter of J. H. Huncker, who was born in Germany. Mrs. Poisse is a native of this county, and by her marriage has become the mother of seven children, one of whom has passed away. Those living are named as follows: Hugo, Elise, Nettie, Elda, Henry and Hilda. The Judge and his faithful wife are members of the Evangelical Church, and enjoy the friendship and good-will of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.



**N**OAH M. ROBERSON, well known in Hurricane Township, is the owner and occupant of one hundred acres of land, located on section 18. When it came into his possession only a small portion was cleared, but by arduous work on his part the greater portion has been placed under good tillage, and made a productive property.

Mr. Roberson was born in this county, April 15, 1839, and is the son of Noah Roberson, born in South Carolina in 1796. The latter was a farmer all his life, following that vocation first in his native state, whence he emigrated to Tennessee, and from there to Callaway County, Mo. After a residence there of some time, we find that he settled in Lincoln County, where Noah, of this sketch, was born,

and at whose home he died, December 6, 1876, aged eighty-six years.

Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Ellis. She was born in Kentucky, October 18, 1802, and was the daughter of Peter Ellis, who came to this state in a very early day, and made this section his home until his decease. Mrs. Roberson died February 15, 1855, after having become the mother of eight children, of whom our subject was the youngest. He attended the schools taught on the subscription plan of the early day, conning his lessons while sitting on puncheon benches placed around an open fireplace. The term usually lasted but three months of the year, and of the scanty privileges young Noah took advantage, and attended during the winter season until eighteen years of age.

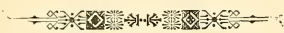
June 15, 1861, Noah M. Roberson and Miss Frances Ulery, the daughter of William Ulery, were united in marriage. Her mother's maiden name was Powell. Mrs. Roberson was born in 1846, in Missouri, and died on the 15th of October, 1890. She bore her husband seven children, of whom those living are: Edward Lee, Jesse, Laura, Lizzie and Cynthia. William Noah is deceased, and one who died unnamed. Laura is the wife of Ellis Dameron, and Lizzie married Bee Rodgers.

For two years after his marriage our subject remained with his aged father, and in 1862 leased a tract of land near the home place, which he cleared and occupied for three years. At the expiration of that time he moved to his present estate of one hundred acres, and again had the hard task of clearing and preparing the soil for cultivation.

The lady whom Mr. Roberson chose for his second wife, and to whom he was married February 24, 1891, was Miss Kate, daughter of Henry Pearl, a native of Kentucky. The lady was born in Montgomery County, this state, October 9, 1847. Her mother, Mrs. Sally Ann (Pearl) Pearl, was also born in Kentucky, where she was married, removing to Missouri some time in the '30s. Of the family of eleven children born to them, Kate was the seventh.

Mr. Roberson is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while his wife is connected with the Chris-

tian denomination. In politics he is a Democrat, which party he has supported all his life, and during the existence of the Grange he was a member of that organization.



**C**APT. ERNEST F. ORDELHEIDE has long been prominently identified with the history of Warren County, both in an official and in a civil capacity. For many years he has been one of the enterprising merchants of Wright City, and of late has had associated in business with him his son-in-law, Fred Strack. He won his title of Captain during the War of the Rebellion, while serving as a member of the Missouri State Militia, and in 1866 was appointed Postmaster of Pitts, which position he filled for two years. In 1869 he came to this place, which, with the exception of the years when he was filling the offices of Sheriff and Collector of the county, has been his home up to the present time. In 1882 he was nominated for Sheriff and Collector by the Republican party, of which he is an earnest and faithful supporter. He was not only triumphantly elected, but on the expiration of his term was re-elected to the same office.


Born at Brockhagen, Prussia, October 26, 1840, our subject is a son of Franz and Mena (Harstronberg) Ordelheide, both of whom died in Prussia. They reared a family of six sons and a daughter, only four of whom are now living. Three of the sons are still residents of the Fatherland; Herman, Henry, Charlotte and our subject are the ones who came to the United States. Henry died in this county in 1864; Herman died in Lincoln County; and Charlotte, also deceased, was the wife of William Kamp, of this city.

Captain Ordelheide came to America when about eighteen years of age, in 1858, and proceeded direct to Wright City, where his brother and sister had preceded him. He obtained employment as a clerk in a general store at St. Charles, and remained with the merchant, Christ Wecke, about two years.

The war coming on at that time, the young man responded to the call for assistance, and took up arms in defense of his adopted land. He was made a member of the Eighth Indiana Regiment, and served in Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, later being made Captain of Company E, of the Missouri State Militia, under Colonel Morsey.

During the two years that the Captain was Postmaster at Pitts, he was also engaged in general merchandising, and has followed this line of business during the intervals of his holding public positions. In 1869 he was Deputy Postmaster of Wright City, which position he held for about twelve years.

In the year 1866 Captain Ordelheide was married to Eivina Bockhorst, by whom he has had five children, namely: Emma, who is the wife of Fred Strack, a partner with our subject in business; and Rosa, Edward, Julius and Frank, who live at home with their parents. Julius is now pursuing his studies in the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton. Mr. and Mrs. Ordelheide are faithful members of the Lutheran Evangelical Church.



**M**RS. WILLIAM OGLESBY OWEN, one of the bright women of our day, is the youngest daughter of Oglesby Young, that much-revered pioneer, whose career was so closely associated with the men of half a century ago. Mrs. Owen was born on the old homestead in St. Charles County, May 10, 1848, and was the youngest of eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Oglesby Young, five girls and three boys, as follows: Milton, Oglesby L., Ariminta W., Margaret J., Julia, Martha, Robert Payton and our subject. The father of this family was born in Pittsylvania County, Va., the date of his birth being April 17, 1804. He was a son of Payton and Elizabeth (Oglesby) Young, both of old and highly respected Virginia families.

Oglesby Young was a member of the Grand Lodge of the Masonic order of Virginia, and in

1826 was married to Miss Jane, a daughter of Robert and Esther Love, natives of Pittsylvania County, Va. He came to Missouri in 1829, and settled in St. Charles County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He was a progressive man, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. Officially he never sought honors for himself, but his many influential friends of the Democratic party always received his support. His judgment on all matters of agriculture was of the wisest and best, and his counsel and advice were often sought by his friends. He was a good father, a true and noble husband, and an honest Christian gentleman. His remains lie buried in a beautiful spot on the old homestead, the place he transformed from a comparative wilderness into fields of golden grain and yellow corn. His life was that of a true Christian gentleman, and truly worthy of emulation. The wife and mother, who shared the vicissitudes and trials of life equally with her husband, was laid to rest beside him in the family lot. She was a good Christian lady and an ardent member of the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Owen, the subject of this sketch, received a common-school education in the public schools of her native place. November 14, 1867, she became the bride of William Oglesby Owen. He was a Virginian by birth, having been born in Pittsylvania County, March 5, 1838. Born of this union were five children, as follows: Virgil A., born October 5, 1868, and now a resident of the city of St. Charles, where he follows the occupation of carpenter; Oglesby D., February 12, 1876, at home; James D., April 20, 1879, also at home; William E., January 26, 1883, and who died March 15, 1884; and Ella, born December 21, 1885. The father of this family departed this life December 17, 1890, and was laid at rest in the Young cemetery or lot on the old homestead. He served in the Confederate army and was Lieutenant of his company. Those who knew him best speak of him in the highest terms, and his death was felt as a great loss, not alone to his estimable family, but to the whole community. He devoted his whole life, with the exception of the time he spent in the army, to agricultural pursuits, and was considered

a very successful farmer. Mrs. Owen is a consistent member of the Christian Church at Hickory Grove, Warren County. She is a noble Christian lady, and well deserves the respect and esteem in which she is held.



**S**AMUEL G. ROBERSON, an able and leading educator of Warren County, has been for five years Principal of the public schools of Warrenton. He is a native son of Missouri, and comes from an old family in the United States, the genealogy of which can be traced back for a number of generations.

Born in Bay, Gasconade County, April 25, 1853, the subject of this sketch is a son of Hiram and Adeline (Adams) Roberson, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Kentucky. Hiram Roberson was a blacksmith by trade, and followed his calling for many years at the cross roads called Bay. In order to obtain an education, our subject was obliged to go three miles to school, and that was kept only three or four months each year.

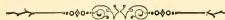
When sixteen years old, Mr. Roberson began attending the high school at Hermann, and after a year's course of study was enrolled as a pupil at the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton. There he continued for three years, going a term or two of the time as he had the money to pay his tuition, for he was obliged to make his own way through college. After leaving the high school he began teaching, at the age of nineteen, in his home district, receiving \$30 per month. He taught in that locality several terms, and after he had spent two years at college he took a school in the adjoining district to his old home.

September 2, 1875, Mr. Roberson married Miss Louisa E. Kebr, a schoolmate of his boyhood days. He then purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty acres. This he operated during the main part of the year for three years, but taught a winter term of school in the intervals. Though he was successful as an agriculturist it did not seem to be

his particular calling, and his desire for his books and school work finally led to his selling his farm.

September 8, 1881, our subject again became a resident of Warrenton, and entered the college as a student. At the end of a year he took a school at Truesdail, after which he attended college for another year. The next two years he taught in the Brandt School, situated about two miles and a-half east of this place, where he continued to make his headquarters, journeying back and forward every night and morning. In the fall of 1886 he was given charge of the schools of this city, and taught for three months in the old building. After two years more of this work he became solicitor for an insurance company, with which he remained for a year, but even in this period he taught a small district school. In 1889 he was offered the principalship which he still continues to hold. Under his management the school system has been greatly improved and is an exponent of the times in every respect.

The marriage of S. G. Roberson and wife has been blessed with three children, two of whom died in infancy. The eldest, Emma, born July 29, 1876, is quite a musician, and as she has manifested considerable talent in that direction, she is now taking a course of training in the Central Wesleyan College. Politically our subject is a Republican, his first ballot having been cast in the Presidential election of 1876. He is now serving as City Clerk, and the manner in which he meets the responsibilities of the place deserves the commendation which is freely bestowed upon him by all concerned.



**F**RED A. SCHNADT is a member of the well known firm of Werner, Miller & Co., which is engaged in the milling business in Wright City. He was born in Germany in 1822, and came to America when twenty-four years of age, arriving in New Orleans on the last day of 1846. He commenced his business career in the United States unaided and entirely without capi-

tal, but with the perseverance and diligence so characteristic of his countrymen he has been very successful, and is counted among the able and well-to-do citizens of Warren County.

Our subject is a son of Carl L. and Willhelmina (Depping) Schnadt, both natives of the Fatherland. The mother died in Germany, but the father came to this country in 1848, and died at Millstadt, Ill., in September, 1876. Very soon after reaching the Crescent City our subject was united in marriage with Miss Einstiena Werner, a sister of F. W. Werner, who was our subject's partner up to the time of his unfortunate death, which occurred December 31, 1887. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Schnadt was celebrated in 1847, and for four years thereafter the young couple continued to make their home in New Orleans, where the husband was employed as a miller.

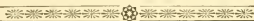
In 1851 Fred Schnadt removed with his family to the town of Millstadt, St. Clair County, Ill. After a residence of one year in that place he went to St. Louis, and obtained a position as second miller for T. A. Buckland, for whom he worked the next four years. Afterward, going to Lacon, Marshall County, Ill., he was head miller there for two years. Returning to St. Louis, he remained for eight years in the employ of Davis & Co., and with the exception of the first year was head miller during that time. The following year he had charge of a mill in St. Charles, for a like period of time resided in Okawville, Ill., and still later, for a period comprising some eight years, was located in Weise, Ill. After being head miller for Dunavan & Co. two years, and for six years with C. Kaune & Co., he once more went to St. Louis, and was head miller for four years with the Saxony Mill Company.

With years of preparation and thorough experience in every detail of the milling business, Mr. Schnadt finally settled in Wright City in 1878, buying an interest in the firm which is now well known as Werner, Miller & Co. F. W. Werner, the senior member of the firm, had been located here some four years, and the business was soon established on a paying basis. The reputation of the goods turned out by this concern has long since ceased to be questionable, and their sales

have increased from year to year to a surprising extent. For the past five years Mr. Schnadt has been unable to attend to business personally, on account of rheumatism, but his interests are well looked after by his son, Fred W.

Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Schnadt, only three, two daughters and one son, are now living, namely: Einstiena, Caroline and Fred W. The loving wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1885.

In his political faith our subject is identified with the Republican party. He is a man who attends strictly to his own business and family interests, not having time to seek official honors, and preferring to live a quiet and unostentatious life. His success has been obtained by his own well directed efforts and perseverance, and by one and all who know him he is greatly respected.



**H**ERMAN MUELLER, one of the sturdy old pioneers of Lincoln County, came to settle within its boundaries in the fall of 1852, and has been identified with the upbuilding and growth of this section. Of late years he has conducted a general merchandising business at Winfield, his son being managing partner. Our subject is a man of push and enterprise, who commenced life empty-handed and has gradually, step by step, achieved prosperity. His homestead is located in township 49, range 2.

A son of John and Elizabeth (Mankel) Mueller, our subject is one of five children, three of whom are still living, the others being John and Hammond. The father of these children spent his entire life in Germany, the land of his birth, dying when in his forty-eighth year. His faithful wife lived to be fifty-two years of age, and died in Germany in 1863.

Herman Mueller was born in Kurhessen, Germany, October 5, 1829, and passed his boyhood at the home of his parents, receiving common-school advantages in his mother tongue. When twenty-

two years of age he determined to seek a home and fortune in other lands, and, believing that the United States afforded the best opportunities to a young man of industrious and persevering habits, he set his face westward. In October, 1852, he landed in New Orleans and continued his journey to Lincoln County, Mo. For a year succeeding this he worked by the month, and during this time contrived to lay aside a large share of his wages.

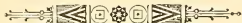
The first land owned by Herman Mueller was a tract of eighty acres, on which he built a house, and went to work in earnest to clear up timber and otherwise improve it. Some five or six months prior to his purchase he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Martin) Muth. She was one of five children, four daughters and a son. Only three of the number are now living, namely: Elizabeth, Anna and Margaret. In addition to building his house, Mr. Mueller made all his own furniture, and though of crude construction it served all necessary purposes.

Two years after buying his first land, Mr. Mueller invested in another tract of eighty acres, which he cleared and greatly increased in value in later years. His home was on this farm for twenty years, when, having an advantageous offer, he sold his one hundred and sixty acres, and, going to St. Charles County, bought two hundred acres, to which he shortly added an adjoining forty acres. Tearing down the old buildings on the place, he replaced them with substantial structures, and in time his farm was known as one of the best in that section. He engaged in its cultivation for upwards of eighteen years, when he sold out. Some time before he had established a general mercantile business at Winfield, and has dwelt in this locality for the past few years. He has built a pleasant residence and controls a lucrative trade.

Thirteen children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mueller, but only five survive. John is married and has four children; Anna, also married, has a family numbering eight children; Henry is unmarried; Helena is married, and has three children; and Katie is the youngest of those living. John, the eldest son, is a Director in the Winfield Bank, and possesses the enterprise and ability which are sure to succeed. The store of



which he has the active management is a model one and well equipped with a general line of goods. For the courteous treatment always given to customers the firm bears an enviable reputation, and is rapidly increasing the volume of its trade. The family are noted for their hospitality, and their many friends are always sure to receive a warm welcome.



**M**RS. ALMIRA MORRISON. This grand old lady, who for half a century has been a resident of Callaway Township, St. Charles County, is a native of Yates County, N. Y., where she first saw the light of day July 4, 1826. She is the eldest child in a family of ten children born to Samuel and Clarissa (Craven) Wiley. Of this number only two are living, the subject of this sketch, and Margaret, the wife of Dr. Julian Grabowski, of Scotland County, Mo. One of the family, James Madison Wiley, when last heard from, resided in Corsicana, Texas. During the late Civil War he served as a soldier in the Union army.

Samuel Wiley, the father of our subject, was born June 16, 1801, on the site where the beautiful little city of Auburn, N. Y., now stands. He was a carpenter by trade, which occupation he followed all his life. In 1844, accompanied by his family, he came to this county, and for ten years made St. Charles County his home. He then removed to Davis County, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his days, passing peacefully away February 3, 1881. A conscientious, upright man, he fills an honored grave in the cemetery of Troy, Iowa. The good wife of this honored gentleman, and the pure Christian mother of our subject, was born May 18, 1807, and was called to her final rest July 12, 1891. Her last resting-place is beside him who shared her joys and sorrows through so many happy years. She was a daughter of Peter Craven, and was a native of the Empire State, New York being the home of her parents at that

time. She lost her father when quite young, and battled with life's trials and sorrows alone until she met and wedded Samuel Wiley, of which union our subject is an offspring.

After a residence of two years in St. Charles County, our subject was united in marriage with Joseph Morrison, the wedding being celebrated July 21, 1846, at the home of her parents in Warren County. Of this union two sons were born: John S., a farmer of Oregon County, Mo.; and William, who died in infancy. Joseph Morrison was a son of that noble old pioneer, John Morrison, and was born March 18, 1815, on the shores of the Rappahannock, in Rappahannock County, Va. He was reared on a farm, and devoted all his life to agricultural pursuits. In 1844, when twenty-nine years of age, he left his home, and after a trip through many of the states, enduring the hardships incumbent on pioneer travel, found his way into St. Charles County. Near the home of that esteemed pioneer, Harrison McRoberts, he located a claim on section 15, where he toiled early and late, cultivating his land, which at that time was in its natural wild state. His life was pure and honest, and he had the esteem and confidence of all his acquaintances. He departed this life December 10, 1849, and was buried in a beautiful spot on the home farm.

For five years the widow of Joseph Morrison struggled on with that Christian fortitude so often displayed by many of our pioneer mothers in life's battles. She then wedded William Morrison, a brother of her former husband. Four children came to bless the happy home. Joseph died when three years of age; Sarah Clarissa still resides with her mother; Kate Ella married George Hudson, of Callaway County; and Mary Rachael is the wife of J. H. Dyer, who has the management of the old homestead.

The noble Christian lady, the subject of this sketch, was a second time called to mourn the loss of her husband, he being called to the land beyond June 30, 1883. There are few men in St. Charles County that did not know and esteem honest William Morrison, and his death was mourned as a general loss. He accompanied his life-long friend, Harrison McRoberts, across the plains to California

with an ox-team in the spring of 1850. They left their homes on the 8th of April, and arrived at Yuba City on the 17th of September of the same year. In 1853 Mr. Morrison returned to Missouri, reaching his home October 18, 1853, after an absence of three years.

Mrs. Morrison, though now in her sixty-eighth year, is a remarkably bright and entertaining lady. She has a splendid memory, and can relate many incidents of pioneer life. She has seen this section develop from a wilderness to the beautiful fields of golden grain and comfortable homes, and can look back with pride to the improvements made by her family and friends. She is a valued member of the Methodist Church South, and as such is regarded as a "mother in Israel." Surrounded by her grandchildren, William O., Minnie J., David C. and Edgar L., her daughters and son-in-law, she spends her declining years in peace and happiness, awaiting the last great change when she will go to meet all the loved ones gone before.



**J**OHN P. SCHADEN, of Wright City, is one of the most efficient and capable station agents along the line of the Wabash Railroad, and is deservedly popular in the community where he is located and with the officers and operators of the road as well. He was born in Oxford Furnace, Warren County, N. J., March 4, 1856, and is the son of William Schaden, a native of Clotten-on-the-Moselle, Rhenish Prussia. The latter was born August 12, 1827, and emigrated to the United States in 1852, settling at Factoryville, Pa., where he was employed in the iron mines.

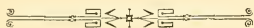
In 1854, while in Factoryville, William Schaden was married to Margaret Linebach, whose birth occurred August 15, 1826, in Prem, Rhenish Prussia. In the fall of 1854 the young couple removed to Oxford Furnace, N. J., where Mr. Schaden again worked in the iron mines, while his wife kept a boarding-house. In the fall of 1858 they

came to Warren County, locating near Warrenton. Mr. Schaden became interested in the lime business and also became a contractor for house foundations. In the latter year he engaged in the hotel and saloon business both at Warrenton and at Wright City. In 1893 he retired from active life and is now making his home in St. Charles. Before leaving his native land he served for three years in the German army, and during the Civil War in the United States he was Second Lieutenant in a company of Missouri State Militia. His wife was called to her final rest January 14, 1876, and of their eight children five are now living. John P. is the eldest of the family; William M. resides in Nebraska City; Eliza became the wife of Joseph E. Krebs, and also makes her home in Nebraska City; Josephine wedded Louis Phillips, of Germantown, Ill.; and Herman F. is manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office at Poplar Bluffs, Mo.

The school advantages of John P. Schaden were very limited, as in his youth his father was in poor circumstances and it was very necessary for him to soon find work. He attended the district schools and the Warrenton school for one term after coming to this town. In 1874 he was first employed by the Wabash Railroad as a section laborer, and from that time up to the present has been in the employ of the company, and is one of their trusted employes. Being an ambitious young man, he was not one who could be kept down by circumstances, but rose in spite of adversity. He took up the study of telegraphy by himself in the same office where he is now located, but after mastering the system his first station as an operator was at Kirksville, Mo., where he remained for a year as assistant. He was next employed as night operator at various places, among others being Wentzville, Warrenton, St. Charles and St. Louis. In 1881 he was given the position of regular agent at Wright City, resigning the same in 1883, and instead taking a similar position at Wentzville. He was next made relief agent, and held the post for a year, or until the office was abolished by the railroad company. In 1885 he was made agent at Martinsburg, and August 1, 1888, returned to Wright City, where he has since been located. He is now ticket,

freight and express agent, and also telegraph operator.

April 27, 1886, Mr. Schaden married Virana Davis, daughter of George Ryan. The latter was one of the respected citizens of St. Charles County, but is now deceased. Mrs. Schaden was born and reared in that county, near the village of Flint Hill. The young couple have a beautiful home, in which they take a just pride and constantly plan new improvements on the place. In politics our subject is a Democrat and cast his first ballot for Samuel J. Tilden.



**J**OSIAH WHITESIDES was born on the old family plantation, near the town which was named in honor of his family. For the past twenty years he has made his home on the farm which he owns and cultivates, and which is located on section 24, township 50, range 2, Lincoln County. He has about two hundred acres used for raising crops, forty acres for pasture, and sixty acres in timber-land. In politics a Democrat, he has been called upon to serve in almost every local official capacity, and at all times has acquitted himself with great credit. Among other enterprises with which he has been connected is the ice company, which he helped to organize, and which annually harvests hundreds of carloads of the commodity from Keys Lake, it being one of the greatest enterprises of that locality.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Isaac Whitesides, was a native of Scotland, and emigrated to Kentucky in the days of Daniel Boone. His mother was a native of Wales. He was a soldier of the Revolution, the War of 1812, and fought in the Indian Wars with Boone. A powder-horn which was used by him in the battle of New Orleans, under Old Hickory, was owned by his son William. For his wife, Isaac Whitesides married a Miss Ellis, of Kentucky, and after her death he wedded a Miss Veach. By the first union he had five sons, namely: William, Davis, Jacob, John and Isaac E.; and by his second marriage he had three

sons and a daughter, as follows: Dorothy, Isaac V., Josiah and George.

William Whitesides, the father of the worthy old settler whose name heads this article, was born in Shelby County, Ky., October 10, 1804, and received but limited educational advantages in his early years. Later he learned to read, and his Old Testament, which he had perused from cover to cover hundreds of times, was, with its large print, his favorite book. In the spring of 1826 he settled in this county, which then extended as far north as the Iowa line. The tract of land which he took up was situated near a large pond which bears his name, and for sixty-eight years he continued to dwell on his original homestead. At the time of his death, which occurred December 19, 1894, he owned over twelve hundred acres of fine prairie and timber-land.

The first wife of William Whitesides was Eliza A., daughter of Horatio Robertson. She was born in Kentucky, and died February 3, 1856, after having borne eleven children, as follows: Mildred Ann, Mrs. Charles L. Allaway, whose home is near Burr Oak; Isaac, a retired farmer of Elsberry; Amanda E., Mrs. John Ellis; Robert Robertson, who died of typhoid fever in 1861; Davis, deceased; Mary, Mrs. John W. Waters, whose husband is a retired farmer of Elsberry; George W., who lives near Whitesides; William D., of Montgomery City, Mo.; Jacob, of Middleton, Montgomery County; John F., who lives near Whitesides; and Josiah. Isaac, Davis and George W. were all in the Confederate service, and the latter was also a soldier under Maximilian in Mexico. Davis was killed at Ashley, Pike County, Mo., in August, 1862.

On New Year's Day, 1863, William Whitesides, Sr., married Sallie Ann Metcalf, *nee* Carr. She was born in Nelson County, Ky., in December, 1810, and first married Garner Metcalf, who moved to Missouri at an early day. After his first marriage, the father brought his bride to his home on horseback, arriving under the lowly roof on Christmas Day, 1829. The building was not yet finished, and the half-completed chimney smoked so badly that the proprietor was obliged to take his wife back to his father's home. For many years he

raised no meat for his own use, as he could shoot all the deer and turkeys needed, without going out of sight of his cabin. His furniture consisted of such as he could make himself from slabs and rough hewed boards. His bedstead was made of small beams, with deer-skin strips stretched across, as no rope could be had in those days. In time the log cabin of small dimensions was replaced by a six-room log house, and in 1868 Mr. Whitesides built a large eight-room frame house, which was one of the finest in the county at that time. In 1889 he divided his land between his children, reserving only a small homestead, where he resided until 1890. He then built a small house in the town which bears his name, but two years later went to live with his son John F., under whose roof his death occurred, and his wife survived him but eight days. He owned twenty-seven slaves (eleven of whom were grown) at the time of the emancipation. He was always a kind master, taking care of them when sick, and never separating mother and child, nor husband and wife. He never sold but two of his slaves. One of these tried to kill him, and the other tried to kill one of his fellow-slaves. These two were sold in the South, seventeen years before the war, and the former returned after being freed. The slaves were well clothed and housed, and received food from the same supply of provisions which was provided for the family. In early life William Whitesides was a Whig, but became a Democrat before the war, and all of his sons have followed his example.

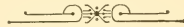
Josiah Whitesides was born May 25, 1853, and was only two years of age when his mother died. He was cared for by old "Mammy Car'line," who had been a house servant, and who, having been well reared, taught the boy the principles of good behavior and conduct in a much better way than did most of the white mothers of that day in the South. Until sixteen years of age the lad attended the district schools, after which for three years he was a student in Watson's Seminary at Ashley, Mo. During this period he studied civil engineering, and followed that calling for some time. His next venture was in renting land from his father and raising two crops. His father then offered him a two hundred acre tract if he would clear

and improve it, as it was then all wild and heavily timbered. He accepted the proposition, and still cultivates the farm of which he then came into possession.

January 5, 1875, Mr. Whitesides married Susan E. Park, who was born in this county, January 27, 1850, and who departed this life September 5, 1892. She was a daughter of William and Cynthia E. (Stevens) Park, natives of Virginia, and was one of thirteen children, four of whom died in early childhood. In 1854 William Park removed to Hickory County, where he purchased a farm of about six hundred acres, which was confiscated during the war. On account of sectional bitterness, he left the county and took up his abode in Lincoln County. In company with his son Perry, he enlisted in the Confederate service early in 1861, and remained until the latter part of the war. He participated in the battles of Lexington, Carthage, Helena and many others. His son was captured in Helena, Ark., July 4, 1863, and was held a prisoner in the old Alton Penitentiary for twenty-three months, when he was exchanged.

To Mr. and Mrs. Whitesides have been five children, as follows: William L., September 25, 1875; Walter D., May 16, 1878; Eva Lee, February 3, 1880; George E., December 5, 1881; and Richard F., November 29, 1883.

Our subject and his three eldest children belong to the Star Hope Baptist Church, with which the wife and mother was also for years identified. Socially Mr. Whitesides is a member of the Knights of Honor, being Financial Reporter of Elsberry Lodge No. 3,845.



JOHN H. A. RETHORST, deceased, was an early and honored pioneer of this portion of Missouri. His widow is still living on the old homestead in Elkhorn Township, Warren County. At the time of his death Mr. Rethorst owned some three hundred and sixty acres of well improved farm land, and in addition to this some town property in Pendleton. During

the Civil War he served as a member of the Home Guards, and was always a true Republican.

A native of Hanover, Germany, our subject was born October 13, 1817, and was reared on a farm, receiving a good education in his mother tongue. His parents were John Diedrich and Lucy (Siesa) Rethorst, likewise natives of the province of Hanover.

When twenty-two years of age John H. Rethorst married Miss Catherine Kerkhoff, whose birth occurred in Hanover, August 25, 1818, and whose parents were Henry and Mary (Roelker) Kerkhoff. Our subject and wife were acquainted in the Fatherland, but were not married until after their arrival in the United States, their union being celebrated May 21, 1840, in Louisville, Ky. They had crossed the Atlantic on the same vessel, and six weeks were consumed in the voyage. They landed at Baltimore, being seventeen days in going from that city to Wheeling, W. Va., as they traveled by wagon, and from that point they continued to Louisville by the river route. As Mr. Rethorst did not have much money with him, he obtained work in the latter city, where he remained for about four months. The young couple then went by boat to St. Louis, and from there to South Point, on the Missouri River. Settling on a farm near Augusta, they rented the place for five years, after which they came to Warren County. In all his undertakings Mr. Rethorst was ably seconded by his industrious and frugal helpmate, and thus it was not long ere they had laid aside sufficient money to buy a good home. Removing to a farm which comprised one hundred and sixty acres, it was all paid for at the end of three years, and then, with the three children who had been born to them in the mean time, Mr. and Mrs. Rethorst returned to Germany. Though it had not been their intention to do so, they remained in the Fatherland for seven years, but finally, in 1855, came back to America. While in Germany their daughter, who is now the wife of Dr. Julius Brandt, was born. In 1856 the family returned to their Missouri farm, and in time Mr. Rethorst extended his possessions until they comprise three hundred and sixty acres.

Of the ten children born to our subject and wife,

only three grew to maturity, namely: Catherine, who became the wife of Dr. Henry Brandt, of Cap-peln, St. Charles County; Margaret, born September 15, 1845, in this county, and now the wife of John Brandt, by whom she has four children; and Louisa, who was born in Germany, March 3, 1852. Catherine died in 1867 and left one son, Edward, who is also a practicing physician of Cappelun, and who is married and has two children.

The death of our subject occurred August 17, 1863. His widow is still in the enjoyment of good health, though she has reached more than the three-score and ten years assigned mankind, and is now in her seventy-seventh year. Both she and her husband were reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church.



**G**EORGE SCOTT CUNNINGHAM, an enterprising young farmer of township 51, range 1, Lincoln County, has for several years been the owner of the farm known as the Boone Place, on Bryant's Creek, the owner having been a relative of the celebrated hunter, and the house which sheltered our subject's family was built by one of the Boones over fifty years ago.

The paternal grandfather of the gentleman just mentioned, Elias Cunningham, was an agriculturist of old Kentucky, and in 1827 moved to Morgan County, Ill., where he bought a farm, on which he resided until his death, in the year 1844. His son, George W., the father of our subject, was born in Bourbon County, Ky., June 24, 1819. He lived with his father until nineteen years of age, when he started out to procure a better education than he had already acquired in the district schools, and after he had succeeded in so doing began teaching in the country schools of Morgan County, at the same time preaching in Presbyterian and Methodist Churches of that locality. In 1832, while planting field corn, laboriously going through with the old process and dropping the corn in the furrows from an apron, it came into his mind that he could



make a corn planter which would cover up the grains. He accordingly set to work and made one, which he attached to his plow, planting one row at a time. A year later he made one which had a double row, and as it proved successful he constructed a few for neighbors. Going to Jacksonville he met a man by the name of Brown, with whom he went into partnership, and they decided to manufacture the article extensively. At length they had a disagreement and Mr. Cunningham procured another patent on the planter, which took the medal at the Morgan County Fair in 1856. As is often the case, the poor inventor was beaten out of his patent and possible fortune, and was obliged to drop the business. Mr. Cunningham also made a wheat drill, which was drawn by one horse and was the first of the kind in that county, but this also proved unsuccessful. In 1857 he moved to Kingston, Adams County, Ill., where he remained for six months, and then gave his attention to farming for a year near Beverly, in the same county. For the next five years, or during most of the war, he and his wife taught school in the county. In the year 1864 he bought a small farm, and for the next four years operated it in connection with preaching in the local churches. Returning to Pike County, he bought a farm near Pittsfield, where he lived until he was called to his final rest, February 1, 1869. His widow then sold the farm and moved to the village of Time, Pike County, where she lived until 1871, when she became the wife of Thomas J. Heavner, a farmer of that county. She bore the maiden name of Mary J. Russel, and was born February 17, 1833, in Shenandoah County, Va.

In a family of six children, George S., of this sketch, is the fourth in order of birth, the others being William, born October 18, 1861; Mary Ellen, March 17, 1855; Julian A., who was born on the 15th of February, 1858, and died September 6, 1870; Mahala J., born September 25, 1863, and who died January 3, 1880; and Irene Ann, born September 9, 1866. William married Amanda E. Brooking, and is now engaged in farming in this township. Mary E. became the wife of Winfield Foreman, and after her death, which occurred March 6, 1875, he married Belle Colvin, and is now

a farmer in Nebraska. Irene A. is the wife of Henry Smith, of Quincy, Ill.

George S. Cunningham was born in Adams County, Ill., June 26, 1861. His first educational experience was in a country schoolhouse in Pike County, taught by Lucy R. Smith. For the next two terms William Goodin was his instructor, after which, the family having removed to Time, he went to school for two terms to W. S. Klein. In 1875 the youth left home and engaged in farming for his brother-in-law, Mr. Foreman, in Pike County, where he worked for three years. For another year he was employed by Henry Haskin, but in 1879 came to this county and became an assistant to his brother William, who was then running a sawmill near Elsberry. For a short time he was engaged in hauling logs, after which he ran the engine at the mill, and then came to his brother's farm in this township, living thereon for three months. In June, 1880, he returned to Pike County, and for about a year was again employed by his brother-in-law. Next, in company with his brother William, he went to St. Louis, where he teamed for two months, at the end of which time he hauled timber for the Short Line Railroad in this county for about five months, making as high as \$7 per day. Later, going to Arkansas, he remained there for some time, subsequently working in a barrel factory in Butler County, Mo. On his return to this county he worked for his brother on his farm until 1882. In company with the latter he then engaged in a venture of an unusual nature, exhibiting a spotted negro in museums in Montgomery City and Louisiana, Mo.; but this was not a very successful business.

After working four years for William Smith, Mr. Cunningham rented a farm of three hundred acres from that gentleman and cultivated the place for two years. In 1886 he married Miss Mary Ellen, daughter of Columbus and Elizabeth (Barnes) Eastin, who was born in this county, June 16, 1864. After their marriage the young couple soon removed to their present home. For a year Mr. Cunningham rented this farm, and then, in partnership with J. E. Barton, conducted the homestead for another year. In August, 1889, he bought one hundred and thirteen acres, for which he



paid \$2,700, and on this he has made many valuable improvements. He has been School Director for five years and District Clerk for three years. Politically he is a Republican.

Of the five children born to our subject and his worthy wife only three are now living. The eldest, Russell Eastin, born June 24, 1887, died January 18, 1890; and Othel, born February 12, 1889, died August 8 following. Albert was born April 3, 1890; Harry, April 6, 1892; and Grace, August 7, 1894. The parents are faithful members of and workers in the Christian Church and enjoy the esteem and friendship of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.



**J**OSEPH WILLIAM BOURLAND, M. D., is a successful practitioner of Wright City, and is well known in various parts of this and adjoining counties. He has been located in this place for the past sixteen years, and stands in the front rank of his profession. His father, Reese Bourland, was also a physician. He was born November 22, 1812, was reared in Kentucky, and came to Missouri in 1858, settling about eight miles west of Troy, Lincoln County. He successfully followed his life calling until his death, which occurred December 29, 1864, under painful circumstances. He was killed by unknown parties, who entered his house after he had retired for the night. It happened that he had a large sum of money on the premises, as he had that day been paid for a shipment of hogs sent to St. Louis. Upon his refusal to turn over his money, he was deliberately shot, receiving two wounds, either of which would have proved fatal. He lived only about five hours, and his wife was so intimidated by the threats and by the shooting, that she handed over to them all the money they had asked for. There were seven men in the party, all masked, and no clew was ever obtained as to their identity. The murdered man, who represented his county in the Kentucky State Legislature, possessed unusual

courage and bravery, and was noted for his persistency in following up and bringing to justice desperadoes and criminals. On one occasion he followed a noted criminal from Kentucky through several states, and finally arrested him in Texas, after spending a number of months in the search, and took him back to be dealt with by the Kentucky authorities.

In 1831 Dr. Reese Bourland married Mary E. Waddy, also a native of Kentucky. Her brother, Dr. D. T. Waddy, was for years a physician of prominence in Troy, Lincoln County, and died recently in Collierville, Tenn. To Reese Bourland and wife were born four children, one of whom died young. Sarah M. married J. H. Gardner, and lives in Paducah, Ky.; and Hillen A., a well known Methodist minister, is now located at Waco, Tex. After the death of his first wife, the father married Mrs. Mary E. Pierce, who was born in Virginia, but later removed to Kentucky. Her death occurred December 29, 1873.

Dr. Joseph W. Bourland, whose family is of Scotch descent, was born in Ballard County, Ky., in the small town of Lovelaceville, on the 9th of October, 1843. He was in his fifteenth year when he came to Missouri, and for two years subsequently attended Troy Seminary, after which he studied for a year and a-half at the college at St. Charles. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the army, serving in Colonel Hull's regiment, and after the battle of Lexington was transferred to the one commanded by Colonel Burbridge, with whom he remained until discharged from the army.

Returning home, Dr. Bourland took up the study of medicine with his father and assisted him in his practice. In March, 1865, he graduated from the St. Louis Medical College, and began his professional career at his father's old home. At the end of two years he located in Troy, and practiced there and in the vicinity for the following decade. July 29, 1878, he came to Wright City, and here has found his field of work ever since.

May 16, 1865, the Doctor married Juda A., daughter of Col. Eppa Sydnor, an agriculturist of Lincoln County. Mrs. Bourland was born and reared in that county, but her parents were natives of Virginia. Her father, who served through-

out the war in the Confederate army, where he won his title, was for years extensively interested in farming and stock-raising. Four children were born to the Doctor by his first union, namely: Ella W., who married Charles Merhling, and lives in western Colorado; Reese, who is married and operates a farm in California; Emma Mary, who died February 14, 1894; and Laura E., who is unmarried and is now making her home in Colorado. The mother of these children died in July, 1873, during the cholera epidemic, being the last victim of the scourge in the vicinity of Troy. The present wife of the Doctor was united in marriage with him October 7, 1874. In her maidenhood she bore the name of Martha Coose, and was born and grew to womanhood in Lincoln County. Her parents are George and Jennie Coose.

On political questions Dr. Bourland is a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. He is interested and takes an active part in everything which tends to promote the development and prosperity of this city, and is very popular among all classes.



**J**UDGE JOSEPH A. STEPHENSON, now a resident of Forstell, Warren County, is a representative of an old and prominent family of this country, whose record, as far as is known, commences in Virginia about 1720. The name has been spelled by many members of the family Stevenson, but by our subject's father it was always spelled as it is written at the head of this sketch, for the reason, as he said, that it was the correct way.

One Richard Stephenson came from Scotland to settle in Virginia, and located at Harrisonburg, Augusta County. He married a widow of the name of Crawford, who had had a son and daughter by her first husband. The son afterward became General Crawford, of historic fame. He was a member of General Washington's staff, and was killed when in command of an expedition against the Indians, led by Little Turtle, at the Maunee

River. Richard Stephenson and wife became the parents of the following children, all of whom were athletic, large and well proportioned men: John, James, Thomas, William, Andrew, Hugh and Robert. John, the eldest son, and the great-grandfather of our subject, married Margaret Moor, and had four sons and a daughter, namely: John, James, Thomas, Robert (the grandfather of the Judge), and Eliza, who married a Mr. Dunlap, afterward Territorial Governor of Ohio. The father of these children served throughout the Revolutionary War, and after its close emigrated to Kentucky, in company with many noted Virginia families, such as the Todds, Triggs, Logans, Prestons, Ewings and Harlins. He established Bryan's Station, and lived the remainder of his days in that vicinity, dying at the age of seventy-six years. His brother Andrew was at one time Speaker of the House of Representatives; another brother, Hugh, was a pioneer in Pennsylvania, settling at Connellsburg, Fulton County, which was at that time in the territory of Virginia. Nothing is known positively of the history of the other brothers, James, Thomas, William and Robert, excepting that they all served in the Revolutionary War and were associates of General Washington.

John Stephenson, son of John, Sr., and the great uncle of the Judge, was born at Harrisonburg, Rockingham County, Va., and with his father and brothers subsequently removed to Bryan's Station, Ky. He married Margaret Harrison, cousin of General Harrison. About 1820 he emigrated with his family and slaves to Springfield, Ill. He owned and established a ferry across the Sangamon River, which is known to-day as the Stephenson Ferry, and also had the honor of laying out the city of Springfield. He had a large family of children, most of whom died when young. At present only one survives, namely: Mrs. Peggy Lathan, of Springfield. In that city the father died, at an advanced age, leaving an extensive property. One of his brothers, James, died in Boone County, Ky. Thomas, another brother, was an early settler of Woodford County, Ky., and was the founder of Versailles. He was a raiser of fine stock and had a race course. Late in life he removed to Saline County, Mo., where he lived to attain a good old age. He left

a large family of sons and daughters. His wife bore the maiden name of Francesco. Robert, the grandfather of our subject, was born at Harrisonburg, Va., in 1762, and, with the other members of the family, removed to Kentucky. He married Elizabeth, a cousin of General Harrison, and became the father of eight sons and five daughters, namely: John, Harriet, Colby, Elizabeth A., Hugh M., Augustus, Addison, Salina, Preston B., Margaret, Barton S., Eliphet N. and Melinda. The father of this family removed to Christian County, Ky., in 1820, and there lived until 1835. In his early days he was quite wealthy and a large slave-holder, but subsequently lost most of his property. In 1846 he died at Waynesville, Ill., aged eighty-four years. In the War of 1812 he served under General Shelby, was an officer under Col. R. M. Johnson (subsequently Vice-President), took part in the battle of the Thames, and helped to defeat Little Turtle at Chillicothe, Ohio.

John, the eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth (Harrison) Stephenson, was educated for the legal profession, but died while in the beginning of his career. He had removed in the year 1834 to Louisiana, Mo. By his wife, whose former name was Martha Allen, he had a son and daughter. Harriet, the eldest daughter of Robert Stephenson, married Archibald Hoxsey, of Christian County, Ky., who in the year 1820 removed to Madison County, Ill., with his father. They were among the early pioneers and took their slaves with them. Their eldest son, Dr. Robert Hoxsey, was a prominent physician, and their daughter, Mary J., became the wife of Hon. W. C. Shirley, a prominent citizen of Illinois, now living at Staunton. Colby married Nancy, daughter of General Arbuckle. He studied for the ministry, but on finishing his course enlisted with his brother Hugh to fight the Indians in the Black Hawk War. Later he stopped at Hennepin and organized Putnam County, in which he held a number of local offices. As he was a large slave-holder, however, and this was contrary to the Illinois statutes, he took everything he had and removed to Buchanan County, Mo. From that time onward he followed his profession, and was one of the pioneer preachers of the state and very prominent. He

died at the age of eighty-five years, at Savannah, Andrew County, leaving a large family of children. Elizabeth A. married Sanford Watson, of Springfield, Ill. He was a prominent man in Illinois, and at one time a Representative to the Legislature. After the death of his wife he removed to Oregon, and in 1852 was Postmaster at Portland. Hugh M. studied law at Princeton College, and after obtaining his degree raised a battalion for the Black Hawk War, and held the commission of Major. With a man by the name of Pogue, he owned the first store in Edwardsville, Madison County, Ill., and afterward served for one term as Sheriff of this county. His last years were passed in St. Louis, where he was engaged in practice. His death occurred in 1837. In his honor the county of Stephenson, Ill., was named, and he was prominent in its organization. Augustus received a fine education, and returning to Virginia from Kentucky married a Miss Cave. About 1837 he came to this state and started the first store at Arrow Rock, Saline County, in partnership with ex-Governor Jackson, of Missouri. His first wife having died, he returned to the Old Dominion, where he married Miss Feltwell, a lady of great wealth and owner of many slaves, who were brought by her to Missouri. Augustus Stephenson had one daughter by his first wife, and one daughter by his second marriage. He died at the age of eighty-four years, in Saline County. Addison studied law and was a professor in several schools in Kentucky. Afterward he was one of the pioneer lawyers of Springfield, Ill., where his death occurred in 1836. Salina married a Mr. Orindoff, a lawyer of Springfield, but did not long survive her marriage.

Preston B. Stephenson, the father of our subject, was born in Harrison County, Ky., in 1806, and was finely educated at Princeton College. On completing his studies he taught school for two or three years, and later turned his attention to farming. He bought a large military tract in Trigg County, Ky., but on account of some imperfection in the title he lost nearly all of the same, and in 1834 removed to Madison County, Ill., where he took up a piece of Government land near Edwardsville. Here he continued to live until 1872, when he sold out and went to live with a younger son,

Charles P., near Lincoln, Logan County, Ill., and there he was called to his final rest in 1883. In 1824 he married Nancy Reedy, a native of Bedford County, Va. Of the seven children born to them, two died in infancy. Sarah A., the eldest, married Thomas J. Barnett, a farmer of Madison County, Ill.; Joseph A. is the next in order of birth; Emma P. became the wife of Rufus C. Barnett, of Edwardsville, Ill., and died in 1866; Robert A., who was for four years a surgeon in the Union army during the war, is a practicing physician at Petersburg, Ill.; and Charles Preston is a well-to-do and progressive farmer of Seward County, Neb. He served for four years in the army, and though he participated in thirty-six battles, was never wounded. Robert A. entered the service as Assistant Surgeon, and came out as a Brigade Surgeon, with the rank of Major in the United States Regular Army. He is a graduate of Ann Arbor University in Michigan.

Joseph A. Stephenson was born in Trigg County, Ky., at Cadiz, the county seat, October 14, 1832. His early education was obtained in a log schoolhouse. In 1852 he started across the plains for California, and remained there for nearly three years, engaged in mining. Returning to Illinois in the winter of 1854, he engaged in merchandising at Staunton, in company with Messrs. Shirley and Hoxsey, his cousins. The partnership continued for three years, at the end of which time our subject became interested with his brother-in-law, R. C. Barnett, in a general merchandising store, which he conducted until 1860. Then selling out, he built a large flouring-mill, the products of which found a ready sale as far east as Boston. In 1863, when Mason and Slidell were arrested, and England threatened war against the United States, there was such a depression in prices that in one week the milling company suffered a loss of over \$100,000. The business was closed up, everything surrendered to creditors, and all that the Judge had accumulated in years, including those spent in California, was lost.

Going then to St. Louis, Mr. Stephenson became salesman and manager for the firm of Moody, Michel & Co., in whose employ he remained for eight years. Then on account of poor health he was

obliged to retire from active business, and bought a farm northeast of Foristell, St. Charles County. For three years he was unable to do much, but at the end of that time went on the road again, and continued as salesman for various firms until 1883, when he sold out his farm and came to Foristell. When a year had passed he bought a stock of goods in Sandoval, Ill., though he still had his abode in Foristell. In 1885 he purchased a farm near this place, known as the Bird homestead. After a few years engaged in its management, the owner sold the place, and in 1889 was elected to the office of Associate Judge of the Northern District of Warren County. While at Staunton he was one of the charter members in its organization, held the office of Mayor, and was Postmaster for four years.

In 1856 our subject married Anna Eliza, daughter of Hugh Caldwell, who came to America about 1838, and located in Illinois. Mrs. Stephenson was born in Ireland, but was reared and educated in Illinois. To the Judge and wife have been born five sons and three daughters, namely: Preston C., who was educated in the Lincoln School, St. Louis, and is now in the hardware business at Lamar, Mo.; Guy, also educated at the same school in St. Louis, and now stockman for the wholesale dry-goods firm of Ware, Booker & Co., of that city; Charles H., who attended the Pope School of St. Louis, and is now traveling for the wholesale firm of Frink & Nasse, grocers, being also a partner in the store at Odin, Ill.; Blanche, a graduate of Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton, now the wife of John T. Huggins, abstractor and real-estate agent of Lamar, Mo.; Richard, who was educated at Foristell and is now a merchant at Odin, Ill.; Mildred, who graduated from Central Wesleyan College, and is now bookkeeper for the "American Baptist" of St. Louis; Homer A., who is a partner in a collecting agency in St. Louis, and is studying law; and Bertha A., who graduated from a St. Louis college, after pursuing a course of stenography and typewriting. She is also a graduate of the musical academy, and is now teaching music in Patoka, Ill.

Up to the breaking out of the war Judge Stephenson was a leader in the Democratic party in his section, but as his choice then appeared to him

to be limited to being either a rebel or a Republican, he chose the latter, and ever since has been a loyal supporter of the party. In the year 1855 he became a charter member of Lodge No. 177, A. F. & A. M., of Staunton, Ill., one of the oldest and largest Masonic lodges in the state. The lodge was started under dispensation by Dr. Luke S. Coon, Dr. Robert Hoxsey and Judge Joseph A. Stephenson.



**H**ENRY AHRENS is the owner and proprietor of the finest and best equipped hotel at O'Fallon, St. Charles County. He may be justly proud of the prosperity he enjoys and the large property he has amassed, which is valued at over \$12,000. His industry and perseverance may be held up as an example to the young people of this generation, who from his history may gather many practical lessons.

The Ahrens family is of German origin. The parents of our subject, Christoph and Maria Ann (Kirsch) Ahrens, were natives of Germany, where the former died in March, 1869, aged sixty-eight years. For a number of years after coming to this country our subject regularly sent money to his mother in Germany for her support, and at her earnest wish that she might once more see her children, he also provided the means for her voyage across the Atlantic. In 1874, while she was at his home, she met with an accident from which her death resulted. She had reached the age of seventy-eight years, and her remains were interred in the O'Fallon cemetery. Her father, John Kirsch, died about 1840, aged eighty-one years.

There were eight children in the parental family, of whom five are still living. Gertrude was married, and died in St. Charles, February 7, 1894, aged sixty-seven years; Andreas, who is now in his sixty-fifth year, is still living in Germany; Elizabeth was married, and died in St. Peter's, Mo., at the age of forty-eight; Joseph, aged fifty-nine years, is a tailor by trade, and makes his home in O'Fallon; George, who is fifty-six years old, is

married, and resides in St. Louis; Theresia, also married, is fifty-two years of age and resides in St. Louis; Catherine was married, and died in St. Peter's, at the age of forty-two. All the children were educated in the parish schools of Germany.

Henry Ahrens was born April 3, 1838, in Gross Algermissen Amt Hildesheim, Hanover, Germany. From his tenth year he has been dependent upon his own resources, and when nineteen years of age set forth to make his fortune in the United States. He left the old home April 11, 1857, in company with a brother, and took passage in a sailing-vessel, the "Ernestina," going by way of Bremerhaven to New Orleans, where he arrived, after encountering severe gales, at the end of two months. When he reached the Crescent City he was obliged to borrow money to enable him to continue to his destination, St. Peter's, Mo. On arriving at that point he obtained a position at \$7 per month, and two years later, in 1859, purchased a farm. In 1860 his crops and possessions were destroyed by fire, rebels being the incendiaries. In order to trace the perpetrators of this deed he went out alone one night, and was shot by the retreating enemy. A bullet passed under his arm, cutting through a heavy jacket, which he kept for many years as a memento of the occurrence.

January 25, 1862, our subject enlisted in the volunteer service for three years, and was assigned to Company A, First Cavalry Battalion of State Militia. He enlisted at St. Charles, and was honorably discharged November 23, 1862, his papers being signed by Lieut.-Col. A. Krekel, now deceased. For three years he worked as a stove-moulder for the firm of Bridge & Beach, of St. Louis. In 1866 he removed to O'Fallon, buying an interest in the O'Fallon House, and working on the Northern Missouri Railroad as a boarding boss until the fall of 1867, when he took charge of his present place. April 22, 1874, he bought the property on which his hotel stands from Rev. H. Muehlsiepen for \$3,000. August 23, 1888, he became the owner of other property in this place, which he bought of George Haammer for \$2,350. He has made great improvements on his possessions, which have thereby been increased in value.

February 2, 1864, was celebrated the marriage of



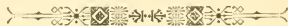
Mr. Ahrens and Marianna, one of the seven children of Johann and Gertrude (Boegel) Gentemann. The eldest child of the latter couple, John, now sixty-one years old, is a farmer; Elizabeth died in Iowa when in her forty-fourth year; Marianna is fifty-four years of age; Anna Maria, aged fifty-one years, lives in Josephville, Mo.; Joachim, aged forty-eight, lives on a farm two and one-half miles from O'Fallon; Catherine, aged forty-five years, makes her home in this city; and Christoph, aged forty-three, is a farmer of Dakota, Iowa. These sons and daughters received a parish-school education and were all reared in the Catholic faith.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Ahrens were Conrad and Elizabeth (Richter) Gentemann, who died in Germany, aged respectively sixty-nine and seventy-one years. On the maternal side the grandfather was Joseph Boegel, and both he and his wife died in Germany, he at the age of seventy years, and she when only forty-eight years of age. The father of Mrs. Ahrens died of the cholera in New Orleans in 1852, while on the trip from Germany to the United States. His wife's death resulted from lung fever in O'Fallon, when she was in her forty-eighth year.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens were born eight children, six of whom are living. Joseph, born in April, 1865, died May 21, 1865, at St. Louis. Ida, born September 20, 1870, died October 4, 1870, at O'Fallon. Anna married Alexander Westhoff, the son of a prominent merchant of this place, and they have two children: Henry F., aged four years; and Hildegart, aged four months. Henry F., who was born September 12, 1871, was educated in the parish schools and in a college at Quincy, Ill., and is now employed as clerk in a wholesale house in St. Louis. George A., born September 10, 1874, received the same educational advantages as his elder brother. Aloysius S. was born April 17, 1877, and is now attending college. The two youngest children, Leo Carl and Vincennes G., were born respectively June 23, 1880, and February 27, 1883.

Mr. Ahrens and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and for the past nineteen years he has been Treasurer of the congregation. He is highly esteemed by his neighbors and the many

friends whom he has in O'Fallon and the surrounding country. Under date of January 6, 1893, he has drawn up his last will and testament, which was witnessed by C. F. Johnson and M. Gray. Politically he is known to be a stalwart supporter of the Democracy.



**R**ICHARD H. J. TALBOTT, M. D., a graduate of the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, is one of the successful practitioners of Lincoln County. For the past eleven years his home has been in Winfield, in which place and in the surrounding country he has secured a comfortable practice. Though he is now in his seventy-first year, he is vigorous in body and mind, and bids fair to be spared for many useful years.

Dr. Talbott was born July 30, 1824, in Hopkinsville, Christian County, Ky., being one of three children, of whom he is now the only survivor. His father, Richard Jones Talbott, who was also a native of the Blue Grass State, was a saddler by trade, and followed that calling until his death, which occurred when his son Richard was an infant. After the death of her husband, the mother, formerly Maria Pierce, became the wife of Henry Ringo, to whom she bore two children. They are now deceased, as is also the mother, whose death occurred in February, 1843. Her father, Thomas Pierce, was born in Maryland, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Missouri, as he settled in St. Charles County about 1820, when Indians, wolves, deer and wild turkeys were still numerous in the forests, and but little progress had been made toward civilization. Alfred, a nephew of Thomas Pierce, represented Maryland in the United States Senate in 1840 as a Whig.

When only two years old our subject was brought by his mother to Missouri, and on reaching suitable years he commenced attending the district schools. When seventeen he went to St. Louis, where he served an apprenticeship of four years at

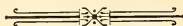


the carpenter's trade, and for the next four years he continued in his chosen vocation with great energy and application. In 1849 he was stricken down with the dread disease cholera, and this probably changed the entire course of his life. He left St. Louis as soon as possible and returned to St. Charles County. In his early and impressionable years he had attended a few lectures on phrenology, and during this time his mind frequently reverted to that and kindred subjects. During his convalescence he bought and studied "Watson's Practice of Medicine," "Carpenter's Physiology" and "Wilson's Anatomy." In the fall of 1849 he began to study medicine with Dr. H. B. Logan, and the following year entered the Missouri Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1852.

Dr. Talbott began his medical career in Pauldingville, but after a short time he removed to Chantilly, where he remained until 1861. On the day when Lincoln took his seat in the Presidential chair he became a resident of Flint Hill, and practiced in that vicinity for six years. He had married September 8, 1853, and his faithful companion having died in 1867, he broke up house-keeping and for a year or more was not settled in any particular place or line of work. He then made his home in Brussels, where he practiced for three years, thence going to New Melle, where he was located for five years. In 1881 he came to make a permanent home in this county, and has ever since been an inhabitant of Winfield.

The first marriage of Dr. Talbott united him with Nancy, daughter of Preston and Fanny (Tucker) McRoberts. Of the eight children who came to bless their home only five are now living, namely; Flora, Mrs. Goodrich; Preston McRoberts, who is engaged in the saddlery business in Fulton, Mo.; Maria Elizabeth, wife of Professor McMillan, of Mexico, Mo.; William Charles; and Fannie Lee, a widow, who owns a drug store in Moberly, Mo., which is managed by her brother William Charles. The mother of these children died in the year 1867, and the Doctor remained single until 1886, when, on the 19th of October, he married Miss Louise R. Caruthers. This lady, who is a daughter of Archibald and Susan

(Hugus) Caruthers, has enjoyed excellent educational privileges, and presides over her home with charming courtesy and hospitality. Politically Dr. Talbott is a Democrat, and in religious belief is a Spiritualist.



**H**ENRY EILERS, an enterprising agriculturist of Warren County, is the owner of a well improved place, which is situated on section 16, township 45, range 1. He is a native of Germany, and was born April 7, 1815, being the youngest son of Conrad and Christiana (Stein) Eilers, both of whom passed their entire lives in the Fatherland. Until reaching the age of fourteen years he attended the schools of his native country, after which he commenced to learn the trade of a shoemaker, and was thus employed until 1848.

Believing that there were better opportunities for a poor young man in America than the densely populated countries of the Old World afforded, our subject resolved to seek a home in the United States. In 1848 he crossed the Atlantic, and after landing in this country proceeded to St. Louis, where he sojourned for two months. From there he went to Duke Prairie, St. Charles County, where he dwelt for fourteen years. During this period he not only worked at the trade of a shoemaker, but also spent a portion of his time in farming.

In 1864 Mr. Eilers removed to the farm where he still lives and which he has since operated. His landed possessions now aggregate two hundred and forty acres of valuable and highly cultivated land, situated in Warren County. This property represents years of laborious and unremitting industry, and the competence which he has acquired is only the just reward of his labors. Through a judicious rotation of crops and proper fertilization of the soil, every acre is made to produce the very best results, and every year abundant harvests are gathered from the land.

The first marriage of Mr. Eilers occurred in 1848 and united him with Christina Peters, who died a

year later. In 1850 he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Bierbaum, who is the daughter of John Henry and Anna Catherine (Hinnah) Bierbaum. Six children were born to bless their union, but three of the family have been summoned by the death angel. Those living are Henry, who was born in September, 1851, and is now a resident of Saline County, Mo.; Herman, who was born in 1855, and is also living in Saline County; and Frank H., who resides with his parents. In politics our subject is a staunch Republican and takes great interest in the success of his party. With his wife he holds membership in Marthasville Evangelical Church, in which they are valued workers.



**J**OHAN W. STEPHENS, living upon eighty-three acres of good land in township 51, range 2 east, is a native of Lincoln County, and was born in Hurricane Township, September 23, 1842. His parents were Thomas and Lucotha (Liggin) Stephens, the former born in Warwick County, Ind., September 19, 1800, and the latter a native of Missouri. Mr. Stephens, Sr., was twice married, his first union occurring in Indiana.

Thomas Stephens in his native state learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for some years prior to coming to Missouri. On his arrival here, he first located in the western portion of Lincoln County, on the banks of the Cuivre River, where he was kept busy at his trade. Later, however, he located in township 50, range 2, where he entered a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on sections 5 and 8, and in addition to prosecuting his trade was employed in improving his land. He continued so to work until old age compelled him to retire from active duties. His death occurred very suddenly from heart disease, on his return from a visit to relatives near Auburn. This was January 9, 1866.

The parental family included twelve children.

Elizabeth passed away when twenty-two years old; Nancy Jane married A. T. Spiers, who moved to Cedar County, this state, but both of them are dead; William departed this life in Lincoln County in the spring of 1882; Martha died in girlhood; Mary became the wife of Shelton Palmer, and is also deceased; John, of this notice, was the next in order of birth; Joseph is a carpenter living in Elsberry, this county; Louisa married William Copps, who died, and she afterward became the wife of James C. Matthews; Marquis D. is engaged in carpentering in Elsberry; Rhoda, who was the wife of Thaddeus White, died in 1870; and Thomas departed this life in 1864, at the age of twelve years.

Our subject was born on the farm located on section 5, and there was reared to manhood. He attended Lost Creek school until reaching his eighteenth year, and after that worked one year for his father. The Civil War being then in progress, he volunteered his services in defense of the Union, and was mustered in as a member of Company G, Third Missouri Cavalry, in December, 1861. His regiment was commanded by Colonel Smart, and the greater portion of their service was in the Pilot Knob campaign against Price. Mr. Stephens' army experience extended over a period of three years, and he received his honorable discharge at St. Louis, February 9, 1865.

On his return from the war our subject again became an inmate of his father's home, and spent the two years following working on the old place. At the expiration of that time he moved to the northwest portion of what is now his present farm; but his stay there was of short duration, for at the end of one year he sold out and began farming on the south half of section 8, near his father's place. He had an interest in this tract for about six months, when he moved to Star Hope, and there took a five-years lease of the land owned by J. W. Palmer. Finding that this was not what he had expected, however, he gave up the lease after two years and took another for the same length of time from Tom Reed. Three years spent there proved enough for him, and he then moved to the place adjoining his present home and lived upon it for two years. At the end of that time he pur-

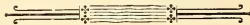
chased a tract on sections 19 and 30, located a mile from where he is now residing, and here was a resident for a period of fifteen years, when he sold the farm and with his family removed to the Kemper Farm, near Elsberry. Mr. Stephens occupied the above place until August 12, 1891, when we find him located on his present estate, comprising eighty-three acres, which he purchased from Isaac Cannon.

April 6, 1865, J. W. Stephens and Miss Nancy Jane Blackorby were united in marriage. The lady was the daughter of Henry and Mary (Moore) Blackorby, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Kentucky. Mr. Blackorby was reared to man's estate in the Old Dominion and met and married Miss Moore after his removal to the Blue Grass State. After the birth of their first child they came to this state, and took up their residence in Lincoln County, where the mother died, March 22, 1867. Mr. Blackorby is still living near Dameron. He was the father of eleven children, of whom Mrs. Stephens was the eldest. Rachel died in infancy; Abner is now living in Towner County, N. Dak.; Melissa is the wife of William Shuck, and makes her home in Whiteside, this county; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Thomas Satawhite, is living near Elsberry; Sarah and Jane, twins, died in infancy; John Allen is a resident of Deer County, Mont.; Jeremiah makes his home in Dameron, this county; Louella is the wife of A. D. Stephens, of Elsberry; Joseph is residing in Saline County, Mo.; and Serelder died, aged nineteen years.

The father of Mrs. Stephens was a son of Grigsby and Elizabeth (Palmer) Blackorby, both of whom were natives of Virginia. On her mother's side she is a granddaughter of Jeremiah and Rachel Moore. By her marriage with Mr. Stephens she has become the mother of the following-named children: Albert, who died when three years of age; Dalmanentha and William Allen. The children were given a good education in the school of Elsberry, and Dalmie has taught for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are members of the New Hope Baptist Church.

In politics our subject is a Republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been Road Overseer for a term of two years, and

has filled various other minor offices with satisfaction. During the war he was a member of the Union League, but since the organization of the Grange has transferred his allegiance to that body.



**T**HOMAS BENTON DYER, of Wright City, is now serving as School Commissioner of Warren County. He has acted in this capacity for four terms altogether, one term being in Lincoln County. He makes a very acceptable public official, meeting the responsibilities which rest upon his shoulders with fidelity and zeal. A veteran of the late war, he has an army record of which he may well be proud. He served for three years as a private soldier of Company D, Fifth Iowa Cavalry.

The birth of our subject occurred in Christian County, Ky., February 8, 1837. His father, James, who was born and reared in Virginia, married Miss Julia Williamson, also a native of the Old Dominion. The couple resided in Kentucky for some years, but settled in St. Charles County, Mo., near the Peruque Bridge, about 1840. James Dyer made farming his life work until shortly before his death, which occurred May 10, 1883. His wife died soon after coming to this state, about 1843. She was the mother of three sons and two daughters, all of whom are still living. The eldest, George W., a school teacher by profession, is now a resident of Higginville, Mo.; James F. is a farmer of Lincoln County; Thomas B. is the one of whom we write; Sarah A. became the wife of William C. Davis in 1857, and has her home in this city; and Elizabeth, who lives in Lincoln County, is the wife of Henry C. Duncan.

The early education of our subject was obtained mainly in private schools, though he attended to some extent those of Warren County. He worked on a farm until 1861, enlisting in the Union army on the 21st of October of that year. His first vote had been cast the previous year for Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois. With his regiment he was in

action during the siege of Ft. Donelson, and during the summer of 1862 was stationed at that place and at Ft. Henry. He was sent out on scouting duty nearly every day, and took part in many skirmishes. When Wheeler and Forrest tried to take Ft. Donelson, the regiment had a hard-fought battle with the enemy, who were finally driven back. Later they were sent to Nashville, and from there to Murfreesboro. While stationed at Pulaski, Tenn., they were re-enlisted, but our subject, being in poor health, was not among the number. With others of his comrades he was subsequently transferred to Company D, Fourth Michigan Cavalry. They were ordered to Chattanooga, and from there to Chickamauga. At the latter place they remained during the winter, and were engaged in fights nearly every day, as they were in front of the enemy. In the spring Mr. Dyer, with others, was sent to the Fifth Iowa Cavalry, then stationed at Nashville. Soon afterward he was sent on a raid under General Rosseau through Alabama, and participated in a severe engagement near Montgomery, cutting off Confederate communication between Atlanta and that point. Thence going to Marietta, Ga., he went on a raid with General McCook, and endeavored to destroy the railroad between Atlanta and Macon, and succeeded in so doing. On their way back they were pursued by Forrest's and Wheeler's cavalry.

As they were obliged to cross the Chattahoochee River, they lost a great many horses, and among those who were thus unfortunate was Mr. Dyer, who was obliged to proceed on foot through the woods. Every road was guarded, and scouts from the enemy's ranks were on search for stragglers. Our subject and his companions in misery were passed by the rebels several times while in hiding, but at last they were pursued so closely that they were obliged to halt in the midst of a piece of underbrush. The rebels yelled to them to come out, and at the same time fired, killing two of the four Union men. Our subject said to his remaining comrade, Fred Feith: "Let us get out if we can; there is no use for us to surrender because those two are killed." They then ran for about two hundred yards, when they came to a fence which

divided the field from the road. The horsemen saw the two boys in blue climb this fence and cross the road, but though they rode as near as twenty feet to where the latter were hiding in the brush, they lost track of them, and after proceeding about one hundred and fifty yards came to a steep bluff, which they could not go over on horseback, and so they gave up the search. When they had gone, Mr. Dyer and his friend left their hiding place and proceeded leisurely on their way. A heavy rain coming on within a few minutes prevented them any further trouble at that time. They remained at the foot of the bluff until the next morning, as they were very tired, and that day continued their journey. The next morning Mr. Dyer went to a house to inquire about the route, and a few minutes later, hearing men on horseback, they hid again in the brush, and the enemy passed them, unsuspecting their nearness. Continuing their tramp with short stops for rest, they were undisturbed until about one o'clock in the morning, when they heard bloodhounds and men on their track. In order to get out of the way, the young men climbed into trees, and the bloodhounds went straight to the spot. A company of cavalry came up and some of the soldiers raised their guns to shoot, when the Captain commanded them to refrain, and ordered the prisoners to come down. There was certainly nothing else to do, and they obeyed. Being taken to a small village near, they were soon sent to the headquarters of the Confederate scouts, where they found a number of other Union soldiers as prisoners. At the end of a month or so a Confederate Captain, who had been discharged and had been drafted into the service again, contrary to his will, said aside to Mr. Dyer: "If I can get you out of here, and we can get inside of your lines, can you prevent my being put in prison there? I am tired of the Southern Confederacy, and I want to leave." Receiving a favorable answer, the rebel Captain made arrangements for two of his comrades and himself to desert. Carrying out the plan, Mr. Dyer went with a Union soldier and one of the Confederate guards to a spring at the foot of a hill, where the others were stationed. Five miles distant the Confederate Captain and one of

his comrades were waiting for the others. The little company traveled at night and lay in hiding during the daytime until they reached the Union lines at Marietta, about one hundred miles distant. All that the men had to eat was blackberries and uncooked corn, except when, dressed in rebel uniform, they ventured forth and obtained something in houses along the way. The day after arriving at Marietta they took part in the battle at Atlanta, and when in a few days the Confederate soldiers evacuated that city, the few remaining members of the Fifth Iowa Cavalry were ordered to Nashville to recruit, and there Mr. Dyer was discharged from the service.

September 16, 1875, Mr. Dyer married Miss Mary E., daughter of Freeland Rose, who was a native of Tennessee, and a farmer of Lincoln County. Mrs. Dyer was born and reared to womanhood in the last-named county, and by her marriage became the mother of five children, three of whom have passed away, namely: Freeland James, Walter B. and Werner F. Those living are George Horace, the eldest of the family, now attending school in Wright City; and Sally Rose, the only daughter, and the youngest of the circle. The faithful wife and mother was called from her home and family by death, April 2, 1889.

Politically Mr. Dyer is a Republican. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Colonel Morsey Post No. 197, Department of the Missouri.



**J**AMES A. EVANS, a well-to-do farmer of Lincoln County, is a native of this state, and was born in Camden County, October 12, 1851. His father, Andrew Evans, it is supposed, was a native of Tennessee, and was a descendant of an old Virginia family. He came to Missouri some time in the '40s, locating in Camden County, and when our subject was a lad of eight years the family removed to Lincoln Coun-

ty, where the father died a year or two after making this section his home.

The mother of our subject, prior to her marriage, was Paulina Cheek, and died about 1863. She reared a family of eight children, of whom the eldest, Samuel, died when young; Mary Jane is also deceased; Lucinda, now deceased, was the wife of Samuel Adie; Thomas Baker, who grew to mature years, died at Glasgow, this state, while in the service of the Union army; Nancy Elizabeth married Marion Thompson, and is now deceased; Minerva Ann died after her union with Tom McQuinn; James A. is the original of this sketch; and Henry Anderson is the keeper of the toll-gate on the gravel road between Elsberry and New Hope.

After the death of his father James A. made his home with the family of Alfred Rooks, and it is from the latter's good wife that he learned all he knows regarding his history. While he was an inmate of their household he attended the district school for a time, but not as much as he desired. His practical education has been acquired by reading and studying the affairs of the day.

About 1869 our subject bired out to work by the month to the various farmers of Hurricane Township, and for five years was thus kept busily employed. At the expiration of that time he was married to Miss Cynthia Ann Robertson, a native of this county. The young couple immediately located upon a tract of rented land, and prepared to build up for themselves a name and a home. Their plans were, however, broken in upon, for the following year Mrs. Evans died, leaving her husband with a baby daughter, Mary E., who is now the wife of George V. Guinn, a farmer of this township. It being impossible for him to work his farm, he engaged at his former labors in the neighborhood, and continued to hire out by the month until his second marriage, in 1879. This union, which was celebrated March 16 of that year, was with Miss Jennie Elsberry, the daughter of Robert Elsberry, a native of Bourbon County, Ky. He was born in 1818, and was the son of William N. and Lydia (Owens) Elsberry, both natives of the Blue Grass State. Robert Elsberry was married, in 1839, to Miss Julia A., daughter of Thomas and Ann (Butler) Buchanan. She was born about



1822, in Pike County, whither her parents had removed some years before her birth. They became the parents of ten children, of whom W. A. K. is now in North Dakota; Thomas S., also a resident of North Dakota, served as a soldier in the late war; George C. died in 1864, when in the service of the Federal army; Elisha, whose death also occurred in 1864, was in his seventeenth year; Lydia Ann was the wife of S. O. Robertson, and died in 1887; Nancy E. is the widow of James C. Wilkinson; Mary F. married J. N. Robinson, of Elsberry; Mrs. Evans was the next younger; Sarah Louann is the wife of C. W. Gleason, of Elsberry; and Union died in childhood.

To our subject and his excellent wife there were born two children: Georgia, who died in 1881, aged three months; and Harvey Lynn, born in 1882, and now attending school in Elsberry. In politics Mr. Evans votes the Democratic ticket, and in religious affairs he and his good wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church. Mrs. Evans by a former marriage with Samuel Jemison became the mother of one child, Lena R., who resides with her mother.



**W**ILLIAM BECKEMEYER. Among the numerous examples of self-made men which this locality affords, this worthy old settler of Lincoln County is a prominent example. Arriving a stranger in the United States at the age of only seventeen years, he found himself without a dollar to his name, but he was a brave youth, with a strong will and determination to succeed, and has done so by the exercise of his native sturdy characteristics. He now owns a good homestead in township 49, range 2, his place being improved with substantial buildings, good fences, etc.

Born in Prussia, Germany, January 1, 1836, our subject is one of six children, of whom four still survive. His father, Hartwig Beckemeyer, was also a native of Prussia, and passed his entire life

in that country. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation during the winter season, while his summers were devoted to farming. He was an industrious and most worthy man, possessing the friendship of all who knew him. He died when in his fifties. His wife, Wilhelmina, was before her marriage Miss Gravenkamp. She was a faithful wife, a loving mother, and a friend to the poor. Her death occurred some years after her husband's demise.

William Beckemeyer was reared to farm life and received a good German education in the national schools. In 1853 he sailed for America, his destination being New Orleans. From that city he proceeded at once to Missouri, and for a year worked at \$5 per month in St. Charles County. He remained in that county for two years and a-half, working with various employers. At the end of that time he came to this county, and for six years and a-half was principally employed in chopping wood. He never allowed an opportunity of making a dollar to pass, and after a few years of work he found himself in possession of a snug little sum of money. He rented a farm of eighty acres, and with his little capital stocked his farm and gradually paid for his implements, tools and other necessary supplies. Success attended his efforts, and at the end of six years he was in a position to buy a farm of his own.

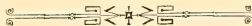
In 1864 Mr. Beckemeyer purchased a tract of eighty-four acres, which he began to clear with great energy and determination. He built a house, and as the years passed success perched on his banners. He is now the owner of four hundred and forty-eight acres, a large share of which is under cultivation and yields goodly returns annually. The family residence is as cozy and comfortable a house as the township affords. Our subject is an enthusiast on the subject of stock-raising, and many a fine head of cattle finds its way to the market from his farm.

In 1862 Mr. Beckemeyer wedded Wilhelmina, daughter of Henry Myers. To their marriage were born thirteen children, twelve of whom are still living, namely: Wilhelmina, Mary and Sophia (twins), Louis, Anna, Willie, Lizzie, Emma, Fritz, George, Tillie and Hulda. The mother of this



family, a most estimable lady, was called to her final rest in December, 1885. Subsequently Mr. Beckemeyer married Miss Charlotte Rye, the daughter of Henry and Charlotte (Stringmeyer) Rye. She is a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband, and assists him in every possible manner.

In his political affiliations our subject is allied with the Republican party. Religiously he is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. He is pleasant and affable, and enjoys the friendship of all who know him.



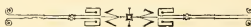
FATHER FRANK WILLMES, the popular and devoted pastor of St. Peter's Church at St. Charles, has been in charge of this parish since the 1st of January, 1882, a period of more than thirteen years. His personal superintendence is given to the school connected with the church and to the various departments of its practical work. In the year 1884, the many cares and labors which had for years devolved upon his shoulders having affected his health, he made a trip to Europe, where he spent four months in visiting the friends and scenes of his youth. The change of air and the benefits derived from the sea voyage proved just the tonic he needed, and on his return he resumed his parish work with redoubled energy and strength, and since that time has never dropped the burden for a day.

Father Willmes was born in Schmallenberg, Westphalia, Germany, September 25, 1852. His father, whose Christian name was Anthony, was also a native of Westphalia, his birth having occurred in 1819. His entire life was spent in the land of his birth, and there he passed to his final rest in 1884. His wife, Frances, was a daughter of John Stoermann. She was also born in Westphalia, the year of that event being 1824, and her death occurred in 1871. The boyhood of Father Willmes passed quietly in his native city, where he attended the parochial schools. At the age of

thirteen, or after his first holy communion, he began a three-years preparatory course under a private teacher, and then entered the "gymnasium" at Paderborn. In that city he continued for five years, pursuing classical studies and other branches necessary for his admission to the university. In the fall of 1873 he entered Muenster University, where he prosecuted his philosophical studies for a year and a-half, and also took up theological branches.

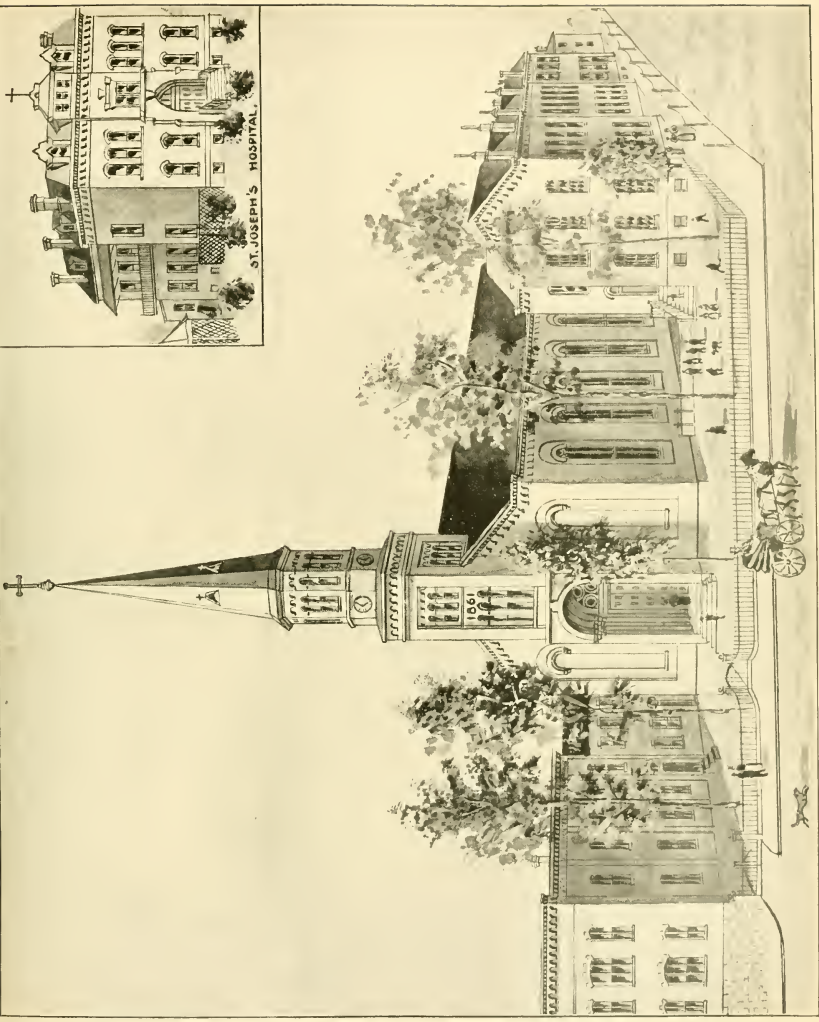
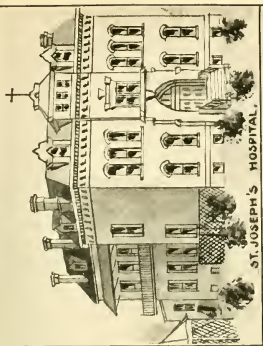
In May, 1875, Father Willmes embarked at Rotterdam in a steamer bearing the name of that city, and arrived in New York after a stormy voyage, which consumed twenty-one days, the ship having encountered severe winds and icebergs, which forced her to leave the shorter route. From the metropolis the young man proceeded direct to Milwaukee, where he entered St. Francis' Theological Seminary. On completing his studies he was ordained, June 24, 1877, at the seminary.

The first charge to which Father Willmes was assigned was that of an assistant at St. Boniface Parish at Carondelet, Mo. He was next sent as assistant pastor to his present congregation, but subsequently went to Cape Girardeau, Mo. There he had charge of a parish until January 1, 1882, when he was returned to this congregation, over which he has had charge ever since.



ST. PETER'S GERMAN CATHOLIC CONGREGATION of St. Charles, Mo., was organized with the consent of Most Rev. P. R. Kenrick, Archbishop of St. Louis, Mo., in the year 1848, most of the members having shortly before immigrated from Germany. They at once began to build a brick church, on a lot donated to them on Clay Street, between Second and Third Streets. The corner-stone was laid in the presence of a large gathering of people, by Rev. S. Sigrist, pastor at Meramec, St. Louis County.

January 1, 1850, when the edifice had been completed, Rev. Joseph Rauch, the first pastor, took





charge of the congregation. Soon after his arrival he opened a parochial school, with about twenty pupils, which number steadily increased. He also bought a piece of ground designed to be the cemetery of the congregation. In 1857 he was succeeded by Rev. C. Wapelhorst, a man of marvelous zeal and energy. Mainly through his efforts the Mutual Aid Society was founded among the men of the parish, the object of which is to render assistance to its members in case of sickness, and to provide for their widows and orphans. This society now numbers about two hundred members, and has during its long existence wrought incalculable good. It was also Father Wapelhorst who built the present church edifice, the corner-stone being laid by Very Rev. Joseph Melcher, V. G., June 30, 1861. When finished it was consecrated, one of the first of the few churches ever consecrated in this section of the country, by Most Rev. P. R. Kenrick.

To the regret of his parishioners, to whom he had endeared himself by his active work in and for the congregation, the good Father left St. Charles in 1865, to take a professorship in the theological seminary at St. Francis, Wis. His name is favorably known among the Catholic clergy, not only in the United States, but even in Europe, because of his "Compendium Sacrae Liturgiae," a book universally considered the best of its kind ever published in this country. His successor was Rev. P. Phillip Vogg. As the number of parishioners constantly increased, the necessity of having an assistant priest became more and more apparent. In July, 1866, Rev. Theodore Krainhard was sent to St. Charles to assist the pastor in his many duties. Half a year later Father Krainhard was appointed pastor of the congregation. He worked most faithfully among his flock, and was soon enabled to build a new school and a parochial residence.

Rev. E. Koch was given charge of the congregation in December, 1868. His special efforts were devoted to different improvements on the newly built edifices. He bought a new pipe organ for the church, had the sanctuary nicely frescoed, and purchased a new tower-clock. After seven years of faithful service in the congregation, he was called to his heavenly reward, February 2, 1875. The

vacancy was soon filled by Rev. J. Moeller, pastor of St. Peter's Church, Jefferson City, Mo., whom his superiors called to the church of the same name in St. Charles. Upon the request of many of his parishioners he had the congregation incorporated in August, 1880, under the name of "St. Peter's Church of St. Charles City, Mo."

Father Moeller retired from active work in September, 1881, leaving the parish under the management of his assistant, Rev. E. Pruente, until his successor and former assistant, Rev. F. Willmes, pastor of Cape Girardeau, Mo., arrived and was duly installed, January 1, 1882. Then in the prime of life, he undertook to attend to the many wants of the parish, both spiritual and temporal, alone for six months, when his superiors sent him a newly ordained priest for assistance. In the course of time he made many improvements in and around the church; purchased new church windows, three new altars, adorned with beautiful statues, put a steam-heating apparatus into the church, enlarged the galleries, furnished the church with new and commodious pews, and had the church tastefully decorated, so that the whole interior is now actually new. No less care he devoted to the school. He also furnished the different classrooms with steam-heating, put in new desks and benches, and made several other modern improvements. The pupils are taught by a secular teacher and five sisters of Notre Dame, a teaching order most favorably known all over the country. In 1888 Father Willmes built a new hall for the meetings of the different societies, and a chapel for the sodalities.

It is also owing, to a great extent, to the zeal of the pastor and to the liberality of his parishioners, that the Sisters of St. Mary were enabled to purchase the half-block opposite the church, and build St. Joseph's Hospital, in which patients are nursed and cared for without distinction of creed or nationality. That the pastor in all his undertakings had the good-will and hearty co-operation of his people need not be mentioned. A proof of the harmony existing between pastor and flock, and a rare occurrence, is the fact that during the last fifteen years the same gentlemen were at every term re-elected members of the Board of Directors (the pastor being *ex-officio* President), viz.: Ad.

Angert, Frederick Borgmeyer, J. P. Boschert, H. B. Denker, T. Schmitz and J. B. Thro, Sr.

The congregation at present comprises the following societies: The Mutual Aid Society; Branch 611, C. K. A.; Men's Sodality, St. Ann's Society of Christian Mothers, Young Men's and Young Ladies' Sodalities, a Dramatic Club, a brass band, an orchestra, the St. Cecelia's Choral Society, and last, but not least, a branch of St. Vincent's Society, whose members provide for the poor of the city, according to their means, in an unostentatious manner.



**G**EORGE BYRON COTTLE is the fortunate possessor of as comfortable a home and surroundings as could be wished for. His well cultivated and neatly kept farm is located in township 48, range 2, Lincoln County. The proprietor comes of one of the oldest and most respected families of this state, and was born in the neighboring county of St. Charles, April 17, 1838.

Warren Cottle, grandfather of George B., was the first settler of Cottleville, St. Charles County; and Ira Cottle, the maternal grandfather, was the first to locate in Old Monroc. It was through the combined efforts of these two men that the villages mentioned were founded and started on the road to their present thriving condition. Alvora, father of our subject, was born August 7, 1809, and lived from his boyhood up to his fifty-first year in Missouri. He was a very thrifty agriculturist, and accumulated a valuable estate. In the year 1860 he was smitten with the western fever, and, selling out his property here, emigrated to California. Settling in the San Jose Valley, he bought two hundred and fifty acres, and for four or five years made a success of farming and stock-raising. At length he found some flaw in his title, and sold the farm to good advantage. Later he became a resident of Los Angeles, and unfortunately became interested in a scheme for boring for oil. By this means he lost a large share of his hardy won means. His death occurred in California in 1881. His

wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Cottle, and of their union three sons and six daughters were born. Five of the family are still living, namely: Melissa, George B., Olivia V., John A. and Zachary T.

The early years of George B. Cottle were passed in a manner common to farmer lads, and until he was past his majority he was of great assistance to his father in agricultural work. He received a common-school education, and has constantly added to his fund of information by private reading and study. When his father removed to California he concluded to remain in this state, and went to farming for himself. Soon after his father's departure he bought eighty acres of timber-land, and energetically set to work to clear the place. He built a neat home, to which he brought his future wife and helpmate. At the end of four years he sold his original farm and went to Chain of Rocks, where he embarked in general merchandising with good success. After four years had elapsed and a favorable opportunity presented, he sold out his business and invested the amount in a farm of one hundred and seventeen acres. This place he cultivated for five years, after which he disposed of it and bought two hundred and seventy-five acres in the Cuivre River Bottom, near his present home. Two years later he concluded to build a hotel in Old Monroe, and rented his farm. This new undertaking was, like all of his other business ventures, crowned with prosperity, and for five years he was enabled to lay aside yearly a greater or less sum of money for a rainy day. In 1894 he sold his hotel, and has since erected a commodious and modern residence.

August 16, 1860, Mr. Cottle married Miss Mary Frances Burbanks. She is one of two children whose parents were David and Elizabeth (Pollard) Burbanks. Ten children were born to our subject and his faithful helpmate, five sons and five daughters, but only two of the number survive. Laura H. became the wife of William L. Pollard, and they have five children; and Julia B. married Charlie Hill, and has one child.

In disposition Mr. Cottle possesses the happy faculty of looking on the bright side of things, and is good-natured, genial and merry on all occa-

sions. In his political faith he is a supporter of the Democratic party. With his good wife, he enjoys the friendship of all who know him, and he is a worthy descendant and representative of a family whose history has been intimately associated with the advancement of this region.



**H**ENRY SCHAECHTER makes his home on his well improved farm situated in township 41, range 2, St. Charles County. His homestead comprises two hundred and ten acres, which would readily command a high price in the market, owing to the fact that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad passes through the land, and also on account of the richness and fertility of the soil.

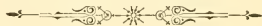
The eldest child born to Frederick and Mary (Achermeier) Schaechter, our subject's birth occurred in Germany in 1828. The family came to America in 1841, and settled in the wilderness near Augusta. From then until his death, which occurred in 1890, the father followed farming operations, and success crowned his efforts. He lived to an extreme old age, dying when in his ninety-second year. His wife was called to her final rest in 1880. They were industrious, hard-working people, who endeavored to give their children as good advantages as possible, and were helpful to all those who needed their assistance.

Our subject attended the schools of the Fatherland until he was fourteen years of age, and after coming to the United States was of great assistance to his father in the clearing and management of his heavily timbered farm. Shortly before attaining his majority he embarked in agricultural pursuits on his own account, and continued in this vocation until about three years ago, when, as he had an ample competence for old age, he decided to no longer have the responsibility of a large farm on his shoulders, and so rented his land to a good tenant.

May 31, 1855, Mr. Schaechter married Sophia

Osthoff, whose parents died in Germany. Eight children graced the union of our subject and wife, namely: Eliza, wife of Henry Eugelage, of this county; Emma, Mrs. Henry Miners Hagen, of Franklin County; Sophia, who became the wife of Lewis Snyder, a resident of St. Louis; Johanna, Mrs. Gustav Telgemeier, of Ray County; and Herman, Lydia and Bertha, who are unmarried and live at home.

On political questions our subject is a fearless Republican and is a man of strong convictions and liberal thought. Among his many cares and duties he has never found time to hold office, but has always attended strictly to his own business. With his wife and other members of his family he holds membership with the Evangelical Church, and has the good-will of all who come in contact with him in any relation in life.



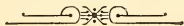
**H**ENRY F. BRANDT, M. D., deceased, was one of the pioneers of Warren County, within the boundaries of which he located in 1832. For over two decades he made his home on a good farm in Hickory Grove Township. He was born in Germany in 1799, and received a thorough education in his native land. He early acquired a good knowledge of the drug business, and received his training as a physician in the Fatherland.

The Doctor was married before leaving Germany to Miss Mary Bockhorst, and on the voyage to America he served as ship's physician. They were ten weeks on the Atlantic, and landed in New Orleans. Proceeding direct to St. Louis, where the Doctor expected to locate, he found that the cholera was epidemic, and therefore he concluded to settle in Warren County. Locating near Dutzow, he began his practice, but stayed there only a year, when he purchased a farm in what is now known as Hickory Grove Township, on Charrette Creek. From 1834 until 1849 he cultivated that farm, and then removed to another place which he had pur-



chased, and to which he removed with his family for the reason that it had better buildings and accommodations. Here he continued to dwell until his death, which occurred about 1871. He bought more land from time to time until his estate was quite extensive. He was prosperous and successful both as a physician and as a farmer, and bore the good-will and respect of all who knew him. In politics he was a loyal Republican. As he was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, he continued to adhere to that denomination during his lifetime.

Of the six children born to Dr. Henry and Mary Brandt, Eliza married a Mr. Hedemann, and lives in Wright City; Henry, Jr., is a practicing physician of Cappeln, St. Charles County; John is a merchant of Elkhorn Township; Julius, whose sketch will be found on another page of this work, is the next in order of birth; and Emily, wife of William Gerdemann, lives in Hickory Grove Township.



**L**ARKIN DAVIS is an old resident and one of the representative citizens of township 47, range 1, Warren County. He was born on Tuque Prairie, this township, September 13, 1837, and, with the exception of eight months spent in Illinois and a year in Lincoln County, has always resided within its boundaries.

The parents of our subject were Jarrett and Nancy (Welch) Davis. The former was born in Fleming County, Ky., in 1808, and in 1832 came to Missouri with his father, William Davis, who died in the following year. His wife, Rachel, passed away in St. Louis a few years subsequently. Jarrett Davis became a resident of this county about 1835, his first location being in Charrette Township, where he lived for a year, after which he removed to Hickory Grove Township. In 1850 he settled on a farm, the one now owned by his son William T., and on this homestead his death occurred in 1863. His wife was a daughter of John Welch, whose birth occurred in Kentucky, but who

moved to this county and took up land in this township in 1817. Mrs. Nancy Davis was born in Kentucky, and was only an infant when she was brought to this state by her parents. She has lived in Warren County more years than any person now living, and as such received the prize at the first Old Folks Reunion, held in Warrentown in 1886. She is still living and is now in her seventy-eighth year. Her eldest son, William T., is a farmer of this township; Larkin is our subject; Robert W. owns a farm in Audrain County, Mo.; George C. is deceased; Charles H. is a resident of St. Louis; T. Ann became the wife of W. T. Mills, a farmer of this township; Sarah J. is Mrs. George W. Davis, of St. Louis; and Matilda, deceased, was the wife of James Mills, an agriculturist of this county.

Larkin Davis received only a limited education in the schools which were in existence during his boyhood. He lived and worked on the home farm until twenty years of age and has always followed agricultural pursuits. February 6, 1862, he married Miss Sarah E. Eddings. Her parents, John and Orinda (Mitchell) Eddings, were formerly of Fauquier County, Va., but settled in this county as early as 1838, and about a year later removed to Lincoln County, where the father died, August 11, 1844, in his forty-sixth year. He was a native of North Carolina, but went to Virginia when quite young. His widow died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Davis, February 22, 1870, in her seventy-second year. By trade her father was a wheelwright, but followed farming after coming to this state. He was a soldier during the War of 1812, and served throughout without receiving an injury. Of his family, which comprised five sons and five daughters, only three are living. One son, James E., is a farmer of Lincoln County, and another son, Charles B., is engaged in farming in Montgomery County. John Mitchell, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Davis, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He entered the service when only sixteen years old, took part in the hardest battles and campaigns, and served until peace was declared. He died in Fauquier County, Va., in the eighty-sixth year of his age, leaving a numerous posterity. His wife was an own cousin of John

Quincy Adams, and they both attended the inauguration ball. Mrs. Davis has in her possession a ribbon worn by her grandmother on that occasion, and also the buckles which clasped her grandfather's belt.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Larkin Davis, but two, Maggie and Lillie, died when about two years of age. Louisa P. is the wife of J. S. Casher, of this township, and Mary Emma lives at home. In politics Mr. Davis is a Democrat and has supported his party since casting his first vote for James Bell.



**S**EBASTIAN FARES, one of the most extensive and successful farmers of Lincoln County, is the owner of twelve hundred acres, and until recently, when he sold a tract of six hundred acres, his broad domain comprised one of the largest farms in the county. He started out in life with no capital save the sturdy and ambitious qualities common to natives of the Fatherland, and has slowly but surely built up a fortune. His home is on a Spanish claim in township 48, range 2, and the structure is one of the most imposing and modern ones to be found in the neighborhood.

The birth of our subject occurred in Bavaria, Germany, July 9, 1818. He is the fifth in a family of eight children born to Michael and Sylvia (Roots) Fares. The following of the family still survive: Mary, Mrs. Miller; Margaret, Mrs. Metz; Frank; Valentine and our subject. Michael Fares, likewise a native of Bavaria, and born about 1783, followed agricultural pursuits in order to make a livelihood for himself and family. In 1835 he crossed the Atlantic, his eldest son having preceded him by a year to prospect for a home. Going to Ohio, he entered two hundred and sixty acres of Government land near the village of Wapakoneta. The country was then a vast wilderness, the Indians had left for the West but two years before, and deer and other wild animals

abounded in the forest. The present home of our subject was built by the man who was in charge of removing the redmen from Ohio, namely: Col. David Bailey. In the comfortable home which the senior Mr. Fares provided for his family, he remained until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-three years. His faithful wife survived him about ten years. Jacob Fares, the grandfather of our subject, was an intimate friend of the grandfather of Prince Albert, Queen Victoria's husband, and many a jolly sleighride did the two have together. Grandfather Fares kept a public house on the Saxony line, which was patronized by the nobility. He was a great lover of fine horses, and not only kept a number of pure Arabian steeds in his stables at all times, but imported and sold them to nobles and wealthy men of his section.

Sebastian Fares lived under the parental roof until sixteen years of age, receiving the benefit of a good common-school education. Soon after coming to the United States he went to live with William Anderson, who was at that time a contractor on the Miami Canal. The young man was commissioned to purchase supplies for both men and horses, being a sort of quartermaster. February 18, 1843, he went to Cincinnati and became salesman for the stove firm of W. E. Childs. He held his position for four years and a-half, and, desiring to better prepare himself for life's duties, he attended Bartlett's night school for some time. A better opportunity offering, he became interested with French & Winslow, also dealers in stoves, and with them he remained for nearly fourteen years, during which time the firm was changed two or three times. At last he bought an interest in the business, which was then carried on under the style of Fares & Miller. The new firm continued business until the fall of 1876, and were very prosperous.

From time to time, Mr. Fares invested money in land located in Lincoln County, and by 1876 was the owner of fifteen hundred acres, on a portion of which he still makes his home. Then, selling out his stove business, he came West, and has since been engaged in agriculture.

September 24, 1859, Mr. Fares was married in

Cincinnati to Alma C., daughter of Isaiah and Diana (Kingsbury) Bacon. She is one of nine children, of whom seven have been called to the silent land, Francis H. being the only survivor of her brothers and sisters. Mr. Bacon was a manufacturer or finisher of cloths, his home being in Tunbridge, Vt. He came from good old Puritan stock in New England. His death occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. His son Francis is still managing the old homestead and is now a prominent dealer in men's furnishing goods in Boston, where he established himself in business thirty-five years ago.

In politics Mr. Fares supports by his ballot the Democratic party. Upright and honorable in all his business transactions, he has ever borne a most enviable name for fairness and justice, and stands high in the affection of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.



**J**OHAN H. KOELLING, the popular and efficient County Clerk of Warren County, is quite a leader in the ranks of the local Republican party, and has often represented his district as a delegate to conventions. He attended the one held at Excelsior Springs, and helped to nominate the candidates who were elected by an overwhelming majority in November, 1894.

A native of St. Louis, Mo., our subject was born November 26, 1844, and is a son of Ernest and Elizabeth (Assum) Koelling. The former, a native of Prussia, was born in 1807, and emigrated to the United States in 1843. His death occurred January 15, 1878. In early manhood he went to Amsterdam, Holland, where he worked for a few years, and while there met and married his future partner in life. She was born in the city of Amsterdam, December 24, 1807, and their eldest child came to bless their union in that city. In 1843, while on the vessel going from New Orleans to St. Louis, the boat took fire and burned to the water's edge. Mr. and Mrs. Koelling lost all their

possessions, saving only their night-clothes. As they were thus without means, they walked the rest of the distance to St. Louis, in which city they continued to reside until 1853, when they took up their residence in Lincoln County, Mo., where the father bought a small farm, the one on which our subject was reared.

When nineteen years of age, John H. Koelling enlisted in the Forty-ninth Missouri Infantry, and served about a year, when the war closed. He participated in a skirmish at Jefferson City, and was in the siege of Spanish Fort, near Mobile, Ala. There he had his clothing torn off by the explosion of a shell, and received two severe wounds, one in the head and the other in his leg. When his term of service had expired he returned to agricultural pursuits and lived on his farm until 1872.

In the year last mentioned Mr. Koelling embarked in merchandising at Wright City, and continued in the business until January, 1883, when he was made Clerk of the County Court, having been elected by the Republican party in the previous November election. On account of the duties which then fell on his shoulders, he came to Warrenton and served for three terms of four years each as Clerk of the Court. He then withdrew from the office. He was first elected by only a small majority, but did so well in the place that on his second election he polled a large vote. Socially he is a member of Lodge No. 398, I. O. O. F., of Wright City, in which he was a charter member, and has occupied the various chairs. He also belongs to Colonel Morsey Post No. 197, G. A. R., and it was his privilege to attend the National Reunion at Columbus, Ohio, in 1888, as well as the one held in St. Louis two years before.

November 20, 1867, Mr. Koelling married Catherine Gerken, who was born in Morgan County, Mo., March 13, 1848, but who, at the time of her marriage was a resident of Lincoln County. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a lady highly esteemed by all who know her. Of her nine children, Lydia, who was born in Bedford Township, Lincoln County, October 16, 1868, is the wife of Harmon Schulze, a farmer of this county; Edward E. was born in Bedford

Township, June 17, 1871; Laura, in Wright City, October 26, 1873; Ida, August 4, 1876; Albert, March 25, 1879; Sarah, September 20, 1881; Anna, February 2, 1884; John H., October 21, 1887; and Lorena, December 31, 1890. The three youngest are natives of Warrenton, while Laura, Ida and Sarah were born in Wright City. Lydia and Laura are active workers in the Christian Endeavor Society. The children have all received good educations, which have fitted them for lives of usefulness.



**D**R. JULIUS BRANDT, whose residence is on section 29, Elkhorn Township, is a leading medical practitioner and surgeon of this locality. He was born in this township, July 3, 1840, being next to the youngest child of the late Henry F. Brandt, M. D. The boyhood days of young Julius were spent in farm work, and the rudiments of his education were received prior to his fourteenth year, mainly in a subscription school, but partly by private tutelage. His father, an educated man, was determined to give his children the best advantages obtainable, and to that end kept a teacher in the house for several years. About a year after reaching his majority Julius Brandt began reading medicine, and subsequently attended lectures for two winters at the St. Louis Medical College, which he entered in 1863, and from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1865. He at once began practicing with his father, who was then getting well along in years, and had the benefit of his extensive knowledge and many decades of practical experience.

March 30, 1871, Dr. Julius Brandt married Miss Louisa Rethorst, of this county, who was born in Germany. The Doctor and his wife have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, Adaline Althouse. From 1871 to 1872 the young couple lived on the old homestead of Dr. Henry Brandt, in Charrette Township. In the spring of the year last mentioned the Doctor came to his

present home, which he bought from the estate of his wife's deceased father. He has greatly improved his farm, and thereon can be found the best buildings in this portion of the county. His estate comprises about eight hundred acres, some of which he inherited from his father.

In 1864 Dr. Brandt cast his first Presidential ballot, it being in favor of Abraham Lincoln. He is a staunch Republican, though not much of a politician. However, he served for three terms as Coroner, and made a good record in that office. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Church, and have a host of friends in this neighborhood.

Since the above was written the Doctor has been called to the home beyond, his death having occurred January 15, 1895. His loss is greatly felt throughout the county, and his much respected wife has the sincere sympathy of many friends in the hour of her sad affliction.



**J**OHN LITTLETON HANDY DRYDEN. For nearly thirty years this esteemed citizen and progressive farmer of Lincoln County has had his abode on his homestead lying in township 49, range 2. In 1877 the grange store was opened in Argenville, and Mr. Dryden was chosen to be its manager. For seven years he operated the store, which was a model one in every respect, but at the end of that time his health failed and he resigned from his post, and has since given his entire attention to general farming and stock-raising.

Our subject was born in Worcester County, Md., January 27, 1835. His parents were John Handy and Adeline (Furness) Dryden. Of their seven children only three are now living. One of these, Joseph, is married and has one child, and the daughter, Emma, is married and is the mother of six children. J. H. Dryden was also born and reared in Worcester County, where he continued to reside

until shortly after the birth of his first child, our subject. He then removed to Baltimore, in which city he resided for fifteen years, following his trade as a manufacturer of pianos. In 1858 he settled in this county, and worked at cabinet-making in the village of Brussels. His death occurred about 1868. He was a man of sterling qualities and good business ability. His wife survived him several years, dying in August, 1875.

Our subject, after completing his elementary studies, attended the Central High School of Baltimore, and graduated therefrom in 1852. He decided to learn his father's trade, and served an apprenticeship of four years and a-half. Soon afterward he came West and joined his interests with a cousin in this county. They built a store at Snow Hill, the first ever put up in that village. They also constructed a gristmill on Bobs Creek, and after their partnership had existed for about three years, in which time they had only met with moderate success, our subject sold his interests and went to Huntingdon, Pa. There he opened a clothing store, and had just succeeded in getting a good start when the war broke out, and six months afterward he closed up the business.

Returning to Missouri, Mr. Dryden embarked in farming, which venture has proven more remunerative to him than any of his former undertakings. After renting land for two years he bought a farm of one hundred and six acres. He then sold the place and bought his present home of one hundred and twenty acres. Though in his early life he was unfamiliar with agricultural pursuits, he has given his earnest attention to mastering the business and has met with gratifying success.

October 6, 1859, Mr. Dryden married Frances B. Massie. She is one of ten children, whose parents were Robert and Elizabeth (Foley) Massie, natives of Virginia, who came to Missouri in 1856. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Dryden has been an unusually happy one. They have a pleasant home and comfortable surroundings, and delight to welcome their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Dryden have had ten children, of whom eight are still living: Anna Virginia, Dora, Edward Addison, Ruth Elizabeth, Benjamin Handy, Ada, Alice Frances and Lucy. Politically Mr.

Dryden is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He, with his wife, is a leading member of the local Methodist Church, and interested in all departments of religious and benevolent activity.



**H**ENRY RUDOLPH BOLLIGER, deceased, was born in Hickory Grove Township, Warren County, August 20, 1850, and, with the exception of a short time when he lived in St. Louis, always resided in this locality. His death occurred September 21, 1891, at his home, which is located a mile and a-quarter west of Wright City, and there his widow and family still have their abode.

Our subject was a son of Rudolph Bolliger, a pioneer settler of this county, to which he came from Switzerland in 1844. Settling upon Hickory Grove Prairie, he lived there for many years, and on this farm his children were born and reared. His wife, Sophronia, was the daughter of Andrew Blattner. Mrs. Bolliger was born and married in Switzerland and became the mother of a daughter before leaving that country. The little one died, however, soon after their arrival at their new home in this county. Henry R., Jr., was the second child born of his parents in the United States. The elder died January 5, 1895, in his seventy-eighth year.

Henry Rudolph Bolliger was educated in the public schools of Hickory Grove Township, and in Central Wesleyan College, of Warrenton. In 1875 he married Miss Mary, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Reimeyer) Luedinghaus, both natives of Germany. Mrs. Bolliger was born in Lincoln County, this state, but was reared mainly in this county. Her father died in 1872, but her mother is still living, and resides in the state of Washington.

A family of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are still living, was born to our subject and wife. The eldest, Carrie L., married Garret O. Schnick, and is at present living upon the home farm. The others are William Henry, An-

drew Charles, Anna Verona, Frank Ernst and Mary Elizabeth, all of whom are living at home.

As a farmer and stock-dealer Mr. Bolliger was very successful. He took great pride in the neat appearance of his farm, which he kept up in good shape. In May, 1893, his barn, a very fine building, was struck by lightning and with its contents was entirely destroyed. On the following New Year's morning the family residence caught fire and with the main portion of its furnishings was reduced to ashes. Since that time Mrs. Bolliger has rebuilt both barn and house, besides making other improvements.

In personal character Henry Rudolph Bolliger was a man of true nobility and worth. Peaceful and unassuming, he won the respect of his fellowmen, and few, if any, citizens of this county were held in higher regard.



**W**ILLIAM CHAILIN DIGGS, a farmer of section 12, township 51, range 1, Lincoln County, was born on the farm where he now resides, the date of his birth being February 11, 1838. His parents were Thomas and Jane (McMillin) Diggs. The father was born in Bourbon County, Ky., in 1808, and in 1815 came with his parents to Missouri, settling in St. Louis County. At that time they could have bought the land on which the city of St. Louis is built for \$1.25 per acre. After remaining in St. Louis County for about three years, they came to Lincoln County, crossing the Missouri River on the ice at St. Charles. They first located near Bryant Creek, on what was known as the Boon Farm, where they made their home for seven or eight years, after which they bought a farm about one mile east of where they lived. The grandfather purchased the land from an old friend, Edward Chauteau, and built the house that our subject now occupies. They lived on this place the remainder of their days, the grandmother passing away before our subject was born, but the

grandfather lived to the venerable age of eighty-eight years, departing this life in 1863.

The grandfather and father of our subject built a saw and grist mill on the farm near Bryant's Creek, which they managed for years, it being the first water mill in Lincoln County. The country was in a very wild state at that time, the woods being full of Indians and wild beasts, and the family was obliged to seek safety at Clark's Fort, near Troy, a great many times. The Indians were very hostile, and the inhabitants kept everything in readiness to flee to the fort at a moment's notice. Of course there were some friendly Indians among the tribes, and Thomas, the father of our subject, being the only child of his parents, and having no playmates, as the settlers were few and far between, made friends of the Indian lads, with whom he would smoke and eat muskrat, coon and opossum. By his association with these children of the forest he became an expert hunter and sportsman, and spent much of his boyhood and youth in this pleasant pastime. Owing to the primitive state of the country, he received no educational advantages except what his parents were able to give him, but with their assistance and his own endeavors and thirst for knowledge, he was enabled to master the rudimentary branches. He always lived on the old home farm, and was recognized as one of the most industrious, honest and upright citizens of the county, and at the time of his death, which occurred March 10, 1888, he was well-to-do, leaving his family with enough of this world's goods to live comfortably, if not luxuriously.

Thomas Diggs was married, in 1832, to Miss Jane, a daughter of William and Sarah McMillin, who were natives of North Carolina, where Mrs. Diggs was born June 12, 1812. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Diggs eight children were born. Of these, Edward Houston, born April 20, 1833, married Martha E. Jacobs, and lived on a farm near his parents until his death, which occurred March 6, 1877. David M. was born August 6, 1835, and served in the Union army during the Rebellion, being a member of Company A in the Third Missouri Infantry. He died of smallpox in the hospital at St. Louis, January 6, 1865, while



still in the service of his country. Our subject is the third in order of birth. Henry H. was born May 29, 1840, was married, November 15, 1876, to Miss Nannie M. Doty, and is now living on the farm near Elsberry. Benjamin F. was born May 2, 1843. He was twice married, the first time to Miss Sallie M. Bunnell, and after her death to Mrs. Sarah Briscoe. She has also gone to the land beyond, and he now makes his home with our subject. Thomas Jefferson was born April 15, 1846. He has also been married twice, Miss Ellen Sitton becoming his first wife, by whom he had one child, Effie May, born November 23, 1870, and now making her home with her grandmother in Elsberry. After the death of his first wife, which occurred September 8, 1875, Thomas J. was again married, this time Miss Nannie M. Smith being the lady of his choice. Her parents reside on a farm near Winfield, this county. No children have blessed this second union. Thomas has always made his home on the old homestead. He and his estimable wife are both members of the Baptist Church, and he is a Republican in politics. Susan M. was born July 15, 1849, and died July 6, 1863, at the age of fourteen years. Sarah E. was born January 7, 1852, married John D. Tinder, and resides on a farm near the old homestead. The father of this family was greatly interested in the cause of education and the upbuilding of the community in which he lived; never having had an opportunity of attending school himself, he determined to give his children all the advantages that lay in his power. He not only gave his own children good educations, but reared and educated a number of orphan children. He was noted for his generosity and hospitality, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. A Whig in his younger days, during the Rebellion he was a staunch Union man, and after the close of the war identified himself with the Republican party.

William C. Diggs, the subject of this sketch, was never married, but has always made his home on the old homestead. He has quite a collection of old relics, which he has been gathering for years, some of them being very valuable, and all of which he treasures very highly. Among the number are a brass hoe, which was used in olden times for

pressing hats; a pair of snuffers used for trimming candles in the days before electric light and gas made their appearance in this progressive world of ours; an Indian axe made of stone, and other implements also made of stone which were used by the redmen for skinning animals; and a pumice stone which was picked up in the Missouri River before the war and given to the father of our subject in 1830. In 1855, while working in the garden one day, he struck something with his hoe, and on picking it up found it to be a little flint cross, with a hole through the center, and for this relic he has been offered \$25 a number of times, but always refuses. It was worn as an ornament on a necklace by some Indian maiden in those early days when the redman and his tribes wandered free and happy over the broad prairies and through the beautiful forests of Missouri. He has another very valuable relic in the shape of a pistol, which was used as a pipe by the Indians, and is quite a curiosity, as well as a great many others in his possession, of which he is very proud, and well he may be, not only for their intrinsic worth, but for the pleasure they afford both friend and stranger who may chance to stop with him for a few days or hours.

Mr. Diggs is not a member of any church, but is a good, moral citizen, having the respect and confidence of the community in which he lives. In politics he has always affiliated with the Republican party.



**A**LBRO M. BRIMM & BRO. are representative merchants and leading citizens of Winfield. They succeeded the firm of Farnish & Foster October 1, 1894, and have already laid the foundation for a large and remunerative trade. The firm consists of Albro M. and William T. Brimm, both progressive and energetic young men. The parents of the gentlemen mentioned were Nathaniel and Louisa (Coeke) Brimm. The former was a native of North Carolina, who emigrated to Kentucky in an early day, and in

1844 came to this state. He made a permanent settlement in Lincoln County and engaged in agricultural occupations until his death, which occurred in 1879, when he was in his sixty-second year. Of his ten children all but four are living.

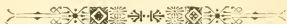
Albro M. was born April 2, 1856, and his brother William T. is his elder by three years, his birth having occurred March 19, 1853. The two grew up together, receiving a thorough common-school education, and the ties of affection and association which were formed in their boyhood under the teachings and guidance of their noble mother have never been severed, and their interests are still identical. They continued to reside with their mother after the father's death and up to the time of their marriages. The old homestead is still managed by the senior brother, while the mercantile business is largely under the supervision of the other. The latter's experience in business was gained at Foley, this county, where he was employed as a clerk by the firm of Lee Frank & Co. He devoted himself to becoming master of the business, and became well grounded in practical methods. On learning of the chance to secure his present desirable location, he consulted his elder brother, and the transfer was made thirty days later.

April 2, 1891, Albro M. Brimm married Mrs. Susie E. Crenshaw, whose maiden name was McHugh. Of their union two children have been born, both bright boys, who bear the names of Heuber Starr and Frank Dunbarr. The mother is a lady of good education and attainments, well fitted to shine in any social circle.

The marriage of William T. Brimm occurred November 16, 1882, the lady of his choice being Ada D. Pigeon. They have a son and daughter: Gracie, the elder, a bright little maiden of eleven summers; and Bertie Walter, now nine years of age. The honored old mother of the Brimm brothers is now making her home with her eldest son.

Albro M. Brimm is a prominent member of the Masonic lodge, and for two years was Junior Deacon of the one at New Salem, after which he was elected to fill the office of Junior Warden, and served for two years in that capacity. Later he served two years as Senior Warden, after which he

was appointed Senior Deacon, and served two years, and at present is serving as Grand Master. For a period extending over three years he was School Director at Foley, and for two years he served as Justice of the Peace in Burr Oak Township. In his political affiliations he is an ardent Democrat. Religiously he is an active worker in the Baptist Church.

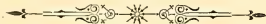


WILLIAM BURKEMPER is one of the native sons of Lincoln County, his birth having occurred November 30, 1857. For a number of years he has been engaged in farming in township 48, range 2, where he owns a well improved place. He is a practical and progressive farmer in every sense of the word, and has been very successful in raising stock. At the present time he has about eighty head of cattle and over one hundred hogs. In company with his estimable wife, who inherited three hundred and forty acres of land from her father's estate, he owns property to the extent of seven hundred and fifteen acres, the greater portion of which is either used for pasture or raising of crops.

Andrew Burkemper, the father of our subject, was born in Germany about 1819, and came to America in 1849. For four years he worked as a teamster in St. Louis, carefully husbanding his earnings. Then coming to this county, he bought a farm of ninety-three acres, built a cabin in the forest, and cleared every foot of his land himself. He possessed the energy and spirit of the pioneer, endured hardships cheerfully, and finally wrought out for himself success. As time passed he invested successively in tracts of land containing from thirty to thirty-five acres, until at the time of his death he owned two hundred and twenty-four acres, which property was divided among his children. His demise occurred January 9, 1879. His wife, who before her marriage was Josephine Helmer, was likewise born in the Fatherland, and became Mrs. Burkemper in St. Louis. She lived to

be sixty-three years of age, dying December 29, 1889. Of their eight children, all but two are living, and are as follows: Gertrude, Frank, William, Richard, Henry and Christie.

Our subject was given common-school advantages, and remained with his parents until after reaching his majority. He then started out to make his own way in the world, and after working by the month for a little less than a year, decided to take unto himself a helpmate in the person of Caroline, daughter of Diedrich and Elizabeth (Dobleman) Wehde. The lady was the fortunate possessor of three hundred and forty acres, which had been left her by her father, and the young couple began housekeeping on this farm, where they have ever since resided. Of the nine children who came to grace their union six are still living and in order of birth are as follows: John, Catherine, August, Ignatz, Sarah and Wilhelmina. The eldest son is a bright little boy of twelve years, and the baby and pet of the family is a little darling of eighteen months. Prior to her marriage with our subject Mrs. Burkemper had married Edward Dedrick, who died in April, 1879. They became the parents of five children, namely: Elizabeth, Dedrick, Henry, Frances and Herman.



**A**RMSTRONG L. KENNEDY, the owner of one of the finest estates in Lincoln County, is now living in Olney, whither he removed in the year 1887, in order that his children might have better educational advantages. He is a native of Missouri, and was born in this county March 11, 1827. When a lad of six years he was deprived of his father by death, and afterward continued to make his home with his mother until her decease, which occurred in the year 1852.

In company with his eldest brother our subject started overland for California in 1853. After crossing the Missouri River near old Ft. Kearney, they met the Stanley brothers and a Methodist preacher, who were also bound for the Pacific

Coast. From the time of leaving the banks of this river they were one hundred and forty-five days in making the trip to south Oregon. When passing through Kansas they had an encounter with the Indians, and in the skirmish the minister lost one yoke of oxen. Other troubles ensued, and they were continually compelled to stand guard over their stock at night.

The party passed through Salt Lake City, crossed the Bear River near Ogden (now on the Union Pacific Railroad), and on reaching the Sierra Nevada Mountains two of their members were wounded in a skirmish with the Indians. Although they were frequently in great peril and met with many hardships, yet they speak of their trip as a pleasant one. It had been their original intention to go to California, and in order to shun a greater portion of the desert they turned off on the Lawson route for Oregon. Their first stop in the state was at Jacksonville, where they engaged in mining for gold. After getting a start, however, they began prospecting on their own account, and were successful in accumulating about \$5,000 in gold. In 1855 our subject returned home by way of the Nicaragua route to New Orleans, whence he embarked on a vessel and was conveyed to his home in this state. His brother William, however, remained on the Pacific Coast, and finally worked his way to California, where he resided until his decease, in 1891.

On our subject's return to Missouri he engaged with his brother Alexander in farming, this connection lasting but one year, after which he began to improve a farm near Hawk Point, in Lincoln County. That place was his home until 1887, when, as before stated, he removed to Olney, in order to secure the best educational advantages for his children. During the late war he served in the militia, and at the close of the conflict engaged with his brother in the mercantile business at Mifflin, Iowa County, Wis. They owned a large and well stocked establishment and were successful in its operation for four years, when the partnership was dissolved.

Armstrong L. Kennedy was united in marriage with Miss Mellie Jane, daughter of Jesse Garrett. This lady was born in Pennsylvania County, Va.,

in 1833, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of five children, three of whom are living. John William is a prominent business man of Troy, Mo.; Zeria is the wife of Joseph Thomas, a farmer living near Olney; and Jennie is at home with her parents. Levi died in Colorado, June 12, 1888, at the age of twenty-four years; and Emma Florence died in infancy.

Mr. Kennedy has been more than ordinarily successful in life, and every enterprise in which he has engaged has proved profitable. Together with his wife, he is a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, and has been identified with the Little Bethel congregation for the past ten years. He is a kind husband, an indulgent parent and a highly respected citizen.



**W**ILLIAM FREESE, a well known agriculturist of St. Charles County, and the owner of a farm in township 46, range 1 east, was born July 15, 1852, and is the son of William and Catherine M. Freese. Early in the '40s his father took passage in a ship at Bremen, and after an uneventful voyage of six weeks, arrived in New York, whence he immediately proceeded to the West. Reaching St. Louis, he spent a few weeks there with friends and relatives who had preceded him to America, and while so doing he looked about for a suitable location for a home.

Being of an energetic, stirring disposition, Mr. Freese did not waste much time in visiting, but soon found his way to St. Charles County. Here he purchased a small tract of land in township 46, range 1 east, which he immediately began to clear and improve. Like all pioneers of that early day, he had to undergo many privations and hardships, but, possessing the sturdy endurance of his nationality and good business ability, he not only made a comfortable living, but laid by a snug sum for "a rainy day." At the time of his death he was the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and forty

acres. Before coming to America, he served as a soldier in the German army. He was one of the esteemed citizens of St. Charles County, and his descendants will feel a sincere pride in preserving the record of a life so worthy of emulation.

The subject of this sketch was born and reared on the farm where he now resides. He is one of six children, being the fourth in number according to their birth. The eldest died in infancy, in Germany; the others were born in the United States. Mr. Freese is counted among the leading farmers of Callaway Township. Having made agriculture a life-long study, he is well posted in the best manner of tilling the soil and the rotation of crops. His farm is one of the best in this section, and he is highly respected in the county where he has spent his entire life.

In the year 1876 Mr. Freese was united in marriage with Miss Elise, daughter of William and Minnie (Meinesagen) Niewey. Mrs. Freese is a native of St. Charles County, and was born November 29, 1854. Her parents were natives of Germany, but emigrated to this country in 1840, and settled in Callaway Township, St. Charles County. Her mother died soon after coming to America, but her father still survives, being a resident of La Fayette County, where he located a few years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Freese are the parents of three sons: John William, who was born February 11, 1878; Herman Henry, born April 4, 1880; and Edward Benjamin, whose birth occurred July 31, 1893. Both John William and Herman Henry have been confirmed, the latter March 23, 1894.



**F**RANK E. SCHOWENGERDT, one of the most progressive young merchants of Warrenton, is engaged in a general dry-goods business. He is a native of this locality, having been born on a farm in the vicinity of the county seat, November 29, 1864. His parents, Ernest and Elizabeth Schowengerdt, were both natives of Munster, Germany. They emigrated to

America in their early years, settling in the southern part of this county, where their marriage was celebrated. They soon after located on a farm, where they remained about twenty years, then removing to this city. The father took up general merchandising, erecting a substantial building, which was remodeled in 1891. It is the largest business house in the city, and in a portion of it our subject now has his store, while the remainder is occupied as offices. He also erected a large family residence, which was remodeled in 1893 by Frank E., and is now considered the finest residence on the Wabash out of St. Louis. At the same time he erected quite a number of other buildings, which were rented for residence and business purposes.

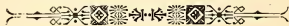
Though in former years identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, Ernest Schowengerdt joined the Evangelical Church in later life. For a number of years he served as County Treasurer, having been elected to that position by the local Democracy, with which he was very popular. He died in 1891, our subject's mother having died in 1885. In 1887 the father for his second wife married Mrs. S. Wightman, widow of Thomas F. Wightman, and mother of Mrs. F. E. Schowengerdt, who is living with our subject and his wife.

On completing his primary education in the public schools, our subject entered the preparatory department of Central Wesleyan College, where he was a student for about six years. When eighteen years of age he became a partner in his father's store, and has continued in the business up to the present time. The firm carries a complete line of goods, and has built up an enviable reputation.

September 18, 1887, Mr. Schowengerdt was married to Miss L. L. Wightman, daughter of Thomas F. Wightman, whose death occurred about 1876. Mrs. Schowengerdt received her education in St. Louis, and in that city grew to womanhood. Three children have come to bless their home, namely: Erwin, Lorena and Paul. Both parents are members of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and the wife is an active worker in its various departments of usefulness.

Frank E. is a Democrat in principle, but as he

is of a retiring nature, he is not a seeker after office, preferring to give his whole energies to his business affairs. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar, and has filled the various chairs in Blue Lodge No. 231, A. F. & A. M., of Warrenton.



**T**HE NIEBURG MANUFACTURING COMPANY is a well known firm of Wright City, Warren County. Besides dealing in farm implements and undertakers' supplies, they manufacture a good line of carriages and spring and farm wagons. In their line of business they are one of the oldest, and also the largest, concerns in this section of the state.

The beginning of the Nieburg Manufacturing Company was on a small scale. Fred Nieburg, the father of the sons who now comprise the firm, was the organizer of the industry, which was started in 1859, at Pitts, this county. Fred Nieburg was a native of Germany, but came to the United States in 1854, while yet a young man. He located at Pitts, where, in addition to running a farm, he worked as a wagon-maker. There he remained for some twelve years, when he removed to this city, about 1874, to better meet the demands of his rapidly growing business.

June 8, 1859, Fred Nieburg married Caroline, daughter of Henry Bockhorst. The lady was born and reared in this county. By this union were born eight children, six of whom are still living, namely: Lottie; Charles G., senior member of the present firm; Otto F. and William H., also members of the company; Lena, who became the wife of F. W. Schnadt, of this city; and Florence, who lives at home with her mother.

Charles G. Nieburg was born September 30, 1863, at Pitts, and received his education in the public schools of that place and of Wright City. He commenced working at an early age, and when not employed at his studies, was usually to be found in his father's shop, and consequently grew up in the business. He learned especially the woodwork



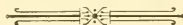
and painting of wagons and carriages. In 1879-80-81 he spent several months of each year in St. Louis, where he learned fine and artistic carriage-painting. For the next three years he was employed as an expert workman with the Buckeye Harvesting Company, and during this period was on the road for several months each year. November 2, 1892, Charles Nieburg married Marie, daughter of Herman Vitt, a farmer of Washington, Franklin County, Mo. The young couple have one child, Alvin. They attend the German Lutheran Church, to which they belong. The first Presidential vote of the young man was cast for Rutherford B. Hayes, and he has always supported the Republican party. At the present time he is serving his third term as a member of the Town Board, and has manifested his regard for the public welfare.

Otto F., another member of the above firm, was born at Pitts, June 26, 1866, and had similar school advantages to those which his elder brother enjoyed. At the early age of thirteen he commenced working in his father's shop, his attention being given to the blacksmith and iron work part of the business. He was married, April 7, 1892, to Elizabeth, daughter of William F. Gerdemann, a farmer and resident of Hickory Grove Township, this county, in which township Mrs. Nieburg was born and reared. She attended school for some time at Cappeln, St. Charles County. By her marriage she has become the mother of a little daughter, Lillie. With her husband, she is identified with the German Lutheran Church. In politics Otto Nieburg is also a Republican, and has served as a member of the Town Board. His first Presidential ballot was deposited for James A. Garfield.

William H. Nieburg, like his elder brothers, was born at Pitts, January 27, 1869, and for several years has been connected with the Nieburg Manufacturing Company in one capacity or another, being now a member of the firm. He received his first schooling in the neighborhood of his birthplace, but was mainly educated at Wright City. When not at his studies, he worked in his father's shop until eighteen years old, since which time he has given his entire attention to the business, his special lines being the woodworking de-

partment. On arriving at his majority, young William cast his first vote for Benjamin F. Harrison.

After the death of Fred Nieburg, the founder of the firm above named, May 8, 1889, the business was continued for two years in his widow's name. The present title was then adopted, and for one year the members of the firm comprised Mrs. F. Nieburg and her sons, Charles, Otto and William. In January, 1892, the three brothers absorbed their mother's share of the business and now comprise the company. The eldest brother has charge of the books, correspondence and general management of the concern. Otto F. is at the head of the iron works and blacksmith shop, and William H. is foreman of the woodworking department. The reliability of all carriages and wagons turned out by this firm has gained for them an enviable reputation and hosts of customers.



**J**OSEPH CARTER GOODRICH, D. D. S. Not alone in Wentzville, where for many years he has conducted a large dental practice, but also throughout this part of Missouri, Dr. Goodrich has attained an enviable reputation as an able and successful dentist. In many lines of professional work he has been a pioneer, developing new ideas and formulating plans that have been adopted by the fraternity in other places. When he began the study of dentistry, the profession was crude and its possibilities unknown, but notwithstanding the many disadvantages under which he labored, he gained a thorough knowledge of the business, and in recognition of his ability, on the 13th of March, 1890, he received from the Missouri Dental College, at St. Louis, the honorary degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery.

A Virginian by birth, the subject of this sketch was born in Amherst County, April 14, 1825, and is the son of Gideon C. and Elizabeth (Carter) Goodrich, also natives of the Old Dominion. The family is of Welsh descent, and on his mother's side two of our subject's uncles served in the War



of 1812. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, left Virginia in 1830 and moved to Callaway County, Mo., where he spent three years. Later settling in Monroe County, this state, he resided there until his death in 1835.

Our subject was only eight years old at the time of his father's removal to Monroe County, and in the primitive schools of Callaway County he gained the rudiments of his education, his teacher being a lady, which was something unusual for those days, as lady teachers were extremely rare. His second teacher was his father, who was preceptor of a private school for three months. However, his early advantages were very limited, as he was one of a large family, and was obliged early in life to become self-reliant and self-supporting. He was one of ten children, of whom eight attained mature years, and three are living at the present writing. The eldest, who is eighty-two years old, makes his home in Texas, and the other brother is a resident of Montgomery County, Mo.

As has been above stated, the Goodrich family is of Welsh origin. The family has, however, been represented in America for almost two centuries, and many of its members have gained distinction in the South and East. Our subject's grandfather, Edmund Goodrich, accompanied his father, Thomas, from Caroline County, Va., to Amherst County, the same state, about the close of the year 1732. Settling in the latter county and becoming identified with its varied interests, the succeeding generations continued to make it their home until the removal of Gideon C. to Missouri.

Prior to the age of twenty-one our subject resided on the home farm. In 1847, when in his twenty-second year, he enlisted in the United States Regular Army for the Mexican War, the term of enlistment being for five years, or during the war. After less than a year of service he was honorably discharged, in July, 1848. He is now in receipt of a pension from the Government in consideration of his services in that conflict. On his return home, he remained on the farm with his mother for two years. In 1853 he commenced the study of dentistry at Danville, Mo., under Dr. Socrates Hubbard, with whom, however, he remained but a few months. He commenced the practice of his

profession at Danville, whence in 1859 he removed to St. Charles County, Mo., and located in the vicinity of his present residence.

In 1858 Dr. Goodrich married Miss Ann S. Frans, of St. Charles County, Mo., whose father, William Frans, was a native of Virginia. This lady died in 1875, after having become the mother of five children, now living, namely: Carrie A., Mary E., John J., Nancy Shelton and William Gideon, the last-named being a dentist at Troy, Mo. In 1879 occurred the marriage of Dr. Goodrich and Mrs. Julia M. Womack, of Wentzville, a daughter of Carey Duncan, of Moscow Mills, Mo. She is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and a lady whose culture and refined manners have gained for her the regard of a large circle of acquaintances.

Politically Dr. Goodrich is prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party, but in local matters is inclined to independence of thought and action, casting his ballot not so much for a given party, as for the man whom he considers best qualified to represent the people. In religious belief he is identified with the Christian Church. From 1863 until 1876 he was engaged in the manufacture of tobacco in Wentzville, and was one of the very few thus engaged who stood the depression in that line during those years. However, his attention has been given mainly to his profession, in which he cherishes the most ardent interest, and to which he is devoted. In 1857 he made a full set of teeth, which were the first made in the counties of Montgomery, Warren and Lincoln. He is a man of great energy, well informed in professional matters, and ranks among the most prominent members of the fraternity throughout the state.



**R**EV. JOEL B. CUNNINGHAM, who has been the faithful and efficient local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church South at Brussels, Lincoln County, for the past seventeen years, makes his home on a farm a mile east of the village. He is a native of Shelby County, Ky., his birth having occurred December 17, 1820, and since November, 1830, he has been a resident of

this county. He first bought eighty acres of land on section 33, in this township, which he cultivated for a number of years. In March, 1852, he disposed of the property, and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres from the Government. This land, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre, was covered with heavy timber at the time, and bore little resemblance to the present desirable homestead.

January 21, 1876, Mr. Cunningham received the appointment as Postmaster at Brussels, and has served ever since in this capacity. He was also School Director of this district for several years, though he has never held any other offices. At one time he was nominated for the office of County Judge, but was defeated. In his early life he was a Whig, but for many years he has supported the Democracy.

The parents of Mr. Cunningham, William and Margaret (Taylor) Cunningham, were natives of Rockbridge County, Va., as were also their parents. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was born in Ireland. Until going to Kentucky, in 1818, William Cunningham gave his attention exclusively to farming, but after his marriage he worked also at the shoemaker's trade. About 1830 he started with his wife and six children for Missouri, intending to join his brother-in-law, William Taylor, who was then living in Lincoln County. The trip took eighteen days, and the winter that followed was the coldest which our subject has ever experienced.

The family settled on a small farm on section 28, where the father began to clear a tract of unimproved Government land. In the fall of 1831 he cut logs and built a small cabin of one room, in which he resided until his death, in October, 1834. A few years later his widow became the wife of Jeremiah Dodson, a native of Nelson County, Ky., who came to this county a few years after the arrival of the Cunningham family and bought a farm on section 32 in this township. Mr. Dodson died in June, 1868, and his wife then made her home with her son Andrew in this township until her death, October 5, 1871, at the age of eighty-two years.

Joel B. Cunningham is one of seven children,

the eldest of whom, Ruth, was born in 1810, and married Felix G. Nichols; James died in Kentucky, at the age of twenty-four years; Martha also died in Kentucky when young; Sarah married S. B. Hopkins, who is now living with his son in this township; Andrew T., born June 4, 1818, married Esther Cooper, and makes his home in this neighborhood; Joel B. is the next in order of birth; William, who died in 1849, married Elizabeth Dulancy, now a resident of St. Charles. Andrew T. and our subject are the only survivors of the family.

Until the death of his father Joel B. lived at home. At the age of eighteen he started out to make his own way in the world. For a few years he worked on farms in this county, after which he was employed in the mines near Paynesville, Wis. Returning to this locality, he worked for one winter for Joe Cochran, and the following spring was employed by Mr. Thompson, a cabinet-maker, and worked as a carpenter for several years. In 1844 he went to St. Charles County, where he rented a farm.

In Pike County, Mo., March 22, 1844, Mr. Cunningham married Miss Martha E. Kimbrough, who was born in North Carolina, September 26, 1827. Her parents, Marmaduke and Sarah (Love) Kimbrough, were natives of North Carolina, and removed to St. Charles County after their marriage. July 4, 1844, Mr. Cunningham returned to Lincoln County, and has ever since lived in this township. When he took up land from the Government he was required to make improvements on the tract. He built a small log cabin, in which he made his home until 1858, and then erected a better structure, doing all the work himself. He cut the timber, hauled the brick and cut the shingles which were used in the house. For some time the family lived under its roof before the house was lathed or plastered.

Mrs. Cunningham was called to her final rest December 22, 1881. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children: Sarah, born August 19, 1845, now the wife of Samuel Pheobus, of Howard County, Mo.; Felix G., who was born October 19, 1847, and died February 18, 1848; Margaret, born February 15, 1849, wife of Addison Taylor,

a farmer of this neighborhood; Marmaduke W., born August 17, 1851, and a resident of the state of Washington; Billy N., born February 19, 1854, now living on the old homestead; Ruth Ann, born March 14, 1856, the wife of J. Newton Cunningham, of Idaho; Martha E., born December 2, 1858, and who married A. M. Cunningham, a farmer of this vicinity; and Mary Ida, born December 15, 1860, now Mrs. N. E. J. Gentry, of Whitman County, Wash. Billy N. married Beatrice Dodson, by whom he has three children, Ada Kate, William Marmaduke and Mary Lottie. Mr. Cunningham has twenty grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.



**D**ANIEL ARGENT, a leading citizen of township 49, range 2, has cultivated this homestead for about thirty-five years. He is one of the native sons of Lincoln County, born September 9, 1832. His life has been an unusually happy and successful one, though his early manhood was fraught with many obstacles and difficulties which he bravely overcame. He is a staunch defender of the Democracy, and fraternally is a Mason.

The parents of Daniel Argent were John and Edna (Commegys) Argent. Of their five children only two are now living, the other, Jonathan, being a resident of Ferguson, Mo. John Argent was a native of England, born in 1808. He crossed the Atlantic when only eight years old in company with a sister, a Mrs. Millet, with whom he lived until reaching man's estate. Mr. and Mrs. Millet having settled in St. Louis, young John received his education in that metropolis. On starting in life for himself he went to St. Charles County, and from that time until his death was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife was called to the silent land in 1843, and afterward he married Miss Nancy Seott, by whom he had nine children, four of whom have passed away. Mrs. Nancy Argent died in 1867, and the father

subsequently married Mrs. Anna Dixon, *nee* Gantenby.

The early years of our subject were passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, but his educational advantages were quite limited. In 1854 he started to make his own way in the world, and, being of an adventuresome spirit, joined a company of gold-seekers who were bound for Oregon. After six months and eleven days, they reached that state, suffering many hardships on the way. Young Argent found he had but fifty cents in the world, and his clothes were nearly worn out. He was not of a nature to be easily discouraged, and was not above accepting the first work which fell in his way, which was that of making rails. For a time he worked on a farm, and then secured a position in a sawmill, where he remained until 1856. His next employment was as a drover, and he made two trips across the mountains in the years of 1856-57. The trip was very dangerous, on account of the numerous Indians encountered along the route, and though their numerous depredations were annoying, he was fortunate in escaping battle with them. On his second journey to California he remained in the San Jose Valley until the fall of 1858, when he returned to this state.

March 1, 1860, Daniel Argent and Miss Susan Crenshaw were united in marriage. Soon afterward our subject bought a portion of his present farm and settled down to a quiet agricultural life. He has since added eighty-five acres to his original purchase, and is therefore now the owner of two hundred and five acres. Mr. Argent is a practical farmer and gives his main attention to raising crops, keeping only stock sufficient for the needs of his family.

The wife of Daniel Argent is a daughter of Joel and Nancy (Norton) Crenshaw. Their family numbered twelve daughters and three sons, and eleven of the number are still living. The parents were natives of Kentucky, and came to Missouri prior to their marriage, during the '20s. The country then was a wilderness, and deer and wild game were their principal food in the line of meat. Mr. Crenshaw lived to be over ninety years of age, his death occurring only two years ago, while his wife's demise took place three years before that

of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Argent are members of the Baptist Church, and are always liberal contributors to charitable and denominational projects.



**W**ORCESTER H. MORSE, an influential citizen of Warrenton, is a dealer in monuments, granite, marble, etc. He is a veteran of the late war, having enlisted in the Union army as a private soldier, and after serving faithfully was discharged on account of illness, being mustered out as First Lieutenant.

Mr. Morse was born in Rutland County, Vt., February 2, 1836, and his parents, Harris and Electa (Roberts) Morse, were likewise born in the Green Mountain State. The boyhood of our subject was passed on his father's farm, and he was given the advantages of the common schools and of an academic education. From the time he was eighteen years old until he was twenty, he worked on slate roofs, after which he became interested in the manufacture of sleighs and buggies. He was proprietor of a shop, which he ran for about three years, then selling out and investing the proceeds in land near Beloit, Wis. This was in 1859, and three years later his father removed to his Wisconsin farm, while his son was serving in the army.

In response to his country's call for help in her time of need, Worcester Morse enlisted as a member of Company I, Twenty-second Infantry. He was immediately commissioned as a Sergeant, and in the fall of 1862 was sent to Kentucky on the track of John Morgan. In the following February he was transferred, and March 5 took part in the battle at Nashville, Tenn. In this engagement twenty-two hundred men were pitted against fifteen thousand, but held their own until their ammunition gave out, when they were obliged to surrender. Captain Patton and fifty of his men, among whom was our subject, made their escape, but at Brentwood, twenty days later, while at the railroad station, they were captured by Forrest's cavalry and were soon sent to Libby Prison. From Monday morning until Wednesday at three o'clock p. m. they were without food, though they

were obliged to keep on the march both day and night. On reaching Tullahoma, Tenn., they were divested of all valuables, also of their blankets and overcoats, and afterward were obliged to sleep in the open air unprotected. Sunday night the prisoners were placed on a bleak hill overlooking the town of Bristow on the Tennessee and Virginia line, and did not have even a fire to allay the cold. The remains of a recent snow storm were all about them, and the wind was piercing. From Tullahoma to Richmond the captives were transported in an old-style twenty-four-foot box car, there being sixty soldiers and six guards in each car. On this entire trip, which required days, the Union men were fed only five times, and that with the plainest food, doled out in a quantity not exceeding ten ounces each time. After lying in prison about twenty days they were exchanged. Shortly after Mr. Morse was sent to Nashville, where he was on guard duty until April, 1864. Thence he proceeded to Chattanooga, and started on the campaign from that city to Atlanta. There were many fierce fights along the way, and at the battle of Resaca the young officer had command of his company as First Sergeant. From Atlanta to the sea he acted as a scout, his duties taking him to the front of the Union ranks. Subsequently he was in the Carolina campaign, and at Fayetteville his command was the first to enter the place and to drive the enemy before them. His arduous services, privation and exposure had worn out his strength, and he was taken with typhoid fever and sent to a hospital in New York City, where he was mustered out.

On his return to his Wisconsin farm, Worcester Morse was married to Miss Drusilla Bannister, of Beloit. After his marriage he went to Manchester, Iowa, procured land in that vicinity, and went into the business of raising sheep, keeping about one thousand head. At the end of two years he sold out his Iowa interests on account of poor health and removed to Montgomery, Mo., where he also engaged in the sheep business. In 1870 he received the appointment of Assistant Commissioner for the appraisement of agricultural college lands. He held this place for three years, until the work was completed, his duties causing him to travel

extensively in the southern part of the state. In 1875 he entered the employ of I. L. Elwood & Co., barbed wire manufacturers, and for the ten years from 1878 to 1888 he was engaged in farming. In the latter year he came to this county and entered his present business in Warrenton, buying considerable property in the place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Morse have been born six children. Joseph, whose birth occurred August 16, 1866, has been a student in the Washington Training School at St. Louis, and has already manifested considerable inventive genius. Anna, who was born in Montgomery County, May 12, 1868, took a German and French course, and was graduated from the scientific department of Central Wesleyan College in 1890. August 30, 1893, she married Prof. Henry W. Steininger, who is a teacher in the college, and they have one child, Ruth, born October 27, 1894. John H. Morse, born in Montgomery County, in October, 1869, is a stenographer and assistant bookkeeper in the St. Louis Car Wheel Company; he also received his higher education in Central Wesleyan College. Frank, whose birth occurred in July, 1872, died when two years old, and was buried on the old homestead in Montgomery County. Henry S., born July 6, 1874, is a member of the senior class of the Central Wesleyan College. Wortie S., born November 15, 1878, is an exceptionally bright youth, and is a member of the Class of '98 in Central Wesleyan College. He is taking all the studies prescribed in the college course, and is ahead of his classes, his age not permitting him, according to the regulation of the institution, to enter certain advanced ones. He also possesses natural musical talent in an unusual degree.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Morse has never been a candidate for public office, nor would he choose to serve in a public capacity. He holds at present the place of Deputy County Surveyor by appointment, but merely as a matter of accommodation. He has frequently gone as a delegate to state and county conventions of his party. Socially he is a Knight of Pythias and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of and has filled all the chairs in Yeager Sharp Post No. 82, of Wellsville. In 1867, in company with

a brother and cousin, he bought a little over one thousand acres of wild prairie land in Montgomery County, and they were the first to make valuable improvements in that locality. The land, which had been considered worthless, has been demonstrated to be really the best in that portion of the state. Mr. Morse still owns three hundred acres, which is under fine cultivation.



CHRIS JOHN HEDEMANN, M. D., a prominent member of the medical fraternity of Wright City, is the present Coroner of Warren County. He was born in Lincoln County, this state, near Big Creek, March 18, 1865, and is a son of Deitrich Hedemann. The latter was born in 1836, in Germany, and set sail for America in 1852. Coming to Missouri, he first located near Warrenton, this county, clerking in a store operated by his uncle, Henry Rethorst. At the end of a year or so he was married to Eliza Brandt, the ceremony being performed in 1858. Her father, Dr. Henry F. Brandt, was an old and eminent physician of this county.

After his marriage the father of our subject removed to a rented farm at Dry Forks, Charrette Creek. When a year had elapsed he bought what is known as the Blanton Place, located on Big Creek, in Lincoln County. This purchase was made in 1859, and he continued to dwell upon the farm which then came into his possession until his death, which occurred July 3, 1870. His farm contained upwards of five hundred acres, two hundred acres of which were kept under cultivation. In addition to managing his farm, he also carried on a general store. His family lived on the homestead for two years after his death, and then removed to Cappel, in St. Charles County. The mother is now making her home in Wright City. Of her four daughters and one son, Mary Margaret is deceased. Emma L., who became the wife of Henry Bockhorst, lives on a part of the old home farm. Mary C., Mrs. John Bockhorst, also resides

on the homestead. Ida is unmarried, and lives with her mother.

Dr. C. J. Hedemann received his early education mainly in the public schools of Cappel, from which he was graduated, and subsequently, in the spring of 1880, he was enrolled as a student in the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton. He remained there for four years, after which he was for a year at Washington University in St. Louis. After pursuing the required course, he was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College in March, 1888, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

On commencing his active practice, Dr. Hedemann believed it advisable to associate himself with Dr. Henry Brandt, Jr., of Cappel, and their connection continued for nearly four years. May 24, 1892, our subject came to this city, opened an office, and has since made rapid progress in the estimation of all who have had occasion to need his services.

June 11, 1891, the Doctor married Miss Emma, daughter of H. H. Knippenberg, of Femme Osage, St. Charles County. A little daughter, Agnes, has been born of their union. The parents are members of the Evangelical German Church. Politically the Doctor is affiliated with the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Benjamin Harrison. Judging from the good record he has made during his comparatively brief medical career, he has a promising future before him.



**J**OHNSON WATTS, the owner and occupant of nearly two hundred acres of excellent farming land in township 51, range 2 east, was born in North Carolina, near Madison, Rockingham County, August 28, 1828. He is the son of Garret Watts, a native of Virginia, born in 1791. He was reared near Richmond, on the James River, and when a young man moved to Rockingham County, where he met and married Miss Sarah, daughter of Thomas Dalton. Her fa-

ther was captain of a regiment during the Revolutionary War, and during his entire life lived in North Carolina, where his death occurred about 1853, when advanced in years.

John Watts, the paternal grandfather of our subject, it is presumed, was a native of England, and on emigrating to the United States also participated in the Revolutionary War, fighting with the Continental army. His wife, prior to her marriage, was Miss Dalton, a sister of Capt. Lewis Dalton.

Garret Watts served in the War of 1812, under Colonel Woods, and operated with his regiment in northern Canada and along the Lakes. His marriage with Miss Dalton resulted in the birth of twelve children, of whom we make the following mention: Elizabeth married Matthew Sapp, and both are deceased; Madison died in 1886, in Lincoln County, this state; Mary married James Wilson and died many years ago, while residing in Pike County, Ill.; Martha Ann is the widow of William Browning, and also makes her home in Pike County, Ill.; Johnson, of this sketch, was the fourth-born; and William Wesley is living east of Dameron, this county. The remaining six children died in infancy and early childhood.

In 1839 Garret Watts sold his farm in North Carolina, located near the Mato River, put a few household goods into a wagon, and with his family made comfortable in a buggy, started overland for this state. They crossed the Blue Ridge Mountains at Cumberland Gap, the Ohio River at Louisville, the Wabash River at Vincennes, and the Mississippi at Alton, whence they proceeded to the neighborhood in which our subject now lives. After renting land for two years he was enabled to make a purchase of eighty acres near New Hope, which was formerly owned by Colonel Glascock. Three years thereafter he disposed of this property and rented again on the bluff east of New Hope, where he was living at the time of his decease, in 1846. His wife had preceded him to the land beyond, dying in 1841, prior to the removal of the family to the vicinity of New Hope.

Our subject attended school for a time in his native state, and also after the advent of the family into Missouri. He was sickly in his youth, and it



was not thought best to send him on the long tramp to and from school. He has lived, however, to a greater age than his father, and has seen all but two of his brothers and sisters pass away.

When Mr. Watts came to this county the region round about was very wild and uncultivated, and there was only one mill within easy access, which was operated by horse-power, and when the farmers wished to have their grain ground they were obliged to furnish their own horses.

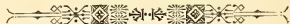
His father dying when he was eighteen years of age, Johnson was left with a brother and two sisters depending upon him for support and protection. Thus early in life he assumed the management of a farm, and, renting property, cared for his sisters until their marriage, when he began for himself and hired out to work by the month. After continuing thus for two years our young man determined to see something of the United States, and bidding all adieu started for Texas, where he worked on a farm for one year for a man by the name of John Hall, who had run away from his home in Pike County, Ill., when a lad of ten years. During the intervening years he had worked industriously, and, having accumulated a good property, was living at his ease.

In 1855 Mr. Watts returned to Lincoln County, and April 8 of the following year was married to Mary Jane, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Middleton) Davis, natives of Kentucky, where Mary Jane was born in 1827. She was six years of age when brought to this state. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children. Columbia Alice is the wife of Columbus Cox, who is engaged in farming near Hurricane Creek; Mahala Ann married Curtis Beadle, of Fremont, Neb.; John W. died January 5, 1892; Robert Lee, with whom our subject resides, married Lulu Martin, of this county, and they have three children; Mattie is the wife of Dow Spires, and is living in Fremont, Neb.; and Jacob Porter, the youngest, died September 8, 1868. The mother of this family departed this life November 30, 1885, near Elsberry.

After his return from the Lone Star State Mr. Watts resided for one year in Pike County, Ill. In the year 1856 he came to this county, and after his marriage located on the farm where he

now resides, and of which his wife inherited a portion. He purchased the interest of the other heirs in the estate, and by hard labor made of it one of the most productive farms in the township.

In politics our subject is, and always has been, a Jacksonian Democrat. He has served his fellow-townsmen as a member of the School Board, and during his incumbency of the position gave entire satisfaction. His wife, during her lifetime, was a member of the Christian Church, and was active in all good works in her neighborhood.



JAMES M. SMITH, deceased, was a native of Lincoln County, and was born in township 51, range 1 east, near where his widow now resides. His father was James Smith, a native of Kentucky, who was born June 1, 1799. His mother's maiden name was Elizabeth Ellis, and she was born December 20, 1802, in Tennessee. They were married at the home of her parents in Tennessee, and remained in that state until 1822, when they removed to Missouri. They made the long and tedious journey in a covered wagon, coming direct to Lincoln County, and locating in this township, where the father bought a large part of the northern half of the township. They were among the first settlers of the county, which in that early day was in an uncultivated state; but they soon cleared off the timber and underbrush, and erected a number of log houses, and here among the early pioneers made their home for the remainder of their days. Before his death, which occurred April 1, 1857, he divided all his property among his children, leaving them all well provided for. He and his good wife were both members of the Methodist Church South, and he helped build the first church of that denomination in the county.

Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, three of whom are now living. Levi was first married to Miss N. Nelson, and after her death married Miss Jennie Drake. He resides in Louisiana, where he is engaged in the mercantile busi-

ness. Jerusha is the wife of Taylor B. Green, a farmer of this township; and Martha is now Mrs. A. E. Townsley, of Cook County, Tex. Those who have passed over the river into the better land are Nannie M., William, James M. (our subject), Mary B. and Abram, and four who died in infancy unnamed. The father was very much interested in education, and gave his children every advantage afforded by the public schools of his county.

The subject of this sketch lived at home and helped his father on the farm until he was twenty-nine years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He married Miss Elzina Jamison, a native of Lincoln County, and after his marriage his father gave him one hundred and fifteen acres of land, which comprises the home farm where his widow now resides. In 1863, just two years after his marriage, his first wife was called to the land beyond. On the 7th of February, 1869, he was married the second time, Miss Tabitha C. Watts becoming his wife. She was a native of Amherst County, Va., and was born June 2, 1847, her parents being William P. and Elvira F. (Christian) Watts, both natives of the same county. They came to Missouri December 18, 1866, and settled on a farm just one mile from the present farm of our subject. Her father departed this life September 12, 1888, but her mother still survives, and makes her home with one of her daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Watts were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living, namely: Daniel, Anselm, Tabitha C., James W., Eliza A., Robert W., Leydon C. and Martha J. Those who have gone to the spirit land are Dandridge, Sarah L. and Samuel L. The children all received their education in Virginia, with the exception of the three youngest, who attended the public schools of this county.

After his second marriage our subject was never outside of the county, but settled down on his farm, and spent the remainder of his days in tilling the soil and taking care of his family. He was a successful and prosperous farmer, and laid by a considerable amount of money during his lifetime, which he left to his wife and six children, all of whom are living. Emma J., the eldest, was born April 23, 1870. She married Walton C. Brown,

and they make their home with her mother on the old homestead. Frances A. was born October 23, 1871. She is the wife of William L. Jamison, a farmer living in this township. May V. was born February 1, 1873; James W., October 20, 1875; Martha E., November 11, 1877; and Jerusha, November 3, 1882. Mr. Smith was called to the land beyond March 4, 1886, at the age of fifty-four years. Politically he was a Democrat, and always voted that ticket. He and his excellent wife were both members of the Methodist Church South. He was a man of good business ability, who was highly respected by his neighbors, and his death was a loss to the whole community.



**S**AMUEL G. HARD, one of the representative farmers of Lincoln County, owns a good homestead in township 49, range 2. He is a veteran of the late war, having enlisted November 22, 1861, in Company 1, First Wisconsin Cavalry, under Capt. William Hoyt, Colonel Daniels commanding. When his term of three years and six months had expired, he enlisted in Company D, Fifty-fifth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, under Colonel O'Neil, and served until the close of the war.

Our subject is one of seventeen children whose parents were William and Esther (Wildrich) Hard. Only two of this large family are still living, Samuel G., and his sister, Mrs. Louise Ridgeway. After arriving at man's estate, Mr. Hard was employed in various ways, but gave his time and attention principally to steambotting and railroading. On New Year's Day, 1880, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Octavia (Heutz) Hake, the widow of John H. Hake, to whom she was married when only fifteen years of age. They became the parents of nine children, three of whom have been called to the silent land. Those living are: Eugene Clinton, Walker Douglas, John Benton, Lillie Ann, Elmer Ellsworth and Joseph Thomas. Mr. Hake died May 24, 1875. During the '50s

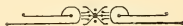
he and his wife made an overland trip to California and passed the site of the Mountain Meadow massacre only seven days after that terrible affair. Needless to say, there was very little sleep for a few nights among the people of their wagon train.

Mrs. Samuel G. Hard was born in St. Louis County, Mo., May 14, 1836, and is the daughter of John and Theresa (Worthington) Heutz. She has two surviving sisters, Mrs. Mary A. Weaver and Mrs. Helen Majors. Her father was born in Holland about 1783, and came to America when a young man, sojourning for a time in Illinois, but soon coming to Missouri. He settled near Owens Station, now known as Bridgeton, and there met Miss Worthington, whom he later married, her father giving them a farm of about one hundred acres. Mr. Heutz was a hard worker, and success attended his efforts. In time he accumulated a valuable estate, and was known far and near as a most exemplary and upright man. His death occurred August 11, 1843.

Mrs. Theresa Heutz was a native of Kentucky, born in 1792, and in girlhood came to this state with her parents. After the death of her first husband she became the wife of David M. Martin. She was called to her final rest in May, 1861. Her father, Mr. Worthington, was a wealthy slave-owner. When he came to Missouri from Kentucky, he brought with him about forty slaves, and took up large tracts of land, owning several hundred acres in the section where he settled. One of the articles distinctly remembered by his grandchildren is an old chest, into which they were sometimes allowed to peep. At that time banks were an unknown convenience, and this old chest usually contained silver coin. Mr. Worthington's death was the result of an accident, he being thrown from his horse and instantly killed.

Mrs. Hard received a fine education at the Sacred Heart Convent in St. Charles, and it was during her school days that she formed the acquaintance of J. H. Hake, whom she afterward married. She is a member of the Christian Church, and is associated with all charitable movements in this locality. An entertaining conversationalist and a charming hostess, her home is one of the most pleasant in the county, and she occupies a promi-

nent place in the esteem of her large circle of friends. Mr. Hard is affable and courteous in manner, readily making friends. Politically he uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party.



**M**ATHEW M. GALLOWAY, formerly a substantial farmer of Lincoln County, departed this life March 20, 1876. He was born within its confines, April 20, 1830, and was the son of Dennis Galloway, whose father, it is supposed, was a native of Scotland. His mother, prior to her marriage known as Elizabeth Knox, was born in Virginia.

The original of this sketch spent his early life in his native county, and when nearly grown accompanied his parents on their removal to Pike County, Ill., where the family resided until after the death of the father, when Mrs. Galloway returned to Missouri. While living in the Prairie State Mathew M. taught school, which occupation he followed to some extent after taking up his residence in his native state. He was truly a self-made man, having acquired a good education on the meager foundation laid while in attendance at the district school, and was thus early in life fitted to fill the responsible position of teacher.

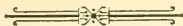
The schoolroom not agreeing with him, Mr. Galloway abandoned that profession in 1862 and took up the more healthful occupation of farming, which he continued to follow until his decease. After renting for a number of years, in September, 1872, he purchased the tract of one hundred acres which his family now occupies, and which is one of the most highly improved in the township.

November 8, 1864, our subject married Miss Ellen, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Rich) Bradshaw. She was born October 6, 1846, in Covington, Ky., and remained there until the fall of 1863, when she came on a visit to her sister, then living in Pike County, this state. Here she met Mr. Galloway, and on their marriage some time thereafter she made her permanent home in Mis-

souri. She became the mother of five children, viz.: Nettie Belle; Kirby Smith G., who married Miss Belle Wilkinson, of Elsberry; Floyd O., James Emmet and Mathew M., the latter two of whom are deceased.

Of the parental family of eight children, our subject was the third in order of birth. His brothers and sisters were: Polly, now deceased; James P., a farmer of Monroe County, this state; Elizabeth, the widow of Tyra Hammock; Nancy, wife of Lee Middleton, of Hannibal, Mo.; Hettie, widow of Maurice Roberts, of Clarksville, Mo.; Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of John Grafrod and resided in Illinois; and Eliza, who married Mr. Grafrod after her sister's death. Of the family of seven children born to the parents of Mrs. Galloway three survive. Missouri Belle, the widow of Samuel Lindsey, resides in St. Louis; and George W. is now living in Mitchell, Ind. Mary Evelyn, deceased, married George Rich, of Covington, Ky.; Alfred died young; and the two eldest members of the family died unnamed in infancy. The father of this family departed this life when Mrs. Galloway was two years of age. His widow later married James Grimes, whom she met when on a visit to her daughters in this state.

Our subject, as is his good wife, was a member in excellent standing of the Christian Church, and did what lay in his power to further spread the Gospel in his neighborhood. In politics he was a Democrat.



**T**HOMAS A. PATTON is engaged in general farming and stock-raising in township 51, range 2, Lincoln County, where he owns a well improved and highly cultivated homestead of about two hundred acres. He is a native of Missouri, having been born at Paynesville, Pike County, May 19, 1856.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Patton, a native of Virginia, who came to Missouri in an early day, settling near Paynesville. His death occurred at the home of his son James,

near Annada, about 1882, when he had passed four-score years. His son, John A., the father of our subject, was likewise born in Virginia, the year of that event being 1825. With his father he settled in Missouri during the '40s. By trade he was a carpenter, and followed that vocation until 1891, when he retired from active life. His wife, Emeranda, was a daughter of Samuel Jamison, one of the earliest settlers of Pike County, to which he came when a lad of thirteen years, December 25, 1820. He was born in Cabarrus County, N. C., July 1, 1807, and attended school both in North Carolina and Missouri. When he settled in Pike County there were only seven families within a range of ten miles square, and this was the case for many years. His entire life was devoted to farming, and after his removal to Pike County up to the time of his death, March 20, 1867, he lived on a homestead near Paynesville.

James, the father of Samuel Jamison, was born in North Carolina, August 12, 1778. It is supposed that his father, John, was a native of the same state, and of Scotch-Irish descent. His birth occurred in 1744, and his death September 7, 1824. He came to this state in 1820 with his son James. His wife, Nancy, died June 5, 1830, aged seventy-nine years. The wife of James Jamison was Rosanna Dawson before her marriage. She was born in North Carolina, March 2, 1775, and died September 23, 1833. Mrs. Emeranda Patton is one of two children born to Samuel and Eliza (Bradley) Jamison, and her birth occurred July 24, 1827. Her only sister, Mrs. Mary DeVancy, lives in Pike County.

In a family numbering four sons and four daughters, Thomas H. Patton is the second in order of birth. He attended school in Paynesville, and later in Annada and surrounding districts, until he was eighteen years of age. In 1875 he embarked in his life work by farming in connection with his uncle, W. W. Jamison. In 1880 he leased the Trout Farm, which he operated for a year. In 1881 he built a home on his present farm, of which he first purchased ninety-seven acres, having since added a similar tract.

February 3, 1881, Mr. Patton married Miss Mary E., daughter of William M. Trail. She was born

in 1860, and died in March, 1883. Her only child, a daughter, died about six months after the mother's death. November 11, 1885, Mr. Patton married Miss Martha W. Trail, a sister of his first wife. Their father was born in Lincoln County, near the village of New Hope, and was a son of James R. Trail, an early settler of this county. The wife of William M. Trail bore the maiden name of Frances E. Sitton. She was born on a farm about three miles from New Hope, and of her twelve children ten are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Patton have been born two sons, Orrin and Thomas.

In politics our subject is a Republican. He is one of the School Directors of his district, and has occupied other positions of trust. Socially he is identified with Elsberry Lodge, A. O. U. W. Mrs. Patton is a member of the Christian Church and a lady of amiable and social qualities. Her maternal grandfather, Maj. J. W. Sitton, was born at Nashville, Tenn., March 31, 1806, and came to this state in boyhood. In September, 1831, he married Miss Polly Buchanan, and removed to a farm two and a-half miles west of Elsberry, where he lived for sixty-two years. He was admitted to the Bar, and several times represented this county in the State Legislature.



**H**ARRISON McROBERTS, an old and esteemed pioneer of Callaway Township, St. Charles County, Mo., is one among the grand old men left who have seen the wonderful transformation which has taken place in his section of Missouri in the last half-century. He has witnessed the old, dilapidated log schoolhouses replaced by comfortable and modern structures, and the beautiful church buildings rear their domes out of the wilderness; indeed, he has been a very important factor in this same transformation scene, having been instrumental in changing a vast area of timber and prairie land into fields of golden grain and splendid orchards.

Mr. McRoberts was born in Lincoln County, Ky., May 31, 1812, and is the eighth child in a family

of ten born to George and Sarah (Embree) McRoberts. Only two of this number survive: Preston, who is a retired citizen of Wentzville; and Harrison. The father emigrated from Ireland to America when a young man and settled in Lincoln County, Ky. In 1824 he removed with his family to Missouri and located in Boone County, where he purchased some land from the Government and proceeded to make a home for himself and family. After a few months' residence in that county, however, he departed this life, and his widow, soon after the death of her husband, returned to her Kentucky home, where she remained until 1828, when she again set out for Missouri. After a long and tedious journey of three weeks she arrived in St. Charles County and located in Cuivre Township, where she made her home until her death, which occurred in December, 1841, in the sixtieth year of her age. At this time she owned three hundred acres of land, most of which was under cultivation. This old pioneer lady was a good Christian mother and neighbor, and was mourned by a large circle of friends. Her remains were laid at rest in an honored grave in the old burying-ground near her home.

Mr. McRoberts was reared on a farm, and up to the present day, though in the eighty-second year of his age, does general work about the place, and gives his personal supervision to the management of his estate. He is a man of good practical training, and of many mental accomplishments, although only having received a common-school education. By his intercourse with men, and his knowledge of public affairs, he has become a man of good business attainments, well posted in all the latest improved agricultural methods and on all questions of public interest. After the death of his mother, he purchased from "Uncle Sam" the present homestead, one hundred and twenty acres, and the old sheepskin document was signed by President Martin Van Buren, from which it will be seen that the McRoberts estate is one of the oldest in this section of Missouri.

Our subject has been twice married, the first time to Miss Harriet Jane Anderson, a native of Kentucky. Of this union one child was born, George P., the efficient Freight Agent of the Wabash Rail-

road at Moberly, Mo. After four years of wedded life, Mrs. McRoberts was called away to the land beyond. She passed away August 14, 1811, and was laid at rest in the Anderson Cemetery of St. Charles County. Mr. McRoberts chose for his second wife Miss Rachael E. Philips, a native of Jefferson County, Ind. She was born November 5, 1837, and accompanied her parents, Jenkin and Margaret (Kinnear) Philips, to this county in 1838. Her mother died at the age of thirty-six, but her father lived to be seventy-seven. Mr. Philips remained a widower for about seven years, and then married Mrs. Martha Smith, who had three children at the time by her former husband. She is still living and makes her home in the city of St. Charles, aged nearly eighty. Of this marriage three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McRoberts, one of whom died when only fourteen months old. The two remaining are: Harriet Jane, who is the wife of Jesse A. Wailes, the pastor of the Methodist Church South at Savannah, Mo.; and Harry Russell, who has adopted farming as his vocation, and remains on the old homestead with his parents.

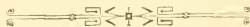
The worthy subject of this sketch has indeed seen this country in its primitive state. Many large herds of wild deer invaded the precinct of his domain in those early pioneer days, and he has seen as many as twelve in a drove, and fifty or sixty in a day. The magnificent farm which he owns and gives his personal supervision covers a tract of two hundred and eighty acres, and is one of the most valuable farms in this section. Always conscientious, he has had the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and a large circle of friends. They all speak in the highest terms of the grand old man who has been friend, advisor and neighbor for so many years.

In 1850 Mr. McRoberts made an overland trip to California with a company of other men with ox-teams. He left the home place April 8, and arrived at Nevada City, Cal., September 18, 1850. The trip was a very interesting one, their route lying through Salt Lake City, then a small Mormon settlement. He stayed in California only a little over a month, then sold out his outfit and started home by water, crossing Central America

on the Nicaraguan route, thence by the Gulf to New Orleans and up the Mississippi River to St. Louis.

Politically our subject gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, but has never sought political honors, nor has he ever desired them. He has been content to devote all his mental and physical energies to the cultivation and continued improvement of his numerous acres in preference to official distinction, and to-day stands pre-eminent among his townsmen in his line. Up to the age of eighty years he had been a regular smoker, but one day in Mareh, 1892, after leaving Wentzville, he knocked some of the fire and ashes out of his pipe, as he supposed, put it in his pocket, and started home. His coat took fire, and by the time he got home his pocket was burned out, there were holes in his coat and vest, and some notes which he had in his pocket were burned up. Since that day he has never smoked.

Mr. McRoberts carries lightly the fourscore years our Creator has seen fit to bestow upon him, and his conscience, mind and body are as clear and steady as those of many men of half his age. We have written with pleasure and feeling of this truly worthy citizen and his noble wife, and trust that the coming generation of McRoberts will as unselfishly bestow their lives on the community in which their lot may be cast as has the worthy subject of this sketch.



**C**HARLES KOELLING. This prominent resident of Truxton is the senior member of the firm of Koelling, Begeman & Co., proprietors of the rolling-mills at this place. Mr. Koelling was born in Warren County, Mo., January 4, 1854, and is the son of George H. and Elizabeth (Tiemeyer) Koelling. The parents were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to this country in 1848. The father is still living, and is now seventy-five years of age. The mother died about four years ago.

When establishing their home in this county,



George H. Koelling and his wife settled upon an uncultivated tract of land in the woods where now stands the mercantile house of August Holman. The father was a farmer in his native land, and that occupation he followed in America during the active days of his life. The journey across the ocean was fraught with many dangers, as the ship on which they were sailing was burned, and they, together with the other passengers, barely escaped with their lives. All their clothing and money was lost, so that when they began life in their new home it was at the very bottom round of the ladder.

Being an industrious man, and not discouraged by his misfortunes, George H. Koelling soon redeemed his tract from the wilderness and converted it into one of the most productive of the many fine farms of Warren County. He lived on this purchase a great many years, and then bought land covering the present site of Steinhagen. Later he moved to the prairie in Lincoln County, and is now passing the declining years of his life with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Bebermeyer. Although he and his wife crossed the ocean in the same ship, they were not married until after their arrival in this country. The father is a devoted member of the Methodist Church, being one of the charter members of the congregation which met for worship in his neighborhood. In politics he is and has been for many years an advocate of the Republican party.

To Mr. and Mrs. George H. Koelling there were born seven children, three of whom are now living. William makes his home in Doniphan County, Kan., where he is engaged in farming. Annie is the wife of Charles Bebermeyer, an agriculturist of Lincoln County. Those deceased are John, who died in Alabama, while serving in the Forty-ninth Regiment Infantry, during the late war; Mary, who died at the age of ten years; and two who died in infancy unnamed.

Charles, who was the eldest in his father's family, grew to manhood on the home farm, and one year prior to attaining his majority was given wages for his labor. He then began working in the mill of Conrad Wehrman, on Camp Creek, and during the four years in which he was in

the employ of that gentleman he became thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the business. At the expiration of that time he again turned his attention to cultivating the soil, and for four years was the owner of a good estate in Lincoln County. This venture, however, did not turn out as well as he expected, and he returned to the mill, and for the four following years was engaged in its operation, in partnership with the former owner, Mr. Wehrman. The firm improved the mill with the new roller-process machinery, and continued to carry on business on Camp Creek until 1890, when Mr. Koelling removed to Truxton. He then became connected with a Mr. Pettig in the erection of a mill with a capacity of sixty barrels of flour per day, and which has the reputation of being one of the largest and best in the county.

In 1892 our subject became associated with Begeman & Co. in business, and the firm has since conducted an extensive trade, the gentlemen being greatly benefited by combining their efforts in behalf of the milling industry. Mr. Koelling commenced in life without means, but by well directed efforts and honorable dealings is now one of the well-to-do residents of Truxton. His trade has rapidly increased, and the firm enjoys the largest patronage of any business corporation in this section. Their mill receives custom from Warren, Lincoln, Montgomery and Pike Counties, and they manufacture the very best quality of flour. They also operate a sawmill, and thus add to their income. After putting the machinery in their gristmill, Mr. Koelling hired a miller for one week, after which he took charge of affairs, and has since been manager of the mill.

In Lincoln County, in 1877, Mr. Koelling married Miss Mary Bebermeyer, daughter of Anton Bebermeyer. The lady, who was born in Warren County, departed this life April 7, 1893, leaving four children: Annie, Dena, Laura and Mary. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which our subject also belongs. February 15, 1894, the latter was united in marriage with Miss Martha Altrogge, daughter of Henry Altrogge. She is a native of Warren County, and was born near Steinhagen, November 19, 1868.

In politics Charles Koelling is a Republican, but has been too busy looking after his large business interests to hold office, although often solicited to do so by his many friends.



**W**ILLIAM L. MORSEY. The legal profession is one of the most important factors in the development of a nation in a civil sense. The brightest and most gifted men have been members of the legal profession, and have brought to their work the highest intellectual attainments. The gentleman whose name introduces this biographical review is so well known to the people of St. Charles, Warren and Lincoln Counties, that he needs no special introduction to our readers. He is the junior member of the law firm of Peers & Morsey, of Warrenton, who are favorably known throughout the entire state.

A native of Warren County, Mo., Mr. Morsey was born November 21, 1849, and is the third in the family of four children born unto Frederick and Minna (Bock) Morsey. The others are George, a resident of Moberly, Mo., and a locomotive engineer on the Wabash system; Helen, wife of James Heffenn, also an engineer, residing in Moberly; and Thomas, editor of the Warrenton *Banner*. The father of this family was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1808, and died in October, 1875. He was well educated, and a man of more than ordinary ability and intelligence. The family of which he was a member belonged to the nobility of Hanover. About 1830 he left his native land and set sail from a German port in a sailing-vessel. Landing in New York, he proceeded thence to Philadelphia, and from there came to Warren County, where he made a permanent settlement. He was especially gifted in mathematics, and during much of the time spent in Warren County was a civil engineer and surveyor. Politically he

was first an old-line Whig, but at the organization of the Republican party he espoused its principles, to which he remained loyal until death. His wife, who was also a native of Hanover, received a good English and German education, and was especially proficient in the science of music.

The primary education of our subject was gained in the common schools, after which he attended Robinson's Seminary, of Danville, Mo., for two years. Later he was a student in Central Wesleyan College, of Warrenton, Mo. Upon leaving that institution he entered the employ of the North Missouri (now known as the Wabash) Railroad Company, with which he remained for eight years. His position was that of assistant claim agent, and he also was employed as route agent and had charge of stations. November 1, 1865, at the age of sixteen years, he secured his first position as station agent at Pendleton, Mo., where he remained two and one-half years. On the opening of the Kansas City Line, then known as the Western Division, he was placed at Clifton Hill, where he remained six months. He then entered the service as assistant claim agent under his father, who was claim agent, and with whom he was associated until 1872, when he entered the mail service as route agent between St. Louis and Kansas City. After one year thus spent, he returned home, in July, 1873, and associated himself with his father, a successful attorney, the firm title becoming Morsey & Son.

In 1874 Mr. Morsey was nominated Prosecuting Attorney of Warren County by the Republican party, and defeated the present Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the State Committee for this office, which he held sixteen consecutive years, and finally declined a renomination, retiring from the position in 1890. Doubtless this is a record that cannot be duplicated in this Congressional District. It was the desire of the people that he should continue in the office, but he declined. In 1890 he was elected Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Warren County, and he is the present incumbent of that office. In 1892 he was nominated as a candidate for Congress, from the Ninth District, and made a formidable fight, running ahead of his ticket, but was

defeated by the Democratic nominee. Since 1877 Mr. Morsey has been associated with Judge Peers in the practice of law.

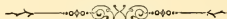
May 15, 1879, occurred the marriage of Mr. Morsey and Miss Laura A. Pulliam, a native of Warrenton, Mo. They are the parents of four sons, namely: Fred, Chase, Clyde and William L., Jr. The three eldest sons are students in the public schools and are bright and intelligent, with most promising prospects for future success in whatever occupation they may engage. Mrs. Morsey was born in Warrenton, attended the Central Wesleyan College in girlhood, and is especially accomplished in music. Her father, now deceased, was County Treasurer for a number of years.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Morsey cast his first Presidential ballot for General Grant, and he has ardently supported each Republican nominee from that time to the present. Since 1874 he has been chosen as a delegate to each state convention, and has attended each time. In 1876 he was alternate to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati, which nominated R. B. Hayes, and in 1888 was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in Chicago, which nominated Gen. Benjamin Harrison for the Presidency. In that assembly he cast his vote eight times for Walter Q. Gresham for the Presidency of the United States. He was chairman of the judicial convention which nominated Judge W. W. Edwards for the Bench of the Third Judicial Circuit. In his own city he has been prominent in local affairs, and has been elected by his fellow-townsmen to the highest position within their gift, that of Mayor. He is always ready to further any interest which will benefit his town, and at the present time is President of the Warrenton Electric Light Company, which was established in 1891. The Vice-President of the company is Prof. J. H. Frick, the Secretary John H. Middelcamp, and the Treasurer T. J. Ferris. The capital stock is \$6,000, paid up, and the concern is in a flourishing condition.

On the 2d of January, 1895, our subject was elected temporary Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives on its organization. In educational matters he takes a decided interest, and is serving as President of the School Board. The

public school of this place has three teachers, with an enrollment of one hundred and sixty pupils. The building is new, a substantial brick structure, and was erected at a cost of \$4,000. In all business and social relations Mr. Morsey has been an active man. The firm of Peers & Morsey is one of the strongest in the state, and their practice covers a wide area of country. They have prosecuted many heavy criminal suits with success, and justly deserve the enviable reputation they have gained.

Personally Mr. Morsey is a man of most pleasing address, genial manners and cordiality, a whole-souled, kind-hearted gentleman, who numbers as his friends many of the best people in the state. He has taken a decided interest in all public beneficences, educational, religious and commercial, and has greatly promoted the progress of his city along these lines. In 1880 he erected an elegant and attractive brick residence at the corner of Market and Walton Streets, and there he and his wife extend a never-failing hospitality to their guests.



**H**EIDTMANN BROS., well known and leading merchants of Wright City, Mo., are the sons of Diedrich Heidtmann, who emigrated to America from Hanover, Germany, in 1849. His first settlement was in St. Louis, where he lived for fifteen years, working at his trade of cabinet-making, which he had learned in the Fatherland. He was unmarried when he came to the United States, but brought with him a sister, the remainder of the family staying in Germany. This sister married a Mr. Cordes, and to them were born a son and daughter. The couple died in St. Louis several years ago.

In 1851 Diedrich Heidtmann was married in St. Louis to Mary M. (Henger) Spreckles, who was a native of the Fatherland, and of the same province as was her husband. Five children came to grace their union, namely: Julia, who married R. A. Warnhoff, a merchant of Wright City; William and George Jacob, who are members of the firm of

Heidtmann Bros.; Emma Marie, who married Herman W. Winters, a retired merchant of this place; and John Diedrich, a farmer, whose home is in Kansas, and whose wife was formerly Ella Burns. Mrs. Heidtmann had by her former marriage a daughter, Anna, who married Herman Bockhorst, and died in 1884. In the spring of 1865 Diedrich Heidtmann removed from St. Louis with his family and settled upon a farm in Hickory Grove Township, near Pitts, where he lived until summoned by death in 1884. His wife survived him ten years.

William, the senior member of the firm of Heidtmann Bros., was born February 21, 1856, in St. Louis, and there obtained his primary education. For a few years he studied in the district schools near his father's home, and continued to give his services in the care of the farm until he reached his majority. His first business venture was in 1881, when, in partnership with R. A. Warnhoff, he engaged in merchandising in this city. The firm continued in business until New Year's Day, 1881, from which time until May 1, 1887, Mr. Heidtmann conducted his affairs unassisted. H. W. Winter was then taken into partnership by him, and thus matters stood until June 1, 1894, when the present firm was organized.

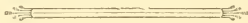
In March, 1885, William Heidtmann married Johanna, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Leak) Ober. The lady was born and reared in this county, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Orville C., and Florence Diedrich and Julius Grant, twins.

In politics William Heidtmann is an independent Democrat. His first vote was cast for Gen. U. S. Grant. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Wright City for several years, and at present is chairman of that honorable body. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order. Both he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and have the friendship and esteem of all who know them.

George Jacob Heidtmann, the other member of the firm, was born in St. Louis, February 12, 1859. Though the rudiments of his education were obtained in the city of his birth, the principal part of his studies was pursued in the schools near Pitts.

He lived under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, and his first active business in life was that of farming. He continued in agricultural pursuits until 1891, at which time he engaged in the livery business in this place, and conducted the same for about two years. June 1, 1894, he bought an interest in the merchandise business carried on by his elder brother. Both members of the firm are enterprising and progressive in their methods, and their constant aim is to meet the wants of their customers in every respect.

April 30, 1885, George J. Heidtmann married Miss Carrie Middelkamp. She is a native of Warren County, having been born near the city of Warrenton. Her parents are John H. and Margaret (Schluter) Middelkamp. Two children have come to bless the home of the young couple, Selma and Adeline. The parents are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In political faith Mr. Heidtmann uses his right of franchise for Democratic nominees, though his first vote was cast for James A. Garfield.



**H**ENRY BOCKLAGE, a prominent farmer and influential citizen of Warren County, owns and operates a fine farm on section 36, township 45, range 2. He is a native of Germany, and was born in May, 1841, being the seventh child of John Bocklage. He was fifteen years old when his mother, who bore the maiden name of Kathrina Schwes, died, and he remembers her well. His father was a farmer by occupation in his native land, where he remained until 1859, emigrating thence to America, accompanied by his three sons. After several weeks upon the ocean, they arrived safely in New Orleans, where a short sojourn was made. From that city they proceeded to Warren County, and settled on a farm near the present residence of our subject.

In the schools of his native land Henry Bocklage was a student until fourteen years of age, after which he assisted his father in the cultiva-

tion of the home farm until they emigrated to America. For two years after his arrival in this country he made his home in New Orleans, working at various occupations. In the spring of 1861 he came to Warren County and began to work upon his father's farm. In the summer of the same year his father died, after which the sons sold the farm and Henry worked out for some time as a farm laborer.

Concluding to start out upon his own responsibility, Mr. Bocklage purchased a tract of land, and soon had a comfortable home and well improved farm of his own. In all his undertakings he has been very successful, and has prospered beyond his expectations. He now owns one hundred and fifty acres of land, and has as fine a farm as can be found in Warren County, the place being under a high state of cultivation and nicely improved. Grain is the principal product of the farm, and he is considered an authority on all questions pertaining to the raising of that cereal. Few farmers in township 45, range 2, are better situated, and none are more highly respected than our subject. Having started out in life with limited means, he has gradually added to his possessions, and by his individual efforts has risen in the esteem of his neighbors and friends. By his industry and fair dealings with his fellow-men, he has gained their confidence and good-will, and to-day ranks among the best farmers and most substantial citizens of Warren County.

The first wife of Mr. Bocklage was Miss Lizzie Finder, who was born in Germany, of German parentage, the family having emigrated in an early day to America, and made settlement in Franklin County. Nine children were born to this union, of whom seven are living, and two, Annie and Katy, are deceased. Those living are John, George, William, Frank, Benjamin, Frances and Adelheid. The mother of this family, who was a lady of many estimable qualities, was called to her final rest in 1884. The lady who in 1888 became the wife of Mr. Bocklage was Mrs. Annie (Remmers) Over, who by her first marriage had four children, two of whom are dead, George and Edward. Of the others, Joseph is a resident of St. Louis, and Cecilia makes her home with her mother. Mr.

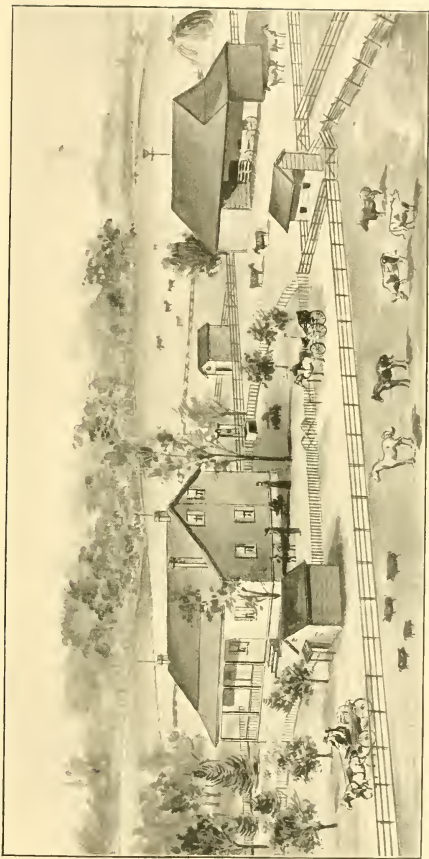
Bocklage and his estimable wife are the parents of two children, Rosa and Henry.

The family is connected with the Roman Catholic Church, in which Mr. Bocklage is an officer, and to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. In politics he is a Democrat at all times and under all circumstances, and consequently is opposed to all monopolies. He has never aspired to public office, but has served in a number of township offices, and has been School Director for several terms.



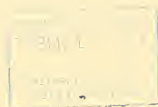
**H**ENRY C. KOCH. Among the prominent agriculturists of Warren County, Mo., the subject of this sketch stands second to none. He is one of Missouri's own sons, and was born in Holstein in the year 1852. He is the eldest child of Henry A. and Fredrieka (Heldt) Koch, both natives of Germany, but who came to America with their parents when quite young. They were married in this county, and spent their entire lives here. Henry Koch, Sr., was born and reared on a farm, and followed farming until his death, which occurred in the year 1864. His good wife, the mother of our subject, followed her husband to the land beyond in 1887, at the age of fifty-nine years, having survived him twenty-three years.

Henry C. Koch, the subject of this notice, had only the advantages of the public schools of his home locality in his youth, but of his time and opportunities he made good use, and many hours were spent in reading and study after the hard day's work was done. At the age of twenty-five he began the struggle of life for himself, continuing in the occupation he had followed from his youth up. In his chosen vocation he has been very successful, at the present time owning one of the finest farms in the richest part of the Missouri River Bottom. It consists of one hundred and twenty-five acres, all under cultivation and nicely improved. His residence is a good, substantial building, well and comfortably furnished, the barns and other buildings are substantially built and commodious, and, being a progressive agriculturist, his farming im-



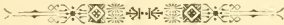
RESIDENCE AND FARM OF HENRY C. KOCH, SEC. 25, TP. 45, R. 2, WARREN CO., MO.





plements are all of the best and latest improved patterns. Grain is the principal product of the farm, and his crops yield an abundant harvest yearly. Mr. Koch is one of the solid farmers of Warren County; having been born and reared in the neighborhood, he is well and favorably known, and for his industrious habits and honorable, upright dealings he has the respect and confidence of the entire community.

February 20, 1883, Mr. Koch and Miss Louisa Wessell were united in marriage. She is of German descent, but was born in Warren County. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Koch, Laura F. C. and Ida Augusta, both bright and interesting children. He and his estimable wife take an active interest in church work, and are both exemplary members of the Evangelical Church at Marthasville, Mo. Mr. Koch is a stalwart Republican in his political connections, and is a firm believer in the principles of that party, giving his hearty support to its nominees both by his influence and ballot. He has never aspired to public office, preferring to remain at home looking after his own private affairs. A public-spirited man, he takes a deep interest in the welfare and growth of the community, and is ever ready to assist in every movement for the betterment and upbuilding of his home locality.



**W**ILLIAM F. GERDEMANN, a highly respected and substantial farmer of Warren County, resides in Hickory Grove Township, about five miles south of Wright City, where he has a valuable homestead, comprising about two hundred and fifty acres, a part of which is known as the Dr. Brandt Farm. Upon the place may be noticed a substantial residence, large barns and other farm buildings, all constructed on modern plans under the supervision of our subject.

W. F. Gerdemann was born at Femme Osage, St. Charles County, Mo., March 11, 1845, and was

about a year old when he was taken by his parents, Henry W. and Regina E. (Schroer) Gerdemann, to Cappel, where he received his education and became well acquainted with both the German and English languages. He also attended school for one winter in St. Louis. With that exception he remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, assisting his father both in the store and on the farm.

Henry W. Gerdemann, who was a respected citizen of St. Charles County, was born December 16, 1811, being the son of J. Henry and Elizabeth Catherine Gerdemann. In 1833 he came to the United States with a younger brother and for seven years made his home in St. Louis. In 1841 he began farming and merchandising in St. Charles County, and for several years held the office of Postmaster at Cappel, in addition to serving as Justice of the Peace. He was united in marriage, January 27, 1837, with Miss Regina E., daughter of Garrett and Regina Schroer, of Germany. Five children were born to them: William F.; Henry T., a merchant of Cappel; George H., who owns and manages the home farm; August H., a resident of St. Louis; and Elize E., who became the wife of H. C. Karrenbrock, a merchant miller of Wentzville. Henry W. Gerdemann died in Cappel in 1890. His wife still lives at the old home.

On the 6th of December, 1866, our subject was united in marriage with Amelia, daughter of Dr. Henry F. Brandt, a highly educated and prominent physician of this county, who came from Germany and located on Charrette Creek in 1833. Afterward he married Miss Marie Boekhorst, and they became the parents of five children now living, namely: Eliza, wife of Dietrich Hedemann; Henry, a practicing physician at Cappel; John, a merchant and farmer near Warrenton; Julius, a well known medical practitioner of the same locality; and Amelia, Mrs. Gerdemann.

After our subject's marriage he remained for three years with his father-in-law, but in September, 1869, came to his present farm. Two daughters and a son were born of his union. Mary R., the eldest, married Frank Riemeier, manager of Henry T. Gerdemann's store at Cappel; Elizabeth M. is the wife of Otto F. Nieburg, of Wright City;

and Robert W. is still with his parents. During the war our subject enlisted in the Missouri State Militia, and continued in the service for a few months. On arriving at a legal age he cast his first vote for Gen. U. S. Grant, and ever since that time has been an advocate of the Republican party.



**H**ON. CHARLES E. PEERS. The true and authentic history of a nation is best told in the individual lives of the most prominent people of that country. The legal profession in all lands is duly recognized as the most prominent exponent in the leveling of the differences of opinion by civil and national conclusion. The gentleman whose biography is here presented is one of the best known in eastern and southwestern Missouri, and ranks high both as an attorney and a statesman. Warren County can boast of no man who has a firmer hold upon the respect of the masses than Judge Peers. He traces his lineage to the Old Dominion, but for several generations the family has been identified with the history of Kentucky, the state whose charms have been recounted in song and story, and the chivalry of whose sons has long been told in the annals of the United States.

Judge Peers is a native of Lincoln County, Mo., and was born in Troy May 2, 1844. He is the youngest in the family of four sons born to the union of Maj. Edward J. and Cytha (Stone) Peers. His only surviving brother, John V., the eldest of the number, is a resident of Reno, Nev., where he is engaged in business. Major Peers was born in Prince William County, Va., and there remained until twelve years old, when he went with his parents to Paris, Ky. Thence he came to Lincoln County in 1820. He was a graduate of West Point, a gentleman of brilliant mind and rare intelligence. During the Mexican War he held a Major's commission under General Wool, and Judge Peers still has the papers in his possession. He participated in the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, and

was in the line of march into Mexico when that city was evacuated by Gen. Santa Anna. He was also a Brigadier-General of the State Militia of that portion of Missouri now included in the counties of Warren, Lincoln and St. Charles. In early life his political sympathies were with the old-line Whigs. Later he entered the ranks of the Democracy and was an exponent of Jeffersonian principles.

The wife of Major Peers was a daughter of Capt. John Stone, a southern planter residing in Bowling Green, Ky. She received a common-school education, and possessing natural ability, combined with amiability of disposition, she was fitted for the duties of wife and mother. In religious belief she was a Presbyterian, which was also the faith of the Major. She passed away in 1858, and four years later was followed to the other world by her husband. Their son, the Judge, has erected a beautiful monument above the spot where they were laid to rest.

At the age of twelve years the subject of this sketch became an apprentice in the office of the *Troy Gazette*, where he remained for two years. He then entered the office of the old *Missouri Republican*, where he remained until the age of about eighteen. Then going to St. Charles, he secured a position as a laborer on the farm of John Ball, with whom he spent the two ensuing years. On his return to Troy, he worked at any occupation whereby he could earn an honest dollar. During that time his bent of inclination was the legal profession, and he borrowed law books from Henry Quigley, an attorney and a gentleman of noble heart, who was ready to aid a poor boy when he saw that the boy was determined to make a success of life.

Judge Peers is truly classed as a self-educated man in every sense of the word. His schooling was limited to three years' attendance at the public schools of Troy. His diligent individual application has made him the successful practitioner he is to-day. He continued in his individual line of study in the law until he came to Warrenton, July 14, 1865, when he walked to this place from Troy. Here he found an old wreck of a newspaper, known as the Warrenton *Banner*. He purchased the plant, resurrected the paper, brought order out of chaos,

and in August, 1865, issued the first number of the newspaper, which is still in existence. In order to purchase the plant and commence publication of the paper, he was obliged to borrow money, but fortunately was enabled to secure the necessary amount from an old friend, who would take no security but his word of honor. During the time that he published the paper he continued his legal studies, and in 1866 he was admitted to practice at the Bar of Missouri, since which time he has had a large and remunerative clientage.

November 6, 1866, Judge Peers married Miss Mary C. Humphreys, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., "the City of Churches." Unto them were born three sons and one daughter, of whom two sons are yet living. Frank C. is a graduate of the St. Louis Pharmaceutical College in the Class of '91, and is also a graduate of the Central Wesleyan College in the scientific department. Edward Porter, for some time a student in the Central Wesleyan College, is in partnership with his brother in the drug business at Warrenton, the Peers brothers being classed among the leading business men of the place. Mrs. Peers was born September 15, 1848, and is a daughter of John and Margaret (Morris) Humphreys, natives of Wales. She received an excellent education in Brooklyn and Chicago, and is an accomplished lady, popular among her acquaintances.

In politics the Judge is a staunch Democrat, who has always ardently supported the doctrines of his party, and has taken a decided interest in the municipal affairs of his county and state. His first Presidential vote was cast for Gen. George B. MacClellan. In November, 1868, in the circuit of Audrain, Pike, Lincoln, St. Charles, Montgomery and Warren Counties, he was nominated and elected Circuit Attorney, which was a state office in the Third Judicial Circuit District at that time. He filled the office for four years with credit to himself. In 1872 he was elected to the State Legislature of Missouri from Warren County, receiving more votes than his two opponents together, D. G. Jones, the Republican candidate, and James E. Yocum, the independent candidate. During his service of two years he was Chairman of the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, and a member of

the Judiciary Committee. He was also Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Local Legislation, the work of which devolved almost entirely upon him, owing to the fact that Mr. Wilson, the Chairman, was in very delicate health and could not attend to the business with dispatch.

In 1876 the Judge was made the permanent Chairman of the Democratic State Convention, and at the same time was put on the electoral ticket which nominated Hon. Samuel J. Tilden for President on the Democratic ticket. While an elector he made a formidable canvass of the state of Missouri in the interest of his party, making fifty speeches during the campaign. At St. Joe, in company with Gov. John S. Phelps, he opened the campaign, both making effective speeches.

The Democratic State Convention of 1880 was held in Moberly, Mo., where a special building, known as the "wigwam," had been erected to accommodate the vast multitude in attendance. Gov. B. Gratz Brown was the President of the convention, and so very enthusiastic was the audience that he could not control it and called upon Judge Peers to take the gavel. The Judge at once responded. As he approached the rostrum, he noticed seated on the platform an old gentleman with a cane in his hand that had a head as large as a man's fist. The Judge grasped the cane, mounted the rostrum, and, facing the turbulent throng, brought his improvised gavel down with characteristic force and energy, and demanded in stentorian tones that the audience come to order at once. Such was his personal magnetism and power that order was at once restored.

In 1884 Governor Crittenden appointed Judge Peers one of the State Managers of the Lunatic asylum at Fulton, Mo., one of the largest institutions of its kind in the state. For four years he discharged the duties of the office with that fidelity, care and attention which have characterized all his actions. In February of 1887 Judge Lewis resigned the Judgeship of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, and Governor Morehouse telegraphed our subject to accept the appointment. This he did, and held the office until the election in 1890, when he declined further service. The duties of the position were very arduous, and he received some of

the highest compliments from the metropolitan press of St. Louis upon the manner in which he discharged those duties, and the Bar of St. Louis gave him a banquet at the Mercantile Club upon his retirement from the Bench.

At the Democratic State Convention held in the Standard Theatre, St. Louis, in 1892, he was for the third time made permanent President of the assembly, this being the only instance on record in the history of Missouri where a man has held that important office three different times. As a parliamentarian he has no peer in his own state, and so thorough is his information in this line that he has never received a criticism on his parliamentary action. In May, 1894, he was nominated for State Senator from the Tenth Senatorial District, composed of Callaway, Montgomery, Warren and St. Charles Counties. He is a gentleman whose career as a jurist and a man of honor and integrity is irreproachable, and his distinguished services in the interest of his party have made him one of its most popular leaders.

In the practice of law Judge Peers is associated with William L. Morsey, the firm of Peers & Morsey having been in existence for fourteen years. The professional history of the firm is not surpassed by any other in eastern Missouri. They have one of the most extensive law libraries in the state, consisting of the most recent text-books upon all departments of jurisprudence. Their practice extends over a large area of country. Judge Peers is attorney for the Wabash, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroads. Socially he is a member of Warrenton Lodge No. 231, A. F. & A. M.; Troy Royal Arch Chapter No. 82; Tancred Commandery No. 25, at Moberly; and Mola Shrine of St. Louis. He holds official position in the commandery. His wife is a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, and while he is not identified therewith, he is liberal in his contributions to its maintenance, as well as in all church benevolences worthy of his consideration.

Judge Peers commenced at the bottom of the ladder a poor boy, with no education and no one to aid him in obtaining a foothold, but by dint of industry and perseverance he has risen to a high place in his profession. He has always been a lib-

eral-minded gentleman, and many a poor man can trace to his timely assistance the commencement of his prosperity. His purse-strings have ever been loosed to all worthy persons and projects, and Warrenton owes much of its progress to his energy and influence.



**M**RS. JOSEPHINE ECHELE was born in Hanover, Germany, but for over forty years has been a resident of St. Charles County. Her home is in township 48, range 6, where she owns a valuable farm, the management of which has been for some time in the hands of her son.

The birth of Mrs. Echele occurred July 26, 1838. Her father, Moritz Echele, was a farmer by occupation, and passed the entire span of his life in Germany. His death occurred while he was still in middle life, as he was then only a little over forty years of age. His wife, formerly Gertrude Ernst, survived him a number of years, dying at a good old age in the Fatherland. The girlhood of Mrs. Echele was passed on her father's farm, and until she was about seventeen years of age she attended the schools of the neighborhood. She was a girl of more than ordinary spirit and independence, and, desiring to make her own livelihood, she obtained employment and continued to carry out her plans of earning money for six years. Shortly after the death of her mother, being then twenty-three years old, she set sail for America, and coming direct to St. Charles, worked by the week for five years.

May 20, 1866, our subject married Joe Engleman. Their wedded life was brief, as in less than two years after their marriage Mr. Engleman was called from this life, at the early age of thirty years. The son of the young couple, who was named Joe in honor of his father, is married, and has two bright children. He is now managing the home farm for his mother, and is one of the enterprising young farmers in this locality. In May, 1869, Mrs. Engleman became the wife of Anton

Springer, and to them were born three children: Josephine, who is married; and John and Edward, both of whom are deceased. In 1873 occurred the death of Mr. Springer.

May 12, 1879, our subject was united in marriage with Chris Echele. Their only child, a daughter, to whom they gave the name of Ida, is now a bright little girl of some thirteen years. Mr. Echele was married four times. His first wife died nine months after their union, leaving him nearly \$3,000, with which he bought a portion of the farm now owned by his widow. The death of this worthy and respected citizen occurred in 1883, and his loss was deeply felt by the community in which he had dwelt for many years.

The homestead owned by Mrs. Echele is a valuable place, aggregating three hundred and twenty acres. The fields are well tilled and annually yield abundant harvests. On the place is a handsome brick residence, one of the best in the county, and its hospitable doors are always open to the many friends and acquaintances of the amiable hostess. She is a lady of good business ability, and her wise direction of affairs and management of her property have proven this fact beyond a doubt. Religiously she is a Catholic, and to the poor and needy at all times extends a helping hand.



**F**RANCIS DUDLEY HARDESTY. The Bank of Winfield was founded June 11, 1894, with the following officers: President, F. D. Hardesty; Vice-President, William Becker-meyer; and Cashier, John M. Barton. The Directors are Henry Elstroth, Dr. Hewitt, Samuel Marks, John Miller and D. T. Killam. After the incorporation of Winfield, Mr. Hardesty was chosen the first Chairman of the Town Board, and has since been closely associated with the management of its offices. He has frequently been Assessor, and his name is always at the head of every movement for the advancement of the place. For eighteen years he served as administrator of the estate of John

Elston, which was valued at \$30,000. He was appointed to this position, and afterward was personally commended by the Probate Court for the manner in which he conducted the business.

Mr. Hardesty was born in Bourbon County, Ky., November 8, 1830, and is the youngest of ten children comprising the family of Capt. William H. and Jane (Noe) Hardesty. Six of the household are still living. Mrs. Drusilla Hendricks, the eldest, who is more than eighty-five years of age, is remarkably well preserved, and has never worn spectacles. George W. is nearly eighty-four years old, Mrs. Martha Ann Knight is seventy, Mrs. Elizabeth Allen sixty-eight, and Mrs. Margaret H. Money sixty-six.

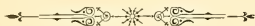
Capt. William H. Hardesty was born in Maryland, March 21, 1777, and when he was a child of five years went with his parents to Kentucky. He learned the carpenter's trade, and one of the buildings which he constructed, a house built of blue-ash logs, is still standing in a good state of preservation, though erected over ninety years ago. It is now one of the old landmarks of Bourbon County. When thirty years of age he embarked in farming, and continued in that vocation until his declining years, in the mean time having given each of his children a good start in life. His last years were passed with them, his death occurring in March, 1858, in his eightieth year. His father, Benjamin Hardesty, removed to Kentucky in 1782, with the families of Clay and Offitt, who built the fort at Bryant's Station, Fayette County.

In the public schools of the neighborhood our subject received a fair education. He remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age, and in November, 1850, came to Missouri, renting a piece of ground, on which he raised a crop of tobacco. This venture proving successful, he continued to give his attention to that occupation in connection with general farm work. October 12, 1852, he married Miss Mary M., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Crenshaw) Overall, natives of Kentucky. Shortly after his marriage his father-in-law gave him an eighty-acre tract, on which he and his wife commenced housekeeping. In 1856 he bought an additional tract of eighty acres, and this place he continued to cultivate until 1880



He then rented his farm and moved to Winfield, where he engaged in the hardware business in partnership with D. T. Killam. Later our subject bought out the other member of the firm, and from that time until 1892 conducted the business alone.

The first wife of Mr. Hardesty died November 15, 1886. February 6, 1888, he married Angeline (Dorsey) Dawkins, widow of G. W. Dawkins, and their wedded life has been an unusually happy one. Since selling out his business Mr. Hardesty has devoted his energies to many fields of financial activity, and in nearly every instance has met with success. He affiliates with the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for office. An active member of the Baptist Church, he has filled the offices of Clerk and Deacon for the past thirty-four years, and is always to be found participating in charitable work and benevolent enterprises.



**F**RITZ C. DRUNERT, a well known and prominent farmer of Camp Branch Township, Warren County, owns a valuable place on section 12, township 48, range 3. Like many of the best residents of this section, he is of German birth. He emigrated to America in 1852, when a lad of fourteen years. His parents, Christian and Dorothy Drunert, were also natives of the Fatherland, whence they emigrated to this country in 1852. Having heard much of the productive soil of Missouri, they at once made their way to this state and settled in Warren County. Their purchase consisted of two hundred acres of land, partly under cultivation, which in a few years yielded a goodly amount of grain.

The country round about was plentifully supplied with wild game of all kinds, and although the family was subjected to many inconveniences and hardships in establishing themselves in their new home, yet they did not suffer for want of fresh meats. Christian Drunert was prosperous in his labors, and left at his death a good property. He died in 1865, aged fifty-six years. His wife de-

parted this life in 1867. They were among the first German families to locate in this township, and were devoted members of the Evangelical Church in Germany, but joined the Methodist Church in this country.

To the parents of our subject were born two sons and two daughters, of whom Fritz C. and Herman, both residents of Warren County, are the only survivors. Fritz received a good education in his native language, and after coming to America spent his time in aiding his father to clear and cultivate their new farm. He remained at home until 1862, when, in January of that year, he became a Union soldier, enlisting in the Third Missouri State Militia. His regiment was placed on duty in the state, and he remained with it until February, 1865. During that time he was taken prisoner once, but soon after was paroled. He was never wounded, although he took part in many serious skirmishes, in two of which his cousin was seriously wounded, and in the third was killed.

On his return from the war, Mr. Drunert again made his home with his parents, remaining with them until the death of his father, a few months later. In the spring of 1865 he married Miss Caroline Niedernjohn, a native of this county, and the young couple at once moved upon a farm which our subject had purchased near the old homestead. Mrs. Drunert was the daughter of Herman H. Niedernjohn, who is still living, and is one of the old settlers of the county, having located here as early as 1842.

To our subject and his wife there have been born eight children, of whom we make the following mention: Madora, the wife of H. C. Begeman, is living in Jonesburg; William makes his home near Waverly, La Fayette County, and is engaged in farming; Julia is the wife of F. C. Urfer, a merchant of Waverly, this state; Henry, Amelia and Florentina are at home; and Samuel and Oscar are deceased.

Mr. Drunert is one of the largest land-owners in this portion of the state, having in his possession four hundred and fifty acres in the home farm, besides a tract of three hundred and twenty acres in La Fayette County. He gives his entire time and attention to the supervision of the home place,

which he devotes to general agricultural purposes. With his estimable wife, he is a devoted member of the Methodist Church. Although never an aspirant for office, he is interested in all public affairs, keeps himself thoroughly informed on all questions of the day, and at elections votes for Republican candidates.



**J**OHN F. McCORMICK, deceased, and formerly a resident of township 50, range 2, came to Lincoln County in 1840, whither his brother William had preceded him. For about four years he worked at the wagon-maker's trade in Paynesville and in New Hope. He then removed to a farm belonging to his father-in-law, and on the homestead built a shop, where he continued his former occupation for two years. Next, going to Old Westport, he continued at his trade, and followed boating on the river for a time. After seven years, during which time his headquarters were at Old Westport, he purchased a farm about three miles south of that place, and cultivated it for seven years. In the fall of 1862 he sold out and invested the proceeds in the present homestead of his family. Soon afterward he built a shop, and was employed at his trade while leasing his farm to tenants. In 1887 he retired from business, and his death occurred a few years later, May 22, 1882.

The birth of J. F. McCormick occurred in Warrenton, Fauquier County, Va., March 17, 1822. His father, William, who was a farmer and a mechanic, was probably a native of Ireland, but was reared in the Old Dominion, where he died about the year 1847, aged eighty years. His plantation was operated mainly by slaves, who also worked in the carriage and wagon shop on the farm. Various members of this family have made inventions of more or less merit, one of which is the world-renowned reaper. In the days of old-fashioned mould-boards, William McCormick and his

brother Stephen invented a hill-side plow, which was extensively used in Virginia.

William McCormick first married Lucy Stallard, and to them were born five children: Isabella, who married John Mays; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Kinzie; Mary, Mrs. John Duncan; Sallie, Mrs. John Rice; and William, Jr., who came to Missouri in the latter part of the '30s. All the members of this family have been called to their final rest. After the death of his first wife Mr. McCormick married Miss Mary Roe, also a Virginian. Of their three children, Julia Ann married a Mr. McCarthy in Virginia; John F. is the second; and Caroline V. married a Mr. Smoot, and died in Colorado Springs, where she had gone for her health.

John F. McCormick lived until his eighteenth year in his native state, and after completing his country-school education attended college in Frederickstown for a year. Two years after his arrival in this state he married Eveline Jamison, who was born in this county September 27, 1825. She is a daughter of William and Susannah (Steele) Jamison, natives of North Carolina and Virginia, respectively. The father's birth occurred in Cabarrus County February 6, 1799. When about twenty-three years of age he emigrated to Tennessee, and after living there a year he removed to Lincoln County. Later he resided in Pike County, Ill. Then, returning to this county, his last days were spent in this locality on a farm, his death occurring July 10, 1880. His wife, Susannah Steele, was born in 1802, in Botetourt County, Va., and died in July, 1841. Her father, Robert C. Steele, removed to Tennessee and from there enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812 and never returned. His wife, Elizabeth, formerly a Miss Wilson, later removed with her family to Pike County, Mo. Mrs. McCormick's brothers and sisters are as follows: Alfred M., of California; Samuel Washington, who died on the plains in early manhood; Melvina, Mrs. James McGee, of Andrain County, Mo.; Mary A., Mrs. Ben Hinton, of McCulloch County, Mo.; William David, who is farming in the northeast corner of this county; and Harriet E., wife of William Wesley Jamison, also of this county.

Like nearly all of the old Virginians, Mr. Mc-

Cormick was a strong Southern sympathizer, and had circumstances permitted would have taken up arms for the Confederacy. He inherited a number of slaves from his father and owned them when the war broke out. In politics he was always to be found on the side of the Democratic party.

To Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were born three children, Mary L., Isabella T. and Anna E. The eldest became the wife of Joseph Long, now deceased, and resides on a farm on Bryant's Creek. Her eldest daughter, Lou Ann, became the wife of James Townsley; Alice married John Sledd, now deceased; Joseph is the third of the family; Kate became the wife of Tom Smith; Ernest is the next in order of birth; and Isaretta married Willis Crank. Isabella F. married Avery Jamison, and their son, Samuel, is now managing his father's farm. Annie E. married Richard Martin, who owns a farm four miles south of New Hope. They have seven children: Louis, Lulu (Mrs. Robert Watts), Luther, Eva, George, Joseph A. and Mary. Mrs. McCormick is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which she joined about 1882, and is now identified with the congregation at Elsberry.



**H**ON. RICHARD H. NORTON. It is safe to say that no one is more popular in Troy than is this distinguished gentleman, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been engaged in the practice of the legal profession in this place, and has won renown among his brethren of the Bar. From 1888 to 1892 he represented this district in the United States Congress, with great credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. Many of his friends predict for him even greater prominence in the future than has been his in the past.

In the city where he still resides Mr. Norton was born, November 6, 1849, being a son of Elias and Mary (McConnell) Norton. His grandparents, Wilham and Sarah (Harlan) Norton, emigrated from Kentucky to Indiana at a very early day, and

were married in the Hoosier State. William Norton, who was a cabinet-maker by trade, was for many years Judge of the county in which he resided, and was a leader in Democratic circles. He and his wife died in Indiana when advanced in years.

Elias Norton was born in Scott County, Ind., August 1, 1820, and with his brother came to Lincoln County in 1842. In his youth he worked for a short time in his father's shop, and went to school but a few months during the year. When he came to Lincoln County he drove stage for a period, and later kept a hotel. In 1860 he was elected Sheriff and Collector of this county, positions which he filled with marked ability and faithfulness in every respect. At the breaking out of the war he refused all offices and took no part on either side of the conflict other than to assist in saving a company of Germans from slaughter, thereby preventing retaliation on his own community.

For fourteen years succeeding the cessation of hostilities, Mr. Norton was employed in general merchandising, and became very wealthy. He had less than \$2 when he came to this county, but accumulated nearly ten thousand acres of land before his death. As he thus had ample means to meet any exigencies which might occur, he concluded to retire from active life in 1883. His first wife, whom he married in 1844, was a native of Kentucky. After her death he married Carrie Williams, a native of Pennsylvania, who died six weeks after their union. His third wife was Miss Ella Turner, who was born in Pike County, Mo., and by her marriage she became the mother of five sons. One son beside our subject is living, Porter E.

Richard H. Norton was reared at home and received his primary education in the schools of Troy. Later he entered St. Louis University, and at the age of twenty years began reading law with A. V. McKee, of Troy, Mo. After a sufficient course of preparation his name was enrolled as a student in the law department of Washington University, from which institution he was graduated in 1870.

On commencing his professional career, Mr. Norton opened an office in his boyhood's home, and has here continued to practice during the inter-

vening years. He is esteemed as an able advocate, has a clear, correct judgment, and his methods are rarely at fault. He is a Director in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy, one of the soundest financial institutions of the state. His landed possessions are very extensive, and besides other tracts he owns several thousand acres of good farm land in the vicinity of Elsberry, this county.

In the national councils of the Democratic party Mr. Norton's influence has been felt for years in no small degree. Fraternaly he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order. In 1874 he married Miss Annie, daughter of Dr. James A. Ward, of Troy, Mo. Mrs. Norton, who is an accomplished and amiable lady, received the advantages of a superior education, and both she and her daughter, Miss Mary, move in the best social circles of Troy. The latter, whose birth occurred in 1875, is now finishing the course of study at the Sacred Heart Academy in St. Charles.



**J**OSEPH H. LILLEY, who is engaged in the cultivation of one hundred and twenty acres of land in township 51, range 2 east, is numbered among the well-to-do citizens of Lincoln County. He is a native of this section, having been born June 29, 1842, on a farm about one mile from his present home. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Blackaby) Lilley, the former of whom was born in Boston, Mass., in 1809. The grandmother of our subject died when William was a small boy, and her husband afterward married again, becoming by that union the father of another son.

The education of William Lilley was obtained in the excellent schools of the East, and when old enough he began to learn the shoemaker's trade. Desirous of improving his condition, he left home and traveled on foot to Virginia, but after a short stay there, not finding a suitable location, he continued his journeyings and crossed the mountains

in company with a family by the name of Blackaby, one of whose daughters, Elizabeth, afterward became his wife. She was born in Virginia, September 17, 1814, to Grigg and Elizabeth (Palmer) Blackaby, natives of that state.

On reaching their destination in Kentucky the young people were married, the ceremony taking place near a town bearing the name of Pleasureville. After a residence of a few years in the Blue Grass State (during which time two children were born to them), they went to Pike County, Mo., and rented property for a time. Later they became residents of Lincoln County, where they were living at the time of the father's death, December 3, 1888. He had been very successful in his ventures after coming to this state, and at his death left an estate comprising three hundred and fifty valuable acres. For some time prior to his death he had been unfitted for manual labor by an accident which happened to him, but having always led a very busy life, he found it impossible to be idle, and so worked at his trade as a shoemaker. He was a genial, pleasant gentleman, and possessed the good-will and esteem of all who knew him, and his circle of acquaintances was very large in this county.

Mrs. Lilley died October 18, 1892, at the age of seventy-eight years. She reared a family of eleven children: Mary, deceased, formerly the wife of Fielding Hamilton, of Pike County, this state; Lucy, also deceased, who was the wife of Thomas Halley, and lived near Whiteside, this county; Margaret, wife of Almon McQuinn, of Texas; Joseph H., of this sketch; George, who died, unmarried, at the home of his parents in May, 1880; James, who departed this life in the year 1884, and his twin brother, who died unnamed; Edgar, who died in infancy; Ellen, wife of James Rayborn, of Pike County; Alfred, who is engaged in farming in Pike County, near the home of his sister Ellen; and Thomas, who is operating the old homestead.

Our subject attended the country schools of his native county, walking four miles to and from school, and being also obliged to do the chores around the farm before and after school hours. It may well be believed that his advantages for an education were very meager, and his knowledge of

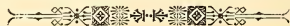
practical affairs has been gained in the arena of life. When quite young he was called upon to assume the management of the farm, his father having been crippled by a horse falling upon him and driving into his back an axe which was in his pocket, thus injuring his spine.

Our subject continued to operate the home place in the interest of his father until a short time before attaining his majority, when he was given his time. He immediately hired out to work for Maj. Winston Sitton, and the following summer hired out to neighboring farmers. In the summer of 1864 he obtained a position on the river, plying between Clarksville and St. Louis, but not finding that occupation congenial or remunerative, he soon abandoned it, and, going to Calhoun County, Ill., engaged in farming until 1869.

March 14 of the above year Mr. Lilley married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Abner and Rebecca (Chambers) Rogers, both of whom were natives of Virginia, the dates of their birth July 28, 1794, and January 17, 1802, respectively. They accompanied their parents on their removal to Kentucky, where they were reared and married. In 1839 Mr. Rogers came to Missouri, locating on a farm a mile and a-half from the present home of our subject. To them were born nine children, of whom John died in 1849; Josiah died in infancy; Martha, deceased, was the wife of Jackson Poor, of Calhoun County, Ill.; Eliza married Green Howard, and was living in Texas at the time of her death, in 1884; Lucinda married Sheldon Ulery, and died in this county in 1864; Abner is living near Ft. Smith, Ind. Ter.; Rebecca is now Mrs. John Scott, and is a resident of Calhoun County, Ill.; Mrs. Lilley is the next in order of birth; and Columbus is also a citizen of Callioun County. Abner Rogers was the son of John and Ann (Grigg) Rogers, who were married October 14, 1780. The former was a native of England, and the latter was born in the United States, of Irish descent. Rebecca Chambers was the daughter of Josiah and Martha (Alloway) Chambers, who were of Irish and Scotch descent.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Lilley returned to this county, and the first year farmed on the land owned by William Guy. Afterward he cultivated

a portion of the old homestead until 1876, when he purchased his present home on sections 19 and 30, township 51, range 2 east. His union with Miss Rogers resulted in the birth of five children, namely: Abner, who is now making his home in Springfield, Ill.; George Columbus, Joseph Samuel, Thomas and Isaac Shannon, all at home with their parents. Mrs. Lilley is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church of New Hope. In politics our subject has always been a staunch Democrat since casting his first Presidential vote in 1868.



CHARLES M. KOCH. This name will be at once recognized as that of the leading blacksmith of Marthasville. He was born in St. Louis, in the year 1857, and is the eldest but one in the family of Martin and Lizzie (Wall) Koch. Both parents, who were natives of the Fatherland, emigrated to America with their respective parents, and located in the Mound City many years ago. There the father grew to mature years and followed the trade of a butcher until his death, which occurred when our subject was a lad of three years.

The mother of our subject is still living, and the wife of John Doerr, of Franklin County, this state. On the death of his father, Charles was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather, by whom he was trained to farm pursuits. He was given a good education, and when equipped to learn a trade, entered the service of a blacksmith, serving an apprenticeship for the allotted time. He worked for various parties until 1881, when he engaged in business for himself in Marthasville, having a partner for the first five years. Since that time, however, he has conducted affairs alone. He is a thorough mechanic, having had a good opportunity to acquire knowledge in this line of business, and the patronage which is given him is extensive and lucrative.

The original of this sketch was married, May 19, 1881, to Matilda, daughter of Fritz Schaberg.



Their family comprises three sons and one daughter. Both parents are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and are sincere Christian people. In his political affiliations our subject is a staunch Republican. A peaceable, law-abiding citizen, just to his neighbor and of a kindly spirit, he is well respected by those who know him, and pointed out as a fine example of the self-made man.



JAMES T. WEBB, though full of years, is still among the representative pioneer farmers of Callaway Township. For over a half-century he has been an honored citizen of St. Charles County, and one of the most important factors in the development of this section. He has witnessed the old log schoolhouses replaced by modern brick structures, and the log churches disappear and in their stead beautiful buildings rearing their domes and spires skyward out of the wilderness and on the prairies. He is a native of North Carolina, having been born in Orange County, September 1, 1814, the youngest of four children born to James and Elizabeth (Griffin) Webb. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died while in the service of his country. He contracted a severe cold, which terminated in his death one month later, at Norfolk, Va. His mother was married again, this time to a Mr. Patterson, by whom she had one child. Our subject is the only child of both marriages who survives. The mother passed away at the age of seventy, in Guilford County, N. C.

The subject of this sketch, on his paternal side, is a descendant of good old Irish stock, his grandfather Webb having emigrated to America in an early day; while on his maternal side he is of Welsh ancestry. Both grandfathers were heroes of the Revolution, and were old settlers of Orange County, N. C. Our subject knew no father's love and kind training, and when eighteen years of age served an apprenticeship as a tailor in Greensborough, N. C. His educational advantages were

very meager, as there were no free schools in North Carolina in his boyhood days, but by travel and subsequent study he has become a man of business and rare mental training.

When about twenty-one years of age Mr. Webb embarked in business for himself. His first venture was the opening of an establishment in Leatherwood, Henry County, Va., and there he continued in trade five years. It was during his residence in Leatherwood, then a small hamlet, that he met and wedded Miss Sarah Ann Ferney. She was born on the 4th of July, 1820, and is a daughter of Milton and Martha M. (Edwards) Ferney, natives of Henry County, Va. This venerable and much esteemed couple solemnized their wedding September 12, 1839, and of this union ten children were born. Of this number eight survive, as follows: William H., James M., Joseph F., Levery A., Thaddens H., Sarah M., Ann G. and Julia A.

The mother of this large and intelligent family has for fifty-four years shared the joys and vicissitudes of life with our worthy subject, his companion and helpmate in all things, and still enjoys all her faculties. Few women of her period have fought more bravely the battle of life, and none are better known in the vicinity than she. Her father was a native of Virginia, but was of English descent, her grandfather having emigrated to this country and settled in Warren County, Va., where he married a Miss Lucas. He had served an apprenticeship as a blacksmith on London Bridge before coming to America. Her father came to St. Charles County, where he remained until his death, which occurred in the seventy-sixth year of his age. She lost her mother in Virginia when she was only eight years of age.

In 1859, when in the prime of life, our subject and his estimable wife and family emigrated to Missouri, and after a very eventful journey of forty days in a "prairie schooner" arrived at their destination, which was Lincoln County. There they made their home until 1841, when they removed to St. Charles County and settled on section 18. Captain Callaway, an old Indian fighter, resided here at that time, and from him the township took its name. The county at this remote period of Missouri's history was indeed in



its primitive state, and more especially so were the eighty acres on which our worthy pioneer settled. The now beautiful hickory and pin-oak trees which have assumed great outlines were then mere saplings, and the faithful lady who shared the early privations of our esteemed subject often used these infant trees to hang her weekly washing upon.

By thrift, industry and good management, Mr. Webb has accumulated a goodly competence and laid by enough of this world's goods. Politically he was an old-line Whig previous to the war, but since that great strife he has identified himself with the Democratic party. He has never sought political honors nor has he ever desired them. In his religious connections he is a member of the Christian Church at Foristell. He has erected a comfortable home, in which he and his wife hope to spend their declining years. Few men possess the remarkable mental and physical powers of our subject, he often doing what many consider a large day's work for a young man, and although now eighty years old he reads without glasses, having discarded them for over ten years. Strange to relate, his wife also sees better without her glasses, and feels that she will soon be able to lay them aside entirely.



**F**REDERICK WILLIAM KNOEPKER, one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Warren County, is a Democrat of the strictest type, and at all times and under all circumstances is opposed to monopolies. Although he has never been an aspirant for office, his neighbors and many friends placed his name on the party ticket for the office of County Collector in 1894. Notwithstanding the fact that Warren County is almost solidly Republican, he polled over five hundred votes at the election, which demonstrates his personal popularity. His well conducted homestead is situated on section 21, township 45, range 1, but this is the smallest part of his

possessions, as he has large sums of money invested in improved farm lands in various sections, and also valuable city property in Independence, Mo., and Kansas City.

The birth of our subject occurred in Germany in 1831. His parents were John H. and Libby (Haasenkamp) Knoepker, both born and reared in the Fatherland. They emigrated to America when our subject was an infant of only six months. Locating in St. Charles County, the father embarked in farming and in time became very well-to-do. When he settled in this region it was a vast wilderness, and the pioneer was obliged to clear away the heavy timber before he could make use of the land. At the time of Mr. Knoepker's death, which occurred in St. Charles County in 1873, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, he was the owner of four hundred and four acres of well improved land. His wife died a year previous, at the age of seventy-two years.

The boyhood of our subject was passed under the parental roof, and in an educational way his privileges were very meager. The nearest school was situated a long distance from his home, and the main portion of his education has been obtained through his own efforts. When thirty years of age he embarked in business for himself, and how well he has succeeded is shown by the great property interests in which he is now concerned. Altogether he has more than one thousand acres of improved farm land, one particularly valuable place being situated near Kansas City. Industrious and upright, he has won the good-will of all who know him.

In March, 1860, occurred the marriage of Mr. Knoepker and Sophia Wilhelmina, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hilgedick) Schovengard, who were both born in Germany, but came to Missouri in an early day. Mrs. Knoepker was born in this county in 1837, and has passed her entire life within its limits. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children, all of whom are living and are as follows: Caroline, the wife of William Hilgedick, a leading farmer of this county; Theodore, a prosperous merchant and Postmaster of Marthasville, Mo.; Amelia, who is at home; Gustav, who resides with his parents; and Edwin, who

is attending college at Washington, this state. Mr. Knoepker and his family are members of the Evangelical Church, to the work of which they are liberal contributors.



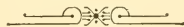
WILLIAM LEE PARSONS is numbered among the leading young farmers of St. Charles County. He owns and operates a well improved farm located on section 22, township 45, range 2, and was born on this homestead April 28, 1869. He is a young man of practical and progressive ideas, using the latest and most improved methods in the management of his broad acres. Industrious and persevering, he has met with unusual success during his brief business career, and has a bright and promising future before him.

The parents of our subject were William and Maria E. (Livergood) Parsons. The father, who was a native of the Old Dominion, left Virginia when about sixteen years of age, coming westward with his father to Missouri. On reaching this state he settled on a tract of land on which his son, our subject, is now living. The senior Mr. Parsons was married in this county, and to the worthy couple were born five children, of whom W. L. is the third in order of birth, and the only one now living. The father became quite well-to-do through his life-long occupation of farming and stock-raising. His death occurred August 22, 1876, and his loss was felt deeply by his many friends and neighbors. His parents also died in St. Charles County. Mrs. Maria Parsons was born in St. Louis County, Mo., and died February 8, 1888. Her mother, who is seventy-six years of age, is still living, and after the death of her first husband, Mr. Livergood, became the wife of John Johnson. She is now living on the old homestead with our subject.

The boyhood of William Lee Parsons was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, his time being divided between work and play and attending the district schools. On completing his primary edu-

cation he entered Mechanicsville Institute, where he remained for one term. When he arrived at suitable years, and it became necessary for him to settle upon some trade or business for his future life, he concluded to continue as a farmer, and has been financially prosperous. He now owns four hundred and fifteen acres of land, most of which is under good cultivation, and yields abundant harvests in return for the labor bestowed upon it.

Mr. Parsons has not taken unto himself a wife up to the present time, but is most cordially welcomed in all the social circles of the neighborhood. He is a member of the Methodist Church and holds the office of Steward. He is also one of the Trustees of Pleasant Hill Methodist Church. Fraternally he holds membership with Mechanicsville Lodge No. 160, A. F. & A. M., the only society with which he is connected. In his political faith he supports the Democratic cause, and is at all times opposed to monopoly and in favor of free trade.



ROBERT A. WARNHOFF, who is engaged in general merchandising at Wright City, is not only one of the leading and progressive business men of Warren County, but has succeeded in establishing for himself a reputation for thorough integrity, enterprise and correctness, that is truly most desirable. He is a worthy representative of the sons of Germany, for he was born in Prussia, September 16, 1851, though he was brought by his parents to the United States while still an infant, and grew up under the Old Flag.

The father of Frederick Warnhoff crossed the Atlantic to take up his permanent abode in America in 1852. He first settled at Templeton, Conn., and worked for a short time as a machinist in an iron foundry. Later he came as far west as St. Louis, in which city he spent the remainder of his life. He was for a long time employed in a safe and lock manufacturing company, and finally engaged in the same business for himself. He died

in St. Louis in 1879. His wife, formerly Augusta Becker, to whom he was married in Prussia about 1848, became the mother of six sons and four daughters, seven of whom are now living. Robert A. is the eldest; Frank A. is married and is a hardware merchant of St. Louis; Frederiek is a locksmith of the same city; Henry is employed in the Shapleigh Hardware Company of St. Louis; Charles is married, and also has his home in St. Louis, being an employe of the dry-goods firm of Hardadine, McKittrick & Co.; Gustave is with the Simmons Hardware Company of that city; and Emma is the wife of A. Mahaffey, of St. Louis. During the late war the father served the Union cause, and brought up his children to be patriotic and useful citizens.

Robert A. Warnhoff received his education in the St. Louis schools, but his advantages were quite limited, as when but twelve years of age he commenced clerking for the book and stationery firm of Ennis & Cheever, with whom he remained for about two years. For a like period of time he was next a clerk for Isaac Bush, in the dry-goods business on the corner of Fourth and Locust Streets. His father then starting in the safe business, he was employed by him for nearly two years. In 1869 the young man came to Wright City and began clerking for Henry Dieckvogel, a general merchant, but remained with him only a short time, when, Ernest Fasse desiring his services, he left his former position and entered his employ. At the end of three years Mr. Warnhoff accepted a place with Ordelhede & Fariss, general merchants, and continued to act as a clerk until going into business for himself.

In the winter of 1874 Mr. Warnhoff opened a general store near Pitts, at what was known as the old Polster stand, on the Boone Lick road. For fifteen months he continued at this location, when, removing to Wright City, he opened a general store on Second Street. During the eight years he was there he first had as partner Henry W. Ober, and later William Heidtmann, a brother-in-law. With the latter he was associated until 1886. During this time Mr. Warnhoff bought the property where he is now situated, and built a capacious store and residence thereon. Subsequently

he sold his property on Second Street to Mr. Heidtmann, who is still carrying on business at that point. For the past eight years our subject has been operating his trade alone, and has met with good success in the enterprise.

February 4, 1875, Mr. Warnhoff married Miss Julia Heidtmann, by whom he has four sons. Mrs. Warnhoff is a daughter of Diedrich Heidtmann, an early settler and a prominent and prosperous farmer of this township. Frank John, the eldest son of our subject, was educated in the public schools of this city, for a year attended the St. Louis schools, and for a similar period was a student in the Central Wesleyan College at Warren-ton. He is now engaged in clerking in his father's store. Robert D. A. and Walter G. are pursuing their studies in the public schools. Harry G. is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Warnhoff was the winner of a prize of \$100 given by Messrs. Leggett & Meyer, of St. Louis, who offered that amount to the person guessing nearest to the right number of visitors to the World's Fair for the entire six months. In 1887 our subject took a trip to California, with a view to removing to a more advantageous place of business, but finding nothing that suited him better, he returned, satisfied with his old home, and here he expects to continue his residence. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as City Clerk of this place for two terms. He and his worthy wife are members of the German Evangelical Church.



**G**EORGE BALS is the proprietor of a model country store in the village of Bals, located in township 48, range 2. He is one of the men who have been prominently identified with the development of Lincoln County, where he has made his home for the past thirty-five years. A native of Prussia, he was born on the 23d of August, 1842, and is one of seven children comprising the family of Henry and Elizabeth Bals. Two of the sons and three daughters

are yet living, namely: Elizabeth, Christie, Marie, Christina and George. The father was born in Prussia about 1814, and was a life-long agriculturist. He was an upright and honorable man, and when called from earth in 1891 his loss was deeply mourned by a wide circle of friends and neighbors. His wife is still living on the old homestead in Prussia, and is about fourscore years of age.

The subject of this narrative was reared to farm life, and received the benefits of a common-school education. Hearing from friends who had come to the United States of the advantages it affords, he decided to seek a home in the New World. In 1860 he embarked on the sailing-vessel "Paulina," bound for New Orleans, and after a voyage of three months landed safely in the Crescent City two weeks before Christmas. Continuing his journey to Lincoln County, he obtained employment with Diedrich Welde, and worked at farm labor for upwards of three years in this county. Thence going to St. Charles County, he continued in his former employment there for a year and a-half. For a like period of time he was employed in a grocery in St. Louis. During these six years he had saved as much as possible from his wages with a view to eventually having a business of his own.

Mr. Bals opened a general store about a mile from his present place on Highland Prairie. He soon gained the good-will and confidence of the people in that vicinity, and by his attention to their wants, and his courtesy to all, he succeeded in building up a lucrative trade. When eleven years had passed he concluded to move to a better location, and selected the site of his present home. He purchased two pieces of land, one of thirty-one and the other of twenty-seven and a-half acres, and built thereon a substantial residence and store combined. From time to time he has invested in farm land, forty acres or so, until he now owns one hundred and thirty-eight and a-half acres altogether.

May 4, 1869, Mr. Bals married Miss Mary, daughter of Joseph and Catherina (Bergmeyer) Blomberg, whose family numbered five children. By the union of our subject and his wife, nine children have been born, there being three sons and six daughters. The family circle is still unbroken by death. The eldest, Christina, is the

only one married. The others are: Henry, Ann Elizabeth, Joseph, Mary, William, Gertrude and Rosa. They have all been given good educations, and being exceptionally talented and intelligent, bid fair to make good citizens.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bals is a very pleasant one, and their hospitality to both friends and comparative strangers is well known throughout this region. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party. He and his family are devout members of the Catholic Church.



**H**ON. RUDOLPH W. MUELLER, a prominent agriculturist of St. Charles County, resides on section 12, township 44, range 1. He is a leader in the local ranks of the Republican party, and represented this district in the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth General Assemblies of Missouri. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, in which capacity he is now serving. As a legislator he has made a most creditable record, having served on the Committee on Ways and Means, also on that on Appropriation for Internal Improvements, and others. In 1892 he was nominated by his party for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, but owing to the overwhelming majority of the opposition, he was defeated, though by a reduced majority. His popularity is proven by the fact that his fellow-citizens have so frequently called upon him to act as their leader in positions of prominence.

Upon the farm where he now resides Mr. Mueller was born in June, 1843. He is the third child of Christian A. and Helena (Bock) Mueller, natives of Germany, who came to America in an early day and were married here. Prior to emigration the father was a Captain in the Austrian army. On his arrival in this state he secured a tract of Government land, and there continued to make his home during the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1848, while on an expedition

to Mexico with Captain Suter, it being the result of an accident. His faithful wife and helpmate died in 1891, at the age of seventy-five years.

The subject of this sketch received his education largely under his mother's instruction, although he also attended the country schools. Being the only son, he worked hard to keep up the farm, and after the death of his father was the main support and reliance of his mother and sisters. He now owns one hundred and eighty acres of land, upon which abundant harvests are gathered each year.

In 1870 Mr. Mueller married Miss Annie, daughter of Julius and Eleanor (McClenny) Mallinckrodt. Of the seven children who came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mueller, five are still living. They are named as follows: Arthur, Ella, Celia, Arnold and Augusta. In September, 1890, the mother of these children departed this life, and in December, 1891, our subject married Fredericka Wachs.

During the early part of the Civil War, Mr. Mueller was in the United Army, his term of service covering about fourteen months. He has ever been interested and concerned in the welfare of his country, and holds a warm place in his heart for the boys who wore the blue. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in anything that tends to promote the good of the community he takes an active part and contributes both of his means and influence to progressive enterprises. His wife is a member of the Evangelical Church, but he has not identified himself with any denomination, though interested in the progress of religion.



JAMES E. COFER, a native Virginian, is one of the enterprising agriculturists of township 51, range 2, Lincoln County. In 1869 he came to Missouri, and after residing for a short time in St. Louis, located in Paynesville, Pike County, whither a brother had preceded him. Later he rented land and began farming in that

locality, where he dwelt until 1873, when he removed to make his future home in this county.

Born near Liberty, Bedford County, Va., May 19, 1836, our subject is a son of John Cofer. He likewise was born in Bedford County, the year of the event being 1815. On reaching man's estate he engaged in farming, and conducted his homestead until his death, which occurred December 3, 1860. His father, Jacob Cofer, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and after many years passed in agricultural pursuits in Bedford County, died, about 1844, at the age of eighty years. His father in turn was Josephus Cofer, a native of Scotland, who settled in the United States long before the Revolution. Jacob Cofer married a Miss Bateman, who bore him five children, of whom our subject's father was the youngest. The latter was married about 1832 to Sophia Ann, daughter of Pleasant and Ann (Russia) Canady, natives of Canada and Virginia, respectively. Both died in Bedford County, the former when about eighty, and the latter when nearly fifty. Of their nine children, Amanda is the wife of Jesse Wilson, a farmer of Bedford County, Va. Martha Susan married Edmond Wilson, of Bedford County, and both are deceased. Sallie married William Podgett, of Bedford County, both being deceased. Elizabeth became the wife of William Wilson, of Bedford County. Jacob Hopkins is a carpenter at Goode's Crossing, Va. Docia married Edwin Tankersly, a farmer of Bedford County. Eliza is the wife of William Williamson, of the same county; John lives in Bedford County; and Paulus is a painter in the employ of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad.

James E. Cofer passed his early years in his native county, attending the old-time subscription schools until he was twenty years of age. Soon after he accepted a position as clerk for the firm of Jones & Markham, of Sandy Ford. September 1, 1861, he enlisted in Olney's Battery and served until April 6, 1865, being taken prisoner only three days before Lee's surrender. He was sent to Johnson's Island, and was released on parole June 18, 1865. His first great battle was that of Fair Oaks, but previous to this he was in the siege of Yorktown. Subsequently he was active in the seven days' fight at Richmond. Thence he went to

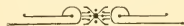
Charleston, S. C.; in September, 1863, to Ft. Sumter, and thence down the coast. In May of the following year the troops returned to Virginia and our subject was a participant in the siege of Petersburg, serving as Lieutenant until the close of the war.

In 1866 Mr. Cofer worked in a commission house in Lynchburg, Va., and the two following years he farmed in his native county. In February, 1869, he came to this state, with whose history his own has been so closely identified. In 1875 he married Sarah Judith, daughter of John and Dorcas (Monday) Thomas, natives of Kentucky, and born January 1, 1801, and in the year 1804, respectively. The father of the former, John Thomas, a native of Virginia, died in Lincoln County about 1872, aged seventy-two years, after a short residence in this section. His father, William Thomas, was a native of England and came to the United States in the first part of the eighteenth century. His wife, formerly Verlindia Williams, was a native of Kentucky. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, as was also his son William. His son, John Thomas, removed to Kentucky in the early part of this century, and in 1818 settled in Missouri. Dorcas Thomas was a daughter of James and Judith (Douglas) Monday, both natives of the vicinity of Lexington, Ky. The mother died in that state, but the father emigrated to Missouri, and in 1832 took up his residence in Ste. Genevieve County. Afterward he came to this county, where he died about 1832, aged seventy-three years. The Monday and Douglas families were of Scottish origin, and went to England during the days of persecution, and in time were numbered among the early residents of Virginia.

Mrs. Cofer is one of seven children, four of whom died in infancy. Her sister Cordelia was the wife of a Mr. Hanson, of Wisconsin, and her death occurred in 1872, when she left three children. The only brother who grew to manhood was James Monday, who was born in this county, December 13, 1839. His death occurred while he was in the United States service, as a result of a wound received in the siege of Vicksburg, in 1863. Mrs. Cofer was born January 29, 1837, in this county, and from 1841 to 1845 resided in Wisconsin. She

taught school for nine years in Pike, St. Francis and Lincoln Counties. By her marriage she became the mother of one daughter, Luria, who died when a year old.

Our subject is the owner of a farm comprising fifty acres, in addition to which he cultivates a tract of from fifteen to twenty acres adjoining the homestead. Politically he is an old-line Democrat, and though a Mason before the war, he has not since affiliated with any lodge. In company with his wife he is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church of Oak Ridge and is now serving as Clerk of the board.



**M**RS. ANN MARTIN. The name which opens this sketch is that of one of the most popular ladies of the county. Mrs. Martin occupies one of the finest and largest country residences of Warren County, and is surrounded by every comfort that money can procure. The home place contains seven hundred and fifty acres of land, situated in township 46, range 3, and the dwelling is surrounded by extensive and beautiful grounds.

A native of Ireland, Mrs. Martin was born in 1837, and is the eldest child of Anthony and Bridget (Hackett) Page, also natives of Ireland, where they spent the early years of their married life. The father, hoping to improve his financial condition, went to Australia about 1842, but his wife, not caring to make the long journey to that far-distant country, remained at home caring for her little family. Mr. Page was never heard of after leaving Ireland, as the ship on which he sailed was lost, it is supposed, with all on board. So ended the career of an honored man.

Mrs. Page remained in Ireland until 1861, when she decided to come to America to her daughter. Her declining years were spent in the home of Mrs. Martin, where she died in 1887. Our subject was educated in the schools of her native country, and when only thirteen years of age, in company with her uncle's family, embarked on a sailing-



vessel bound for the New World. While on the voyage her uncle and four of his children were taken ill and died, their bodies being buried at sea. Ann, thus left without the protecting care of her uncle, was obliged to earn her own livelihood, and after landing in New Orleans made her way to Louisville, Ky., to her aunt, Mrs. Whaling, where she remained for a time. She then came to Missouri and made her home in St. Louis, there engaging in dressmaking and millinery until she was married, March 30, 1856, to John Martin, the son of Thomas and Nancy (Burgess) Martin, natives of Ireland, who came to the United States many years ago.

For a number of years John Martin followed the occupation of a farmer in Illinois, and afterward was engaged as a brick-layer in St. Louis. His health failing, he was obliged to abandon that kind of labor, and in 1870 he came with his family to Warren County, Mo., deciding to take up farming. With this object in view, he located upon the property now owned by his widow. Being a man of shrewd business qualifications, he was very successful in every undertaking, and at his death left a handsome home for his wife and children. He was a soldier in the Mexican War, and in 1861 enlisted for service in the Union army, in which he served with distinction for three years. When mustered out he returned home and was identified with all progressive movements of his township until his death, which event occurred April 3, 1889.

The marriage of John Martin and Ann Page was blessed by the birth of the following children: Edwin, born January 8, 1857, and now deceased; Annie, born January 10, 1859, also deceased; Geneva, born June 22, 1860; Charles H., July 14, 1862; Theresa, August 8, 1864, deceased; Thomas, October 2, 1865; John J., November 3, 1867; George, August 20, 1870; Walter, January 1, 1872; and Fannie, January 16, 1876. The surviving members of the family are at home, and the sons render their mother valuable assistance in the management of her large property. The estate is all in one body and one of the finest places in the county. Mrs. Martin is a thorough business woman, and a very modest and pleasant lady, who

never fails to respond to any and all demands upon her that she deems worthy of support. She enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire neighborhood, and is the possessor of many fine traits of character. With her family, she is a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church.



**A**UGUST REDEKER, the well known merchant of Bernheimer, Warren County, carries an extensive line of dry goods, groceries, queensware, boots and shoes, hats and caps, etc. Though he has been at his present location but little more than a year, he has already gained success, and has in every instance made friends of his customers. A man of upright life and fair dealings, he merits prosperity on account of his worthy characteristics and his good business methods.

A native of Franklin County, Mo., born in 1862, our subject is the fourth child of Henry and Charlotte (Halstenburg) Redeker, natives of Germany. They came to the United States when quite young, and were married in Warren County, Mo. Subsequently they became residents of Franklin County, and still later of Osage, in the latter of which they passed the last few years of their lives.

August Redeker received his primary education in the district schools of Osage County, and later attended the Wesleyan College of Warrenton. After completing his education he spent a short time in St. Louis, but soon left that city and obtained a position as a clerk in a mercantile house in Gasconade County, where he remained for two years. About that time he purchased a half-interest in the business, and was successfully engaged in trade there for five years. He then sold out, and for the next two years was in partnership with his father-in-law in the live-stock business.

In 1888 Mr. Redeker married Miss Bertha Weh-meyer, who is a native of Osage County, but at the time of her marriage lived in Gasconade County. Her parents, Christ H. and Mary (Rusch) Weh-

meyer, were both natives of Germany. They settled in Berger, Franklin County, Mo., when first married, and there Mr. Wehmeyer was engaged in farming. Later they moved to Washington, Mo., where they remained only a few years, and from that place they removed to Osage County, Mo., living near the station of Morrison, where the father engaged in farming and bought live stock. He finally engaged in stock-buying exclusively, becoming the most extensive buyer in that vicinity. About 1870 they settled in Gasconade County, this state. The union of our subject and his estimable wife has been blessed by the birth of two sons and a daughter, bright and interesting children, who bear the names of Virgil, Herbert and Edna. The parents are members of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Redeker is Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

On questions pertaining to politics, Mr. Redeker supports the principles of the Republican party, and is an active local worker in that organization. However, he has neither sought nor desired public office, as he finds his time fully taken up with the demands of his business and domestic interests.



**F**RANCIS F. HARVEY is a banker and prominent business man of Elsberry, Lincoln County, which place has been his home for the past six years. Prior to this he engaged in general farming and stock-raising in the adjoining county of Pike, where he was a resident for over a quarter of a century. A man of industrious and persevering characteristics, he has achieved success and prosperity entirely through his own efforts, and is highly esteemed by his numerous friends and acquaintances.

Francis Harvey, the father of our subject, was a pioneer of Lincoln County. He was born in Nelson County, Va., and in 1829 came on horseback to Missouri. He bought land lying along Bryant's Creek and then returned to Virginia, in

order to get his family. In 1831 they set out on their journey to this state, and on arriving here settled on the land which Mr. Harvey had purchased. The remainder of his life was given to the cultivation and improvement of this farm. His death occurred on the old homestead in 1860, when he was in his seventy-first year. Though not particularly active in politics, he was a Democrat, and never failed to vote the ticket. His wife, who was born in Virginia, June 13, 1804, was in her maidenhood Miss Melinda Dameron. By her marriage she became the mother of sixteen children, eight of whom are yet living. In the order of their birth they were as follows: Mrs. C. P. Bell, who is deceased; Nicholas A.; Mrs. S. E. Vance; Mary A., also deceased; Mrs. Susan D. Dawson; Little Page D., deceased; Thomas A.; Lucy A.; Mrs. V. A. Vance, deceased; M.; James C.; Francis F.; Mrs. M. E. Lindsay; John A.; Mary A. and Melinda E.

The birth of our subject took place November 17, 1839, in Lincoln County. His early years were passed in assisting his father on the farm and in the acquisition of an education in the country schools. In the fall of 1854 his father moved from the farm to the village of Louisiana, in Pike County, in order to give his children better school advantages, and the following spring returned to the old homestead. This plan he followed the next year, after which two more winters were passed in the village of Troy. In this way our subject received pretty fair advantages, and then, after pursuing his studies in the State University of Missouri for two years, he obtained a certificate and taught school for several years in the county. In 1866 he went into partnership with his brother, Thomas A., and purchased a farm in Pike County, where for several decades he was engaged in raising and handling stock in addition to general farm work. In 1888 he removed to Elsberry, and has since turned his attention to the management of his bank and other investments.

October 27, 1870, Francis Harvey was married to Miss Cecelia Frances Black, the ceremony being performed in Louisiana, Pike County. Mrs. Harvey is a most estimable lady and an active worker in the Christian Church, to which she belongs. In

regard to politics our subject is a Democrat, and has always supported the men and measures of his party. He is a loyal and patriotic citizen, and enjoys the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances, neighbors and fellow-citizens.



**JULIUS LICHTÉ**, who resides on section 13, township 46, range 3, Warren County, is a native of Pinkney Township, of the same county, and was born in 1855, being the eldest child born to the union of Hermann and Caroline (Smeder) Lichte, who were natives of Germany. They came to America with their parents when quite young, and after arriving at the age of maturity were married, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride in Warren County. The father purchased a farm, and the young couple set up housekeeping in the good old-fashioned way. He followed the occupation of a farmer until his death, which occurred in the year 1875. His good wife, the mother of Julius, followed him to the grave just one week later.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Pinkney Township. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm, spending his boyhood days and early youth much the same as other boys, assisting his father in the various duties of farm life, and learning many valuable lessons that have been of great benefit to him in later years. After the death of his parents he was thrown upon his own resources. He had been reared to agricultural pursuits, and chose that occupation as the one best suited to his taste. For the first two years he worked out as a farm laborer, and at the expiration of that time he purchased a farm and began the struggle of life in earnest. He has been very successful in all his undertakings, and is now one of the leading grain and stock raisers of the county. He has added to his possessions, until he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of as valuable land as can be found anywhere in the county. He is well known and

highly respected for his industrious habits and fair dealings with his fellow-men.

Mr. Lichte was married in 1880 to Miss Amanda Hopsmeir, a lady of German parentage, but a native of Warren County. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lichte seven children were born, two of whom have closed their eyes in death, those surviving being as follows: Edward, Ida, Linda, Carrie and Ella, a nice little family of intelligent children, who will some day take their places among the men and women of the land as honorable citizens, a credit to their parents and an honor to themselves. This worthy family are members of the Evangelical Church, and as such are highly respected. Mr. Lichte is a staunch Republican in his political views, and a firm believer in the principles of his party, always supporting its candidates for office by his ballot and influence. He has never aspired to public honors, preferring to give his undivided attention to his home interests, although he is serving his district as School Trustee at the present time, to the satisfaction of all.



**HENRY HARRISON ASHBAUGH**, who served for three years as a soldier during the late war, is a farmer of considerable prominence in Lincoln County. He has been a resident of his farm since 1870, and has made of it one of the finest tracts in this section. Mr. Ashbaugh is a native of Pike County, this state, and was born near Paynesville, February 16, 1841.

Andrew Ashbaugh, the father of our subject, was born in Beardstown, Nelson County, Ky., in January, 1802, and there grew to manhood, securing his education in the common schools. He came to Missouri just prior to the Black Hawk War, and served through the entire campaign under General Dodge, being a participant in the decisive battle which preceded the treaty of peace.

August 30, 1832, Andrew Ashbaugh was mar-

ried to Miss Margaret, daughter of William McMillen, who died at the age of sixty-eight years. The latter was a son of Robert McMillen, who lived to the extreme age of one hundred and four years. The maternal grandmother, Sarah Littlejohn, was a daughter of Eli Littlejohn, and died when sixty-four years old. Mrs. Ashbaugh was born May 30, 1814, in St. Louis County, near where the city of that name now stands. Land which her father could then have bought at \$1.25 per acre is at present within the heart of Mound City. Mr. McMillen moved to Lincoln County in February, 1829, and here his daughter, Mrs. Ashbaugh, was married on the date above mentioned.

To Andrew and Margaret Ashbaugh were born fourteen children, of whom we record the following: Anthony L. died in 1858; Mary C. is the widow of Pleasant E. Kidd, of Ft. Smith, Ark., who was killed by an accident in November, 1893; Louisa J. is the wife of Capt. Abner V. Rogers, who resides on his fine stock ranch in Indian Territory, six miles from Ft. Smith; William J. died in 1858; Henry Harrison, our subject, and John Tyler, who lives in Delta County, Colo., are twins; Sarah Ellen is the wife of Thomas T. Rodgers, a farmer of Lincoln County, this state; Rachel A. is the wife of John McKenzie, a farmer of Garfield County, Wash.; Martha died when fourteen years old; Nancy Margaret died after her marriage with George Washam, of Paynesville; Clara is the wife of William H. Allen, who is engaged in farming near Elsberry; Thomas A. is cultivating a portion of the old homestead near Annada, Pike County; Alice E. is the wife of William P. Morton, a blacksmith of Elsberry; and James Taylor resides on the home farm, caring for his aged mother.

After his marriage Andrew Ashbaugh settled on a forty-acre tract of land in Lincoln County, near Long Arm Prairie. After a few years he sold that property and purchased the homestead where his widow is now residing, consisting at the time of his death of two hundred acres. Beside this he owned some four hundred acres elsewhere in the county. During the war he was a strong Union man, and two of his sons were in the service. His decease occurred May 21, 1871, and his remains were interred in the cemetery of Smith Chapel,

near the old homestead, where for thirty-five years he had led a busy life. An affectionate husband and father, and a respected citizen, he was mourned on his demise by a large circle of friends.

Our subject's childhood was spent in Pike County, and there he conned his lessons in the district schools, sitting on benches which were so high that many of the scholars could not touch their feet to the floor. The temple of learning was five miles from the homestead, and the children deserved great credit for walking ten miles a day for the meager privileges which the early schools afforded. Up to the age of twenty-one young Henry was an inmate of the parental household, but about two weeks prior to celebrating that event he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company A, Third Cavalry Regiment Missouri State Militia. He saw three years of hard service in southeastern Missouri, and for a short time was stationed with his regiment in Arkansas. On one occasion, toward the end of his enlistment, sixteen cavalrymen were sent to guard Big River Bridge. Half this number of men met fifteen hundred soldiers under General Marmaduke at a very steep place in the road. So much dust arose from their horses' hoofs that the enemy supposed the entire force was advancing, and the General drew his men up in line for battle, which manœuvre gave the scouts time to escape. On another occasion, when conveying the wounded to the hospital at Jefferson Barracks, the track was torn up and the train attacked. Although the guard only numbered one hundred and sixty-one men, and the Confederates fifteen hundred, so vigorous was the fire the Union soldiers gave that the enemy supposed it to be a large force and retreated, leaving the handful of men to hold the field without the loss of a man. On another occasion Mr. Ashbaugh and about one hundred and forty other men, under Major Wilson, were sent on a forced march from Buck Skull, Mo., on the Current River, to Peaohontas, Ark., in pursuit of Jeff Thompson, the old Swamp Fox, as he was called in those days. They succeeded in capturing Thompson and his body-guard of twelve or fourteen men, but had to "right about face" in double-quick time, for Shelby, who was just across the river with his men, followed in hot pursuit

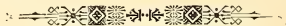
until the next day, when he gave up the chase. Mr. Ashbaugh participated in the battle of Independence, when Marmaduke was captured with six pieces of artillery.

After three years' service, from February 2, 1862, to March 27, 1865, our subject was mustered out at Macon City, Mo., and returned to his father's home, where for the three years following he aided in the cultivation of the home farm. He was then married, in 1868, and, renting a farm near Annada, engaged in its management, together with that of a fifty-acre tract belonging to his father. Early in December, 1870, he moved to his present farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres, which he had purchased the previous summer, and in March of the year following the family moved into a substantial dwelling.

February 26, 1868, Mr. Ashbaugh married Miss Harriet F., daughter of Joseph W. and Mary (Buehanan) Sitton, natives, respectively, of Tennessee and Kentucky. The father was born March 31, 1806, and the mother January 4, 1813. The former was a son of William Sitton, a native of Tennessee, who came to Missouri when the father of Mrs. Ashbaugh was a young man. The mother was the daughter of Thomas and Annie (Butler) Buehanan. To Mr. and Mrs. Sitton there were born eleven children, of whom ten lived to mature years. Elizabeth A. married Samuel Cannon, and lives in Douglas County, Wash.; Fannie married William Trail, now deceased, and makes her home near New Hope; Louisa, the twin of Fannie, who became the wife of Henry Wells, and on his death married B. B. Ship, died in Pike County in 1886; Sarah Jane is the wife of Albert Brother, of Elsberry; Catherine married Lum Long, a farmer of Pike County; Eusebia makes her home in Elsberry with her mother; William Virgil is a farmer of Oklahoma; Harriet F. is Mrs. Ashbaugh; Julia Ellen, deceased, was the wife of Thomas Diggs; and Mary M. married Thomas Farmer, of Elsberry. One died in infancy unnamed.

Our subject and his wife have one child, a son, John D., who was born December 2, 1873. He is at present a student in the Christian University of Canton, Mo., having begun his studies in that institution after his graduation from the Elsberry

High School in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Ashbaugh are respected members of the Christian Church, attending the congregation at Elsberry, in which Mr. Ashbaugh is an Elder. In politics he is a strong Republican, as was also his father before him. He cast his first vote for Bell and Everett, the last candidates of that famous old organization led by Webster and Clay. Mr. Ashbaugh is an Odd Fellow, having joined that order in 1882, and has also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen for the past twelve years. He has been Overseer of his township for two terms, and on several occasions has served as School Director.



**J**ESSE S. CRUME, ex-Sheriff of Lincoln County, is now making his home in township 50, range 2, and is engaged in cultivating six hundred acres of as fine land as can be found in Missouri. He has passed the principal portion of his life in Lincoln County and has always taken great interest in its upbuilding. He made an efficient and trustworthy public officer, and has been a life-long supporter of the Democracy. He has frequently served as a district-school Director, and was once a candidate for Collector, and though he did not make a strong canvass came in second of four contestants for the office.

Jonathan W. Crume, father of our subject, was born near Taylorsville, Nelson County, Ky., October 14, 1821, his parents being John and Jane (Kirkham) Crume, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. John Crume was born in 1781, and when thirteen years of age was taken by his father to Kentucky, where he was married. In 1830 he came to Lincoln County, bringing his family with him, and settled on a farm east of Troy, where he lived until 1880. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, as a member of a Kentucky regiment. His wife, born in the Blue Grass State in 1783, died in 1856. Her father, Michael Kirkham, a native of Ireland, settled in Kentucky prior to the Revolution. John and Jane Crume



had eight children: John, Sallie, Philip, Elizabeth, Taylor, Jonathan W., Mary Jane and Jesse. Jonathan W. never attended school, as there were no educational facilities during his boyhood in Kentucky. Indians were still numerous, and whenever the citizens held court they assembled for muster. Mr. Crume was one of the most expert hunters in the country, his shot being almost invariably true. Prior to the war he was a Whig, but later became a Democrat, and voted for his party nominees until shortly before his death, which occurred January 28, 1891. He joined the Masonic order in Auburn at an early day, and was for a time a member of New Hope Lodge and a charter member of Solon Lodge, which was instituted about 1868.

In 1842 Jonathan W. Crume married Leah Jane, daughter of Littleton and Ellen P. (Johnston) Dryden. The former was born in Worcester County, Md., January 26, 1797, and died on the 16th of February, 1867; and the latter, born on the 18th of January, 1803, died February 14, 1867. For many years they had been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both were placed to rest in the same grave. Mr. Dryden removed from Maryland to Hannibal, Mo., in 1833, and worked at his trade as a hatter for three years, after which he settled in this county, buying a claim where the village of Snow Hill (now Brussels) stands and continuing to operate his homestead until his death. Leah J. Crume was born in Maryland in 1823, and was about thirteen years old when her parents came to this county.

Jesse S. Crume, who was born near Troy, this county, April 17, 1849, is one of eight children. Elizabeth married S. A. Harrold, who lives on a portion of the old homestead. Littleton Thomas has resided in California for the past fifteen years. Ella is the widow of Dr. A. H. Chenoweth, of Troy. John Wesley resides on a part of the old homestead. Julia is the wife of J. W. Alexander, who is on the St. Louis police force; and Willie and James Alexander died in childhood, aged four and nine years, respectively.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the district log schoolhouse, near the home of his boyhood. He pursued his studies until his twenty-fourth year, but when only eighteen years

of age actively engaged in farming. Going to Cap Au Gris, he bought a share in his brother's store and remained in business for about two years. He then married and returned to his native township, settling on an eighty-acre tract of timber-land near his father's home. He cleared the land and made many improvements on the place, which he sold in 1882. He then removed to the farm where his father had first located, and conducted the same for six years. His headquarters for the next four years were in Troy, on account of his duties as Sheriff of the county. When his term of office had expired he removed to a farm near Elsberry, and in the fall of 1894 finally located where he is at present.

April 13, 1873, Mr. Crume married Hettie A., daughter of Charles Monroe and Susan (Hines) Thomason, the former of whom was born in Virginia in 1821, being a son of John and Elizabeth (Garwood) Thomason. His father, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, was born and reared in Botetourt County, Va., and moved to Missouri in 1830, the journey being made overland in wagons. The family settled near Auburn, where he died in 1836. In 1842 C. M. Thomason married Susan Hines, and two years later settled on his mother's homestead, where he spent the ten ensuing years, then removing to a farm near the Cuivre River. Two years later he disposed of his property there and went to Nebraska, stopping in St. Joseph, where his mother died. He then took passage on a steamboat for Lincoln County, and, landing at Cap Au Gris, settled on the bluffs of the Mississippi, where he made his home for a time. When the town of Winfield was founded he removed thither, and continued to make his home there until his death, which occurred at the residence of J. S. Crume in 1886. His body was interred in the cemetery at Winfield.

Susan Hines was the daughter of John and Hettie (Galloway) Hines. Her father, who was reared in Virginia, moved to Missouri in 1823, his wife and child making the journey on horseback in company with a brother, who walked. After a year in Lincoln County, he moved to Ohio, the journey being made in a wagon of his own manufacture. Two years were spent in Ohio, after



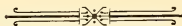
which he returned to Missouri and settled at Old Alexandria, which was the county seat at that time. Removing thence to Troy, he conducted a blacksmith shop. Later he settled on a tract of land lying on Sugar Creek, which he entered from the Government, and upon which he remained for about five years. A similar period was spent at New Hope, where he had a shop. Thence he went to his farm on Sugar Creek, where Mr. and Mrs. Thomason were married. Mr. Hines finally became a member of the family of the latter, with whom he remained until his death in the year 1849. Mrs. Hines was born in Maryland and went to Virginia with her parents in childhood. In 1820 she became the wife of Mr. Hines, and three years later came to Lincoln County, Mo. After the demise of her husband, she made her home with the family of C. M. Thomason until her death, at the age of eighty-four. There were eleven children in the family, two of whom died young.

Six children came to grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Crume, namely: Arthur L., born May 21, 1874; Mina M., February 15, 1876; Irene S., March 4, 1878; John L., September 19, 1879; Hubert J., July 17, 1881; and Ella G., December 25, 1887. The eldest is attending the Iowa Business College at Des Moines, while the younger children are students in the Elsberry schools. Mrs. Crume is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, with which she has been connected since 1884.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Crume has always given his allegiance to that party. Though only a boy, he was an enthusiastic upholder of the Southern cause, and with one of his brothers intended to enlist, but was prevented by his father. His people were slave-owners, and one of the old negroes brought by his grandfather from Maryland to Missouri is still living and resides under the roof of Mr. Crume. Among the relics and treasures of our subject is a powder-horn which his great-grandfather took from Virginia to Kentucky in 1794; and a sister has a gourd used for keeping the supply of powder, and which was brought out at the same time. It was formerly about two feet long, but has been broken and is now hardly half that length. John Wesley, a

brother, owns a knife formerly the property of the same ancestor, and used in skinning deer; he also owns a small hand-sickle made over one hundred years ago. Our subject has the old rifle which belonged to his father, and which has brought down many a deer.

Fraternally Mr. Crume has been a Mason since 1871, at which time he became a member of New Salem Lodge No. 270, but in the winter of 1894 he became identified with New Hope Lodge No. 199, at Elsberry. He is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Honor, and in these various societies has held different official positions. At one time he was identified with the Temperance Benevolent Association, and for a few years belonged to the Grange.



**W**ILLIAM JASPER TUCKER, a prosperous general agriculturist of township 51, range 1 east, Lincoln County, is a native of Kentucky, and was born August 31, 1844. He is a son of Milliner M. and Mahala Frances (Brent) Tucker, who were also natives of Kentucky, where the father followed the occupation of a farmer, and also worked as a blacksmith. The grandfather of our subject emigrated from Kentucky to this county in an early day, and settled in Monroe Township, where he and his wife made their home until their death.

Milliner Tucker, the father of our subject, worked at his trade for a number of years in his native state, but finally with his wife, three children, four horses and a wagon, started to this county. Upon his arrival he invested in one hundred and sixty acres of land near Chantilly, in this county, and at once began the arduous task of clearing and making improvements. He made his home on this farm for twenty years, and then sold out and bought another farm of two hundred and eighty acres, one and a-half miles east of Chantilly, where he and his wife made their home for the remainder of their days, the mother passing away in October, 1870, and the father three years later, in

March, 1873. Their family consisted of six children, all of whom are living: Josephine, William J. (our subject), James Harvey, John Sanford, Sarah Louisiana and Annie Elizabeth, all of whom received good educations in the public schools of Lincoln County. The father was Postmaster of Chantilly for a number of years, and later served as Justice of the Peace for twelve years.

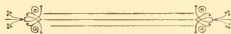
On the death of his father, our subject received a portion of the old homestead as his share of the estate, and on the 15th of February, 1875, was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E., a daughter of George W. and Lucinda (Kitson) Calvin, natives of Pike County, where Mrs. Tucker was born November 22, 1853. Mrs. Calvin died when Sarah was only three years of age, and her father then sold his farm and moved to Paynesville, where he engaged in teaming and trading for a few years. He later returned to his old occupation of tilling the soil, and lived on a number of farms in this county at different times, but finally settled on one near Foley, where he and two of his children now reside. Twelve children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin. Those deceased were Mary Jane, Benny, one unnamed, Horace, Georgie and Ella. Those remaining are Sarah E., John Wesley, Daniel Scott, Charlie Hastings, Witte and D. D. Beatrice.

After his marriage Mr. Tucker lived on the old homestead until the spring of 1891, when he removed to the Foxwell Farm, on which he made his home for two years. He then removed to the Allen Farm near there, but only remained three months, when his house and barns were all destroyed by fire. After this misfortune he went to live on the Spillhiggins Farm, adjoining the other, and in 1893 purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he has since made his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are the parents of six children, all living at home. Condalia was born December 15, 1877; Ida May, August 20, 1879; Lanra Mettie, October 3, 1882; Myrtle Imogene, March 13, 1884; Jessie Frances, March 14, 1887; and Willie Merifield, November 11, 1890. They are all bright, intelligent children, and are being educated in the public schools of their home local-

ity. Mrs. Tucker and several of the children are members of the Christian Church, and Mr. Tucker and the rest are members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Tucker is a Republican, but has never aspired to public office. He enlisted in the Home Militia in 1862, under Captain Bailey, and in 1864 in the State Militia, under Captain Tig, serving for nine months. He was not called out, and never took part in any actual engagement. Mr. Tucker is highly respected in the community in which he lives, being public-spirited and ever ready to lend a helping hand to every enterprise for the upbuilding and improvement of the township.



**R**EV. JOHN FRANK REUTHIER, who has charge of the parish of Peers, Warren County, Mo., was born in Westphalia, Germany, December 31, 1854, and is the youngest of two sons born to Reinhard and Josephine (Stuhlreier) Reuther. His parents were natives of the same country, where they spent their entire lives.

The subject of this sketch attended the school and gymnasium at Warburg for six years, and then went to Paderborn, where he pursued his studies two years longer. He then entered the university at Munster, remaining in this institution for three years, studying philology. He intended to become a Professor of that science, but later he concluded to take a theological course at the same institution. After finishing he engaged as a private teacher to the Baron von Fuestenberg, in which capacity he remained for one year and a-half. He then returned to the home of his birth and spent the winter, and in the spring of 1880 sailed for America. His chief reason for leaving his native land was that, owing to a law of that country called the "Culturkampf," young men could not be ordained to the ministry, and as he earnestly desired to become a pastor, he sought a land where he might have freedom of thought and action. After arriving in the United States he went to Milwaukee, Wis.,

and entered the St. Francis Seminary at that city. In 1881 he finished his theological course at this institution, and on the 27th of June in the same year was ordained a priest in the Roman Catholic Church.

The first call of Rev. J. F. Reuther was as assistant priest of St. Francis of Sales Church at St. Louis, Mo. He remained in charge of this congregation until April 13, 1883, when he came to Concord Hill, or Peers, as it is now called, and assumed the oversight of the parish here, of which he has had complete charge up to the present time. Father Reuther, who is well known throughout Warren County, is noted for his kind heart and benevolent ways, and is loved and esteemed by his parishioners, and respected by all who know him. He is a man of fine education and superior mental endowments, and the parish at Peers may well be proud of their gifted pastor. He has the welfare of his people at heart, and is doing all in his power to improve and elevate the moral standard of the community.



**C**ONRAD H. BEGEMAN. The gentleman whose honored name appears at the head of this sketch is one of the old and prominent residents of Lincoln County. He is the owner of a good farm within its bounds, but is now retired from its management and is enjoying the comforts which the early years of his life, when he toiled incessantly, made possible.

A native of Germany, our subject was born in Lippe-Detmold, April 22, 1819, and is the son of Henry and Fredricka Begeman, farmers by occupation. Conrad H. was one in a family of eight children born to his parents, of whom a sister and two brothers came to the United States. Henry Begeman made his advent into Warren County, Mo., in the year 1848, whence he later removed to Lincoln County.

Conrad Begeman attended the model schools of his native land until a lad of seventeen years, when

he began to learn the trade of a carpenter. He was a genius in the use of tools, and before abandoning his trade permanently could make many nice pieces of furniture, and build almost any kind of a dwelling. He was married in Germany to Caroline Poupe, and soon thereafter started with his bride for the United States. They landed in the port of New Orleans, after a very tiresome journey of several weeks, and although not possessed of much money, they were rich in an earnest desire and determination to make a success of life in the New World. They embarked on a boat navigating the Mississippi River, and on arriving at St. Louis stopped just long enough to find the way to Warren County, where they located on the Missouri River, just south of Warrenton. There Mr. Begeman purchased forty acres of land, and for three years occupied it, during which time his wife died with the cholera. His next purchase consisted of eighty acres in Lincoln County, township 49, to which he removed in 1852, and was soon thereafter married to Miss Fredricka Wehrmann, who was also born in Lippe-Detmold. She died in 1868, leaving a family of six children, of whom those now living are: Conrad H.; Henry, a merchant in Jonesburg, Mo.; William, a farmer near Truxton; and Fredricka, the wife of Henry Laudwear, of LaFayette County.

Mr. Begeman chose for his third wife Dora Hoyer, and their marriage occurred in 1868. She, too, was born in Germany, and is the mother of two children: August and Minnie, at home. When our subject first came here he experienced very hard times, but during odd seasons on the farm worked industriously at his trade, and thus procured some means.

Conrad H. Begeman, Jr., the eldest son of our subject's second marriage, is a member of the milling firm of Koelling, Begeman & Co., of Truxton. He was born in 1854, and spent his boyhood days on the home farm. When grown, he began working out for other farmers, numbering among his employers Henry Duewel, who afterward became his father-in-law. This gentleman was the proprietor of a gristmill, and under his instruction young Conrad learned the business. After his marriage he purchased eighty acres of land, which he oper-

ated for a time, and then gave his attention to running a sawmill, which he erected about nine years ago. In 1886, however, he formed a partnership with Mr. Koelling, and together they operated the first mill of this kind in the county. This was later moved to Truxton, where the firm is carrying on a thriving business, and turning out daily sixty barrels of the choicest flour.

Mrs. Begeman died in the month of April, 1893, leaving three children, Fritz, Rebecca and August, the latter being now deceased. In religious affairs she was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which denomination her husband has belonged for a period of twenty-five years.

Our subject is the owner of a quarter-section of valuable land in this county, on which he has placed all of the improvements. Modest and unassuming, he has labored not for his own temporal advancement, but for the welfare of his family and friends, and it is not strange, therefore, that he is honored by all who know him.



**J**OHAN HENRY STIEGEMEIER, the owner of a beautiful farm, consisting of one hundred broad acres, and situated in township 46, range 4, St. Charles County, is a native of Germany, having been born in Prussia, March 7, 1820. He is a son of John Henry and Catherine (Meyer) Stiegemeier, both of whom are natives of Prussia. They never left the Fatherland, but lived and died in their native land. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a man of limited means. His children were ten in number. Mary, Mrs. Walben, resides in Germany; Stephen married a Miss Busker, and they reside in Staunton, Ill.; Bernard, who is deceased, married Miss Elizabeth Wolf, and his widow lives on a farm in this township; Hermann, Jerry, Catherine, Mary and William all remain in the Old Country; and John H., the subject of this sketch, is the youngest. One child, also named Catherine, died in infancy.

Mr. Stiegemeier has been twice married, the first time in Germany to Miss Catherine Hackman.

Shortly after his marriage he emigrated to America, landing in New Orleans in 1847. Leaving there, he came on to St. Louis, where he remained one and a-half years, working in a sugar factory. In 1849 he came to St. Charles County and located in township 46, where he purchased one hundred and twelve acres of land just north of his present farm, and there he lived for sixteen years. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stiegemeier were born two children: Catherine Louisa, who is the wife of William Stiegemeier, and lives on a farm in this township; and John Henry, who died when quite young. Mrs. Catherine Stiegemeier was called to the land beyond, and her death was mourned by her family and a host of friends.

The second marriage of our subject, which took place in this county, united him with Miss C. Meyer. She was a native of St. Charles County, and a daughter of John and Mary Meyer, well known citizens of the county. Three children were the result of this marriage: Hermann, who died when he had just reached his majority, a young man in the bloom of youth, and the pride of his parents; Minnie, Mrs. Henry Ostoph, a resident of the city of St. Charles; and Henry, who married Miss Sophia Witte. The children received a good education in the public schools of the county, and have become respected and honorable citizens. The second Mrs. Stiegemeier departed this life in 1891. She was a good woman, and her loss was also deeply felt by her many friends and neighbors. One son and one daughter, with their families, make their home with their father on the old homestead.

After his second marriage Mr. Stiegemeier sold his farm of one hundred and twelve acres, and bought his present homestead of one hundred acres, for which he paid \$40 an acre. This is a fine farm, one among the best in the county, and is all in a high state of cultivation and well improved. The residence is a good, substantial building, and the barns and outbuildings are large and commodious. The stock is as good as can be found anywhere in this section, and, taking everything into consideration, Mr. Stiegemeier is well provided with an abundance of this world's goods.

Independent in politics, our subject believes in

voting for the best man, regardless of party, and always tries to do his duty in that respect. He is a consistent member of the Evangelical Church, and is always found at the post of duty. A man well respected and highly esteemed in the community in which he resides, he is also one who through honesty and perseverance has made a success of his life's work.



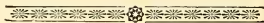
**R**UDOLPH RAMMELKAMP is one of the enterprising sons of Germany who have sought and found homes in the New World. He is one of the successful and progressive agriculturists residing in township 48, range 3, Warren County, within eight miles of the city of Warrenton. Born in Germany in 1849, he is the son of William and Minnie (Hellen) Rammelkamp, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States in 1850. His father was an iron worker in his native land, and followed the same trade after coming to this country. Upon his arrival in America, he went direct to St. Louis, Mo., where he spent the remainder of his life. For several years he was employed in the iron works of that city, but finally became a contractor, and was soon numbered among the leading men in that line of business in the city. He departed this life in 1891, and his excellent wife, who preceded him three years, passed away in 1888.

The subject of this notice was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, where he was reared to manhood, and at an early age he learned the trade of an iron-maker. He was employed in the same shops with his father, and soon became an expert in the business. He served as night watchman for fifteen years, and for three and one-half years was guard of the work house of the city of St. Louis. Up to the time he was twenty-eight years of age, he gave all his earnings to his father, but at the expiration of that period he started out in life for himself.

In 1893 Mr. Rammelkamp came to Warren County and purchased two hundred and eighty

acres of land in this township. He now has a fine farm, well cultivated and nicely improved, situated about eight miles from the beautiful little city of Warrenton; and here he has been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years. The soil is very fertile, and through the good management of the owner the harvests are abundant and of the best quality. The principal products consist of corn, wheat and other grain, and fruit is also raised in great abundance upon the place.

The marriage of Mr. Rammelkamp, in 1877, united him with Miss Sophia, daughter of John Eissele, of Washington, Mo. Four children, three sons and one daughter, have been born of the union, named as follows: William, Oscar, Eugene and Lydia. They are bright and interesting young people, the pride of their parents and admired by their many friends. Socially Mr. Rammelkamp is a member of Garfield American Legion of Honor No. 708, at St. Louis. In his political connections he affiliates with the Republican party, and is a firm believer in its principles. He has never aspired to political honors, but is content to let others serve the people, while he looks after his personal interests.



**J**AMES F. EDWARDS. In this gentleman we find one of the landmarks of Missouri's grand old soil. Few men have been more important factors than he in the development and growth of Callaway Township, St. Charles County. He was born on section 7 of this township, January 31, 1838, and is the youngest of ten children comprising the family of Henry and Sarah M. (Waller) Edwards, natives of Albemarle County, Va. His grandfather, Ambrose Edwards, was also a Virginian by birth, and of Welsh descent, his father having emigrated to America in an early day and settled in the Old Dominion.

Henry Edwards, the father of our subject, was born February 26, 1789, and in 1830 came to Mis-

souri in company with two uncles and their families. The journey was made in wagons, or "carryalls," and on horseback, these being the only modes of traveling during the early part of the century. Deciding to locate here permanently, the father returned to Virginia, and in the fall of 1834 brought his family to St. Charles County and settled on section 7, Callaway Township. Here he entered land, for which he received an official grant from President Jackson. He erected one of the first gristmills in the county, and was the first to establish a tobacco factory. In his political views he was an old-line Whig. His death occurred in August, 1844, when our subject was six years of age. His body was interred in the Henry Edwards burying-ground. A thoroughly progressive business man, his death was deeply felt by the community.

The mother of our subject was born in Albemarle County, Va., July 23, 1797, and died in 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, having survived her husband forty years. She was an exemplary member of the Methodist Church, a devoted wife and mother, and was loved for her many noble qualities. She was the daughter of Carr Waller, a life-long resident of the Old Dominion. Her maternal grandfather, Gen. Joseph Martin, was an Englishman by birth, and received his education in his native country. In an early day he emigrated to America, where he took an active part in the Revolutionary War. He became a prominent factor in the development of Virginia, and later of Tennessee and Kentucky. For a time he served as general agent for the Government in the removal and transportation of Indians. He was a personal friend of Patrick Henry, and a prominent man in public affairs.

Our subject received his early education in the private schools of his native place, and later was for one year a student in Central College, known in those days as the Howard High School. He was reared to farm life, but on his return from college he engaged as clerk in a dry-goods store in St. Charles, in which capacity he remained for some time. He then joined a company going farther West, and for five years traveled through the forests and over mountains, among the Indians of

the wild, unbroken territory of the far West as a trader and trapper. During two years of the time he was a member of the Harney expedition. At the expiration of five years he returned home and engaged as a civil engineer, but afterward was employed as conductor on the Northern Missouri Railroad, now known as the Wabash.

In 1861 Mr. Edwards enlisted in the First Missouri Cavalry under Captain Dorsey. He was soon promoted from the ranks to Lieutenant-Colonel, under Gen. M. M. Parsons, and took an active part in many hard-fought battles in Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. He was three times wounded, and is now carrying a bullet received in March, 1862, at the battle of Pea Ridge or Elkhorn. He was also present at the surrender of Shreveport. After the expiration of his period of service he returned home, and for several years, thereafter engaged in agricultural pursuits.

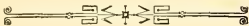
September 30, 1869, Mr. Edwards married Miss Mary S., daughter of John and Frances (Oglesby) Wingfield. She is a Virginian, having been born April 14, 1842, near Lynchburg, that state. Four children have been born of this union. Walter took a course in St. Charles College, later was graduated from the law department of the State University, and for a number of years has been engaged in newspaper work, being the present assistant telegraph editor of the *Republic*. Francis O., the second son, spent one year in the Wesleyan College at Warrenton, and is now in Sitka, Alaska, where he occupies the position of Deputy United States Marshal, having been appointed to that office in March, 1894. May M., who is now with her parents, spent two years in Warrenton College and two years under the instruction of Prof. W. H. Pritchett, receiving a first-class instrumental and vocal musical education. Albert, the youngest of the family, was killed in a runaway accident in July, 1877.

In 1870-71 Colonel Edwards was engaged in buying grain for a St. Louis commission house. For the next five years he taught in the public schools of St. Charles and other counties. In the winter of 1876 he was chosen Clerk of the State Senate, and in 1877 was made one of the officers of the House of Congress, being Deputy Sergeant-



at-Arms. He was the officer of the committee that investigated the sale of the \$600,000,000 bonds, and was thus thrown into contact with the best financiers of the country. In the Forty-sixth Congress he was one of the officers of the United States Senate, which position he still holds. In this connection he has been on some of the most important committees that have been appointed since he was in the service. He was the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate Committee on Meat Products, and was also one of the committee that framed and reported the present tariff law. He has made the personal acquaintance of all the prominent legislators of both parties during his official career, and has their esteem and confidence.

Politically Colonel Edwards is identified with the Democratic party. For two years he occupied the office of Justice of the Peace in his township, and by his faithfulness to his duties, and his just decisions in all cases brought before him, he has gained the confidence of the entire community. The public schools find in him a true friend and warm advocate, as do all enterprises pertaining to the promotion and welfare of the country. He has traveled extensively throughout the United States, Mexico and Canada, and is well posted on all the issues of the day.



**V**INCENT McSHANE. The mercantile life of a city, town or village is one of the most important factors in the development and standing of a community, and the true history of a nation or country is truthfully told in the lives of the leading personages in different branches and vocations of life. Mr. McShane, of this sketch, is one of the popular young business men of Warrenton, and we gladly give him a place in the records of Warren County.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the city of St. Louis, and was born December 8, 1862. He is the eldest of nine children born to Michael and Kate (O'Regan) McShane. The children are all

living and their names in order of birth are as follows: Vincent, Mary, Philip, Ella, Anna, Birdie, Clara, Cecilia and Joseph. The father of this family was reared in England and educated in the common schools of that country. He was born January 6, 1833, and emigrated to America when about eighteen years old. Stopping first in Pennsylvania, where he remained a short time, he went from there to Macomb, Ill., and thence to St. Louis, finally settling in Warrenton, Mo., where he passed the remainder of his days. Having finished his life's work he passed to the land beyond October 9, 1882. Politically he was a staunch Democrat, and always supported the candidates of that party. He and his good wife were both exemplary members of the Catholic Church. The mother, who was born February 2, 1842, is still living, and resides in St. Louis, Mo.

Vincent McShane was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of his vicinity until he was fifteen years of age. He entered Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, where he remained three years, but before completing his education his funds gave out and he was obliged to vacate the class-room to prepare the way for further progress as a student. Upon leaving college he engaged as teacher in the public schools of Truesdail, which position he filled efficiently for four years. Previous to this, however, he went to St. Louis and entered a commercial house as book-keeper, and afterward as shipping clerk for King-lous & Douglas, manufacturers.

When Mr. McShane first started in life for himself he commenced at the bottom of the ladder, but being possessed of an indomitable will, an industrious disposition and a pair of willing hands, he has climbed the ladder, round by round, until he has risen to the position he now occupies. At his father's death, he being the eldest child, the responsibility of the farm rested upon his shoulders, and manfully he has borne his part. January 16, 1888, he embarked in a mercantile business on the small capital he had saved from his wages while occupying the position of teacher in the schools of Truesdail. He began first as a grain merchant, and later opened a store of general merchandise. He is the only grain dealer in Warrenton, and his success as

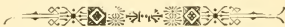
a business man is well established. Some years he has shipped as many as one hundred and twenty-six carloads of grain to St. Louis. The staple grains which he handles most are wheat, oats and flaxseed. By his conscientious and upright dealings with his customers he has gained their confidence and esteem.

Politically our subject is a Democrat, and cast his first ballot for Grover Cleveland. He takes an active part in politics, and was selected as a delegate by his party to the convention which was held at Sedalia in 1886, where delegates were chosen for the national convention at Chicago when President Cleveland received his nomination. He has at various times been sent as a delegate to county and district conventions, and has often acted as Chairman of the County Democratic Convention of Warren County. He is at present the Congressional Committeeman of Warren County, and during the general election of 1894 he was the Democratic nominee for representative of the county, receiving one hundred and fifty-two more votes than the party quotes, and more than any other man on the ticket, which is a fine showing for a young man scarcely thirty-two years of age.

The public schools find in Mr. McShane an ardent friend and supporter. While residing in Truesdail he was elected School Director, and held the office for six years. He is one of the Directors of the Warrenton Electric Light Company, and a stockholder in the same, and was appointed one of the auditors of the company's books. The company is a corporation of which the pretty little town of Warrenton may well be proud. In connection with his other business interests he has the agency for the Plano Binder, and has the record of disposing of more binders for his county than any other agent in the state of Missouri in 1894.

Socially our subject is an honored member of several different societies. He is Secretary of the Vigilance Association, and also of the Big Creek Grange No. 1369, in Camp Branch Township, Warren County. He is also the presiding officer in the lodge known as the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In his religious connections he is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Truesdail, of which Father Sehlatholter is the pastor.

Mr. McShane is what may be called a self-made man, as it is by his own perseverance and integrity that he has gained his high position in the community. It is with pleasure that we submit this brief sketch of one who though young in years has already made a name that is honored by his fellow-citizens. We wish to add that Mr. McShane is a correspondent of some of the leading papers of the country, among others being the *St. Louis Republic* and the *Chicago Times*.



ALEXANDER KENNEDY is a leading citizen and probably the oldest merchant of Lincoln County. His place of business is at Hawk Point, and the homestead which he still owns in this locality he purchased from the Government in 1848. He built a sixteen-foot square log house, which sheltered his family for many years. His brother John was the first Postmaster of the place, and in 1848 our subject was appointed to take the position. In 1860 he erected a small store, and with barely \$500 invested in goods began his commercial career, in which he has continued ever since, with the exception of a short time during the war.

Born in this county, four miles west of Troy, September 13, 1824, Alexander is the son of Armstrong and Mary (Richey) Kennedy. The former was born in Sumner County, Tenn., December 5, 1786, and died December 5, 1836. The mother died in this county about 1851. They were married in Tennessee, and from there came to this state in a one-horse cart, which held all their effects. First locating in St. Charles, the father worked at his trade as a gunsmith and found plenty to do during the war. The year of his going to St. Charles was 1816, and four years later he came to this county. Locating on a farm four miles west of Troy, he carried on the place until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1836, in Bedford Township. As many of the early inhabitants were fond of hunting, and game abounded, he kept up work at his trade more or less as long as

he lived, and one of his old guns is owned by a gentleman of this neighborhood. He and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and when they joined the congregation of Sulphur Lick the membership then comprised only eight persons. He was acquainted with General Jackson, and was always a supporter of the Democracy.

Alexander Kennedy is one of nine children, and with the exception of his brother, A. L. K. S. Kennedy, a farmer of this county, is the only survivor. William died in California some two years ago; John's death occurred in Wisconsin; Matilda, who died in this county, was the wife of A. Dobins; Emily was the wife of Isaac Spres, of this county; Mary was Mrs. Edward Slater, also of Lincoln County; and Eliza and Martha died in girlhood. The early years of Alexander Kennedy were passed on the home farm, which he assisted in improving until his father's death, which occurred when he was only twelve years of age. He continued to live with his mother until he was twenty-four years of age, when he went to Palmyra and bought the land he still owns.

In 1857 our subject went by way of the Isthmus of Panama to California, and was present during the great riot on the Isthmus. For a time he worked in the gold mines, but gave his main attention to operating a sawmill, which he helped to erect. Failing to make the business pay, he returned home via the Isthmus and New York, and on reaching this county resumed farming. In the mean time his wife had kept the postoffice at Hawk Point and managed affairs at home with ability. During the war their eldest son had charge of the office.

Altogether, Mr. Kennedy now owns one hundred and seventy acres, acquired through his own industrious efforts. His first start was made by going to the Wisconsin lead mines and saving about \$100 of his wages, with which he made the first payment on his land. Before going to the Pacific Coast he held the office of Justice of the Peace. Since casting his first Presidential ballot for James K. Polk, he has adhered to the principles of the Democracy.

August 8, 1848, Mr. Kennedy married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Howell, an old and promi-

nent citizen of this county. Mrs. Kennedy was born October 18, 1827, and died May 9, 1866. Her only surviving daughter is the wife of George Steward, who owns a farm four miles west of Troy. Gertrude, deceased, was the wife of William B. Howell; Eliza died in girlhood, and William died after his marriage.

January 6, 1857, Mr. Kennedy married Mary, a sister of his former wife. She died September 13, 1882, leaving three children: Maude H., wife of Samuel Colaw, a business man of Troy; Mollie J., wife of W. C. Duncan, a farmer of the same locality; and Elbert E., eighteen years of age, is employed in his father's store. On the 11th of May, 1884, our subject married Mrs. Rhoda J. Williams, daughter of Seymour Davis. She was born near Linn's Mill, in this county. Mr. Kennedy, who has for twenty-five years been a member of the Christian Church, helped to erect the building at Hawk Point, and has always given liberally of his means to its support. For a number of years he has been Elder and Clerk of the congregation.



**J**OHN J. SCHUSTER has been a life-long agriculturist, and is one of the best citizens of township 45, range 1, Warren County. He owns a good farm on section 22, where he has made his home for a number of years. On reaching his majority, he started out to fight the battle of life, and, commencing without capital, steadily worked his way to the top. By his industry and honesty of purpose and act, he has gained the friendship of all who have had dealings with him. Though a staunch Republican, he has never desired to serve in an official capacity, although he was prevailed upon by his neighbors to act as Road Overseer, a place which he has held for two terms to the full satisfaction of all.

The birth of our subject occurred in the city of New Orleans, La., on the 11th of February, 1837, while his parents, Ernst and Sophia Schuster, were en route for St. Louis, on their way from Germany, which was their native land. Believing that they could better make a livelihood in the United

States, they proceeded by way of New Orleans and St. Louis to Warren County. For some six months they were residents of St. Louis, but for the next thirty-five years Ernst Schuster was an inhabitant of St. Charles County, being there engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. About 1864 he returned to Warren County, where he had lived for a short time prior to his removal to St. Charles County, and here he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring November 3, 1864. His faithful wife and helpmate had died ten years previously.

John J. Schuster passed his boyhood on his father's farm in St. Charles County, and obtained his education in the schools of Femme Osage. At the age of twenty-two years he began farming on his own account, and has ever since followed this occupation. He now owns a good farm of one hundred and forty acres, which is well improved and kept under high cultivation.

In 1858 occurred the marriage of John J. Schuster and Wilhelmina Fraser, whose parents came to Missouri from Germany when she was a child. Three sons were born to our subject and his most estimable wife, but John and August, the two eldest, have passed to the better land. Gustav, the only surviving child, lives at home with his parents. With his wife and son, our subject holds membership with the Evangelical Church, to which he contributes liberally of his means.



**J**AMES HUTCHERSON. This well known resident of Warren County, whose home is in township 47, range 3, is a native of Virginia, and was born July 9, 1830. He was one of eight children comprising the family of Benjamin and Betsy (Dibbens) Hutcherson, of whom three are still living, namely: Wilson, who is married, and has five children; James; and Mary, who is also married. The father was born in Pittsylvania County, Va., in 1798, and was reared to the life of a farmer, receiving no educational advantages whatever. About 1832 he came

to Missouri, and settled in Warren County, where he entered a tract of one hundred and twenty acres.

At that time Warren County was a primeval forest. Wolves howled in the dark thickets, and deer and wild turkeys furnished sport for the pioneer hunters. The early settlers had to endure hardships and privations of which the present generation has no conception. Nor was the experience of Mr. Hutcherson any exception to that of other pioneers. He was, however, a man of strong will and indomitable perseverance, and the passing years brought him a constant increase of prosperity. His first wife died in 1859, and later he married Miss Polly, daughter of J. D. Gordon, a prominent resident of Warren County, and for many years its Sheriff. By that union he had four children, of whom Nathan and Ann are the only survivors. The father passed away in 1872, when in his seventy-fourth year.

The subject of this notice was reared upon the home farm, and being early obliged to begin the battle of life, he had little opportunity to gain an education. At the age of twenty-two he married and moved to a farm of eighty acres, which he had previously entered, forty acres having been given him by his father. This farm he cultivated for two years, but at the outbreak of the Civil War he sold the place, and for one year made his home with his father-in-law. He then purchased a farm north of his present location, and to the cultivation of that tract he gave his attention for eight years. Afterward buying his father-in-law's farm of six hundred and forty acres, he has since made it his home. He has given to his children a portion of the old homestead, thus enabling them to get a good start in life. He makes a specialty of stock-raising, and large numbers of fine cattle and hogs find their way to market from his place.

November 4, 1852, Mr. Hutcherson married Miss Sallie J., daughter of Ephraim and Judith (Graveley) Riddle. She was one of eight children, of whom four are still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutcherson have been born ten children, of whom four died in infancy. The survivors are as follows: Henry Harrison, who married Miss Mollie Williams; John Ephraim, who married Miss Laura

Means, and has one child; Fayette Miller, who chose as his wife Miss Ollie Owens, their union resulting in the birth of one child; and Guy T., an intelligent, well educated young man, who assists his father in the management of the home farm.

Possessing a genial, jovial disposition, Mr. Hutcherson gets all the enjoyment possible out of existence. His hospitality is unbounded, the doors of his home swinging on ready hinges to strangers and friends alike. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and socially he belongs to Warrenton Lodge No. 232, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been a member since May, 1866, and in which he has filled all the chairs. In his religious belief he is a Baptist. He is a man of generous disposition, and contributes liberally to the relief of those in need.



**H**ENRY KRUEGER is a good representative of the enterprise, thrift and energy of the German-American citizens of Warren County. He purchased his present homestead in 1868, and has lived hereon since that time. His farm comprises three hundred and sixty acres, improved with substantial and neatly kept buildings and fences.

A native of Germany, Mr. Krueger was born October 26, 1833, to Henry and Louisa (Krueger) Krueger, both of whom passed their lives in Germany, as did also all of their children, with the exception of our subject, who is now the only one of the family living. He received a common-school education in his mother tongue, and after coming to the United States attended the English schools for about three months.

A young man of about nineteen years of age, Mr. Krueger sailed across the Atlantic in 1852, and came direct to this county. His first occupation was that of a farm laborer, and this business he followed for nearly three years. Afterward he obtained a position in a flouring-mill at Pinckney Bottom, where he thoroughly learned the trade and

was located for eight years. Going next to Warrenton, he embarked in business for himself by purchasing a steam flouring-mill, which he operated for some three years. He then sold out the plant and invested the proceeds in his valuable farm. For the past quarter of a century, he has given his entire time and energies to farming.

November 25, 1863, Mr. Krueger married Miss Lena, daughter of Henry and Charlotte Mische. They were born in Germany, but came to America at an early day, settling in this county in 1854. Both have since been called to the silent land. Mrs. Krueger was also born in Germany, and was about ten years old when she came to this country with her parents.

Six children, of whom five are still living, came to bless the union of Henry and Lena Krueger. In the order of their birth they are as follows: Louisa; Lena, wife of Samuel John Naubel; and Augusta, Emma, Henry and Charles, all of whom are at home.

For several years Mr. Krueger has served his township faithfully as a School Director, and is always to be found on the side of supplying the young with the best educational facilities possible to be obtained. On reaching his majority his first Presidential vote was given in favor of John Bell, and for years he has upheld the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and enjoy the good-will and friendship of all who know them.



**D**IEDRICH R. SCHROER, one of the old and respected settlers of Warren County, was born on the homestead which he now operates, and which is situated on section 1, township 45, range 3. In 1872 he was elected Constable of this township, and served satisfactorily in the position for eight years. In 1882 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and has discharged the duties of the office ever since greatly to his credit, winning the commendation of his friends

and neighbors. He was elected to the office of Public Administrator of Warren County in 1888, was re-elected four years later, and is still filling the position. At all times his interests have been identical with those of his locality, and he is favorably known as a progressive, liberal-spirited citizen. In political belief he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party.

William Schroer, the father of our subject, was born in Germany, and on reaching years of maturity married Emma Kuck, who was likewise a native of that country. About 1837 the young couple sailed for the United States, and after arriving here made a short sojourn in Cincinnati. Later they became residents of St. Louis, whence they removed to Warren County in 1842 and settled permanently on the farm now operated by our subject. William Schroer was a highly respected citizen, and a prominent agriculturist of township 45, range 3, where his death occurred in 1854. His wife survived him for a quarter of a century, dying in 1879.

The subject of this sketch was born in 1847 and was the youngest of the family. At the age of seven years his father died, and he was thus deprived of a staff and mainstay in his early years. The nearest school was three miles distant from his home, and consequently his educational advantages were very limited. He grew to manhood upon the home farm and assisted in supporting his widowed mother, who made her home with him until death. His farm consists of two hundred acres of nicely improved land, and he is one of the leading agriculturists of this section. A man of genial and jovial disposition, he is known far and wide as "jolly Dick Schroer" and enjoys the regard of all his associates.

In December, 1870, our subject married Julia McCann, also a native of this county. Her parents, Jesse and Phoebe A. (Williams) McCann, were born in Tennessee and North Carolina, respectively, but settled in Missouri in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Schroer are not identified with any denomination, but attend services at the Evangelical Lutheran Church. They are the parents of six living children, William, Emma, George, Anthony, Nettie and Frank, and have lost three children by

death. Those who survive are bright and interesting young people, who have been given good educational advantages and are thus well equipped for positions of usefulness in life.



**M**ICHAEL WILLOTT, deceased, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1824. His parents, Sebastian and Mary (Hund) Willott, were also natives of Germany, and the father was a farmer in his native land. After his marriage, Sebastian Willott came to America with his wife and four children. They landed in New Orleans, and came by boat up the Mississippi River to St. Charles County. Here he purchased several hundred acres of land near where the wife of our subject now resides. Much of this land at that time was in its primitive state, and this early pioneer cleared and cultivated the greater part of it with his own sturdy hands. He and his wife became the parents of ten children: Joseph, Michael, Wendell, Francis, Paul, John, Peter, Mary, Charlie and William. Paul, Peter and Mary, the three surviving ones, all reside in California. After a life of usefulness this pioneer couple were called to their home in the spirit world.

After the death of his father, Mr. Willott purchased one hundred and ten acres of the home estate, and shortly after married Miss Katie Deere. To this union were born two children: Adeline, who married Glen Womman, and resides in St. Louis; and August, who makes his home in St. Peter's. After three years of wedded life, Mrs. Katie Willott was called to the land beyond. In one year after the death of his first wife, Mr. Willott married again, this time choosing Miss Johanna Zerr, a daughter of Louis and Elizabeth (Art) Zerr. Mrs. Willott, who is a native of Germany, came to the United States with her parents when nine years of age. They settled in St. Charles County, and remained here until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Zerr were blessed by the birth of five children: Johanna, the wife of our



subject; Louis, who married Malinda Snyder; Joseph married to Malinda Boerschert; Mary, the wife of Ferdinand Willi; and Lizzie, now Mrs. Tony Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Willott were the parents of seven children, namely: Charlie, who was born in the year 1869, married Mary Foph, and is a resident of St. Peter's, this county; Maggie, the wife of Victor Paldesaw, who resides in St. Louis; Valentine, at home with his mother; Clara, now Mrs. Frank Stallsmith, living near Portage, in this county; Louisa, the wife of George Schwendeman, who has her home in St. Peter's; Leo, who is unmarried, and whose home is in Colorado; and Julian, also single, and living at home with his mother. All the children were educated in the public schools of their home locality. Mrs. Willott is a member of the Catholic Church at St. Peter's.



**J**UDGE JAMES W. McFADEN. There are few of the residents of Warren County to whom the name of this venerable gentleman is unfamiliar. Since 1842 he has resided upon his present property in township 47, range 3, and although the infirmities incident to age prevent him from longer actively cultivating his farm, he still maintains a general oversight of the place. During the half-century and more that has elapsed since he came here, he has been a witness of the many improvements made in this section of the state, and has himself contributed to its upbuilding.

A native of Virginia, Mr. McFaden was born in Loudoun County, September 23, 1812. He and his sister, Mrs. Olivia Polston, are the only survivors of seven children born to the union of Patrick and Margaret (Anderson) McFaden. His father, a native of Ireland, was born and reared in County Donegal, and early becoming familiar with the duties incident to a farmer's life, he selected agriculture for his occupation, and this he followed until death. He came to America during the

Revolutionary War, and settled in Loudoun County, Va., purchasing a farm, where he remained until his death in 1814. He was buried at Leesburg, Va. His wife survived him many years, passing away in Belmont County, Ohio. At the time of his father's death, our subject was only two years of age. He was reared by his mother, whom he assisted in supporting as soon as he arrived at the age when he could earn a portion of the living expenses. He remained at home until twenty-eight years of age, when, on the 22d of February, 1840, he came to Missouri, sojourning in St. Louis County about two years. There he met Miss Emline A. Chapel, whom he married in February, 1841. Coming to Warren County in 1842, he settled at his present place of residence. Being a man of energy and pluck, he soon became the possessor of a pleasant home, and as the years passed his estate became a very valuable one.

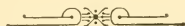
The first wife of Mr. McFaden died after three years of wedded life. His second marriage, December 1, 1847, united him with Harriet Baven, who bore him two sons and two daughters. The sons are both deceased. The daughters are Mrs. Emma Mabley, who has three children; and Mrs. Mollie Owens, also the mother of three children. Mr. and Mrs. McFaden enjoy excellent health, and retain to a large extent the mental vigor and physical strength of their younger years. In fact, it would be difficult to find in the entire country a better preserved couple than our subject and his good wife. They are surrounded by all the comforts of existence, and have a pleasant residence, surrounded by two hundred acres of well improved land.

Like some venerable oak that has survived its companions in the forest, our subject stands the sole survivor of his comrades of fifty years ago. Though at the time of coming here there were almost as many houses in this immediate section as there are now, not one of his friends and fellow-citizens of those days is living. All those who lived in the scope of country embraced between Warrenton and Danville have passed away, and he alone survives. At the time of the Mexican War he raised a company of one hundred and twelve men, but while on their way to the seat of

trouble to be sworn into service peace was declared and they returned home. Of those one hundred and twelve men there is not one now living.

In his political affiliations Mr. McFaden is a Republican. His first vote was cast for Andrew Jackson, and up to the election of Abraham Lincoln he was a supporter of the Democratic party, but since then he has been an ardent Republican. His official career has been important, and he has possibly done as much toward administering the law and advancing the country's interests as any one of its residents. His first position was that of Justice of the Peace, and after a term in that capacity he was chosen Judge of the County Court, which position he filled six years. During the late war he served three years as Captain of Company F, Third Cavalry, Missouri State Militia.

After returning home from the war, Captain McFaden was elected Sheriff and Collector of the county, and afterward filled the office of Public Administrator of Warren County. He also served as County Surveyor and Road and Bridge Commissioner. All these positions he filled with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of the people. His generosity is unbounded, and his name may always be found on the lists of donors to charity. His hospitality is equally well known, and those who come beneath his roof are sure of a cordial welcome. In addition to his labors as an agriculturist, he is an attorney-at-law, and is licensed to practice in all the county courts of Missouri.



**C**HARLES YOCUM, who resides in township 47, range 2 west, is numbered among the leading farmers of Warren County, and owns and operates one hundred and forty-five acres of valuable land, having placed the same under a high state of cultivation and improved it with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. It is pleasantly located near the city of Warrenton, and is one of the valuable and desirable farms of the neighborhood.

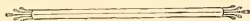
The father of our subject, Charles Yocum, Sr.,

was twice married, and by his first wife, a Miss Glancy, had two sons. His second union was with Miss Sarah Emmerson, who bore him five children, our subject and his twin brother being the youngest. Charles was only three months old when his father died, and six years later he was orphaned by his mother's death. He was then taken into the home of his guardian, Samuel Montgomery, with whom he remained until attaining manhood. In the mean time he received a good education and a practical knowledge of farm work. After attaining his majority he continued to work for Mr. Montgomery and others until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1850 he went to California and spent two years working in the gold mines, but did not make the desired fortune, although in other respects the venture proved satisfactory.

On his return to his native place, Wayne County, Ohio, Mr. Yocum worked for his brother James on a farm for about a year. He saved his earnings, and was thus enabled to purchase a tract of sixty acres in Holmes County, Ohio, to which point he removed. Beginning at once the improvement of his farm, he placed the land under good cultivation, and for a year kept "bachelor's hall," after which he established domestic ties. March 25, 1855, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Mulhull, and their union resulted in the birth of seven children, of whom four survive, as follows: Alice, who resides with her parents; Luella, who makes her home with an aunt in Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio; Arminda G., Mrs. Gus Minerschagin, who has one child living, and makes her home at Truesdail, one mile from Warrenton, Mo.; and James S., who assists his father in the cultivation of the home farm.

In 1865 Mr. Yocum disposed of his property in Ohio and moved to his present location in Missouri, purchasing the farm he has since owned. Here he raises grain for market, also cattle, hogs, horses and mules. He is in possession of a comfortable competence, which he has accumulated through his energetic efforts and economy. His health has always been excellent, and now, notwithstanding his sixty-eight years (his birth having occurred July 4, 1826) he is sturdy and strong both physically and mentally, capable of manag-

ing his business affairs with success and superintending the work of the farm. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, although his views have been considerably modified during late years. In religious belief he adheres to the faith of his ancestors and holds membership in the Methodist Church.



**W**ILLIAM H. HAVENNER, living in Camp Branch Township, Warren County, was born in St. Louis County, this state, February 11, 1843. He is the son of John and Rachel (McNutt) Havenner, the former of whom was born in Loudoun County, Va., and departed this life while residing in Lincoln County, Mo., at the age of sixty-six years. His good wife was a native of Kentucky, whence she was brought to this state by her parents, who located in St. Louis County. There she met and married John Havenner, and in 1851 the young couple moved to Lincoln County, purchasing property in the southwest portion of the county. There Mrs. Havenner departed this life several years prior to the decease of her husband. She was a most estimable and worthy lady, and a devoted member of the Primitive Baptist Church, in which she was one of its most consistent and earnest workers.

The parental family included five children, of whom those now living besides our subject are Martha and John, twins. The former is the wife of John Kerthly, and is now living in Denison, Tex. John, who is a resident of St. Charles County, this state, served during the late war in the Confederate army, as a member of Hull's Missouri Infantry, otherwise known as the Houston Rangers. J. J. Newton, another member of the household, died in 1890.

William H. Havenner spent his school days in attendance at the log schoolhouses of St. Louis and Lincoln Counties, where he gained a fair knowledge of the common branches. He remained with his parents until his marriage, with the exception

of the time spent in serving the Confederacy during the Civil War. He was a member of the same command as his brother John, and during the entire period of his enlistment was in Missouri. He was taken prisoner on one occasion, but was held only a short time, when he was exchanged.

April 12, 1872, Mr. Havenner and Miss Annie O. Cooper were united in marriage. She was the daughter of James Cooper, formerly an old and prominent resident of Lincoln County, who came to Missouri many years ago, and who is now deceased. Mrs. Havenner was born in the above county forty-six years ago. She has become the mother of the following-named children: John, James A., Elizabeth, Mary A. and Martha J.

Soon after establishing a home of his own, our subject commenced farming on eighty acres of land which had been given him by his honored father, and on which he continued to reside until the spring of 1894, when he sold this tract and moved to the estate which he now occupies on the Warrenton and Truxton road. It is on section 19, township 48, range 2 east, and is devoted to the raising of all kinds of cereals and good grades of stock, in which Mr. Havenner is greatly interested.

Both our subject and his wife are members of the Primitive Baptist Church, and in politics the former is a staunch Democrat. He is a man who stands well with every class in the neighborhood, and is one of his township's most substantial and progressive residents.



**C**HARLES FRITZ BEBERMEYER, a prominent citizen of Lincoln County, has his dwelling on section 32, township 49, range 2. His homestead comprises one hundred and forty acres, which he purchased in 1885, and in addition to this he owns another farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He is a good business man and is one of the leading grain and stock raisers of this locality.

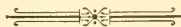
The father of our subject, Anton Bebermeyer,

was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, in 1811, and was a son of Conrad Bebermeyer. For many generations the family had been engaged in agricultural pursuits. After his marriage with Sophia Reudeker, the father sailed for the United States, landing in New York City. They lost one son, Henry, on the voyage and buried him at sea; another son, William, is a farmer at Hawk Point. Their three daughters were Sophia, Caroline and Hannah. The father died when seventy-eight years of age, in 1889, many years prior to which his first wife had died. Later he married Louisa Brunemeyer, who is still living. For forty years he was a member of the Methodist Church. He was one of the first settlers of Steinhagen, and lived in that neighborhood until 1874, when he bought land on Cuivre Creek, in Prairie Township. In his business enterprises he was very successful, and was a leader among his people. By his second union he had the following-named children: Charles, who lives at Hawk Point; Mary, deceased, formerly the wife of Charles Koelling; Herman, a farmer of Hawk Point; Martha, Mrs. William Begeman, of this township; John, who is working in the Truxton mill; and Louis, who died in childhood.

The birth of Charles F. Bebermeyer occurred in Warren County, this state, seven miles north of the county seat, January 13, 1856. His school days were passed at Camp Ground and Truxton schools. He assisted his father in the work of the farm until he was twenty-two years of age, after which he was employed for about two years by his father-in-law. He then bought a place of two hundred acres, which he cultivated but subsequently sold, buying instead his present farm. He is a practical and thrifty agriculturist, and this fact may be understood by any one passing his farm. In politics he is, like his father, a staunch Republican and a patriotic citizen. By all who know him he is highly respected for his honorable dealings and sterling qualities.

October 24, 1878, Mr. Bebermeyer married Annie, daughter of George Henry Koelling. She was born in Warren County, some thirty-seven years ago, and by her marriage has become the mother of six children, five of whom are living, namely: George Henry, Fernando William, Charles Anton,

Mary Louisa and Julia Priscilla. The eldest son, Edward Samuel, who was born in 1880, died September 11, 1887. The parents are members of the German Methodist Church, attending the congregation which assembles east of Truxton, and taking an interested part in both religious and benevolent work.



**H**ERMAN G. KAMPER is a highly respected citizen and prosperous farmer of Warren County. He resides upon the J. H. Middelkamp homestead, about four miles east of Warrenton, in Elkhorn Township. In 1860 he voted for Stephen A. Douglas, and he is a leading Democrat in local politics, though he has never aspired to office.

The birth of Mr. Kamper occurred near Menslage, kingdom of Hanover, Germany, October 24, 1839. When a child of about five years old, he came to America with his parents, John H. and Mary (Renker) Kamper. They became residents of this county, the father purchasing a farm of forty acres three miles north of Warrenton. As his means afforded, he increased the boundaries of his farm, where he continued to live until he was called to his final rest in 1874, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow is still living on the home farm, and is now in her eighty-ninth year. Their four eldest children were born in Germany. William Gerhardt died in St. Louis in 1874, leaving a widow, but no children. John Henry, the second son, operates the old homestead. Herman is the next in order of birth. Richard H. also lives on the old farm; and John died in childhood.

Our subject had but meager advantages for obtaining an education, but made the best of his opportunities, and through his own efforts has become well informed on questions of practical moment. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age, and has always given his energies to agricultural pursuits.

February 28, 1867, Mr. Kamper married Anna Middelkamp, who was born and reared in this

county, upon the farm where she still resides, and where her father, John H., settled in 1837. The latter died in 1866, and his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Schlueter, is still living on the old home. One of their sons, Dr. H. H. Middelkamp, is a well known physician of Warrenton, and another son, John H., is also a resident of that city.

Eight children came to bless the union of our subject and wife, but only six of the number are still living. John H., the eldest, is a graduate of the Central Wesleyan College, and is now interested in the furniture business in St. Louis. William H. is a graduate of the same college as his brother, and is employed in a wholesale dry-goods house of St. Louis. The younger children, George H., Diedrich J., Ella J. and Edwin G., are still living with their parents. The two deceased were named as follows: Mary M. and Caroline A. Mr. and Mrs. Kamper are consistent members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and endeavor to put in practice in their daily lives its loftiest teachings. The mother of Mrs. Kamper has been living with our subject and his wife on the old homestead for the past twenty-eight years. She has eight children living, four sons and four daughters.



**J**OHNSHEDDON PALMER has been a resident of section 8, township 50, range 2 east, since 1858, and has made of his quarter-section of land one of the best farms in this community. He is a native of Virginia, and was born in Fauquier County, September 7, 1835. His parents were also born in that state, and bore the names of William and Louisa (Parker) Palmer.

John Palmer, the paternal grandfather of our subject, and James Parker, his maternal grandfather, were Virginians, and were probably of Scotch-Irish descent. The old family prayer-book, which is in the possession of our subject, and which has

the names and ages recorded, was printed in Edinburg in 1768.

To William Palmer and his wife there were born five children. Jane married Jesse Waggoner, and is now deceased; Daniel died about 1878, aged fifty-one years; C. Lewis is farming on the quarter-section adjoining the home of our subject; Sarah Elizabeth died in girlhood; and J. Sheldon is the youngest.

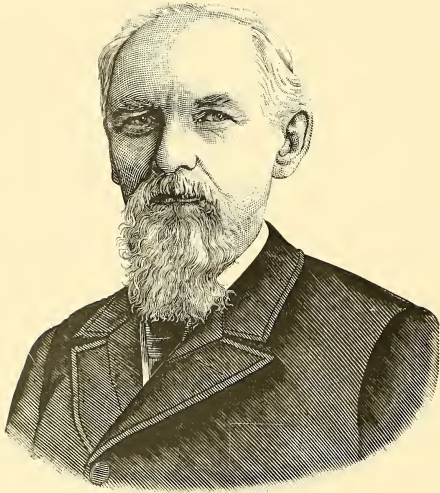
William Palmer died when our subject was only four years of age, and he was deprived of the care of his mother when a lad of twelve years. Her decease occurred on what is now known as the Burger Farm, on section 10, township 50, range 2 east. John Sheldon was an infant of twelve months when the removal was made to this state, the family making the journey slowly by wagon to the Ohio River, and after changing boats four times arrived at Sterling Landing, Lincoln County. They first lived on a farm near Smith's Mills, located in the northern portion of Lincoln County, where the father died three years later. Mrs. Palmer lived on this place until 1841, when she made her home with her children on section 32, until their removal to the Gus Harvey Farm (now owned by F. Burger), where she died.

John Sheldon Palmer, our subject, was educated in the old log schoolhouse of early days, and his first teacher was a Mr. Ross, who taught in the Lost Creek school. He was a firm believer in corporal punishment and always carried by his side a paddle, with which to strike the palm and knuckles of the pupil who called forth his wrath. In those days the spelling school was an honored institution, and oratorical contests in the neighboring schoolhouse furnished a forum for the local orators of the primitive West. The second and last school which Mr. Palmer attended was near where Star Hope Church now stands. This he attended until about the age of fifteen.

After the death of his mother, John made his home with his brothers Lewis and Daniel, and sister Jane, now Mrs. Waggoner, working on neighboring farms. He was married when twenty years of age to Miss Mary H., daughter of Thomas and Lucotha (Liggin) Stevens, natives respectively of Indiana and Tennessee. Mary Helena Stevens







J. J. McELWEE.

was born near her present home, October 25, 1838, and was married to our subject November 22, 1855, A. P. King, Justice of the Peace, officiating. She became the mother of ten children, and died September 30, 1882, greatly mourned by all who knew her. Of this family, the eldest died unnamed in infancy; Charles W., born June 29, 1858, married Ada Watson, February 6, 1881, and has seven children; the third child died in infancy; William Lewis, born February 13, 1861, is a fisherman near Sterling, Mo.; Emma, born August 16, 1864, married W. M. Suddarth, November 20, 1884, and has one child; Luciotha A., born December 24, 1866, died November 2 of the following year; Benjamin A., born February 14, 1869, married Edna Watson, April 15, 1891, and has one child; John B., born September 18, 1871, is now engaged in farming in Burt County, Neb.; Albert D. A., born April 11, 1874, is living in this county; and Mary H., born October 25, 1877, keeps house for her father.

Mrs. Mary Palmer was the fifth in order of birth of a family of nine children, the others being Elizabeth, Louisa (wife of James Mathews), Jane, William, John Wesley, Joseph, Albert D. and Lewis. They are all deceased with the exception of John Wesley, who lives on section 29 just west of Elsberry, and John and Albert D., who are engaged as carpenters in Elsberry.

After his marriage our subject rented a farm located on section 5, one mile north of his present home, which he cultivated for two years, when he moved on the property owned by his brother Daniel. In 1858, however, he purchased the quarter-section which he still owns, taking possession of it when only twelve acres were cleared. He has a goodly amount under the plow, and the remainder in timber and pasture lands.

Mr. Palmer is a member of the Star Hope Baptist Church, with which he has been connected for about twenty-five years, being one of its most valued members. His wife was also a believer in the doctrine of this denomination, and five of their sons and daughters are Christians.

During the Civil War our subject served his country as a member of a Missouri infantry company, enlisting in the spring of 1862, and for nine

months saw much hard service. In politics he is a staunch Republican, voting for the candidates of this party ever since he was old enough to cast a ballot.



**J**OHN JAMES McELWEE, M. D., one of the most noted citizens of Lincoln County, enjoys a lucrative practice, and has accumulated considerable property. He is the proprietor of a model drug store at Chain of Rocks, Mo., and for a number of years has lived in township 48, range 2 east. He is a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College, having completed a course of study in that institution February 27, 1863, when he was awarded a degree. He has oftentimes been called upon to serve in public capacities of more or less importance, and has always been faithful to the interests of his constituents.

Born in Pike County, Mo., November 23, 1835, the Doctor is a son of Daniel and Nancy E. (Bradley) McElwee, and the first-born of eight children. One brother and two sisters only are now living, namely: Charles P., Mary A., and Margaret E., Mrs. Martin. Daniel McElwee was born May 2, 1806, in South Carolina, and came to this state in 1827. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Pike County, and there made his home until 1849. He then traded his homestead for another of like dimensions located on Buffalo Creek. Two years previous to his death he became a resident of Louisiana, Mo., and while living there was called to the home beyond, in March, 1873. His wife was a great niece of ex-Governor Bradley, of South Carolina. Her death occurred in 1894, at the age of seventy-four years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, James McElwee, was a soldier of the Revolution. In 1776 he was under the command of Captain Byers and Colonel Neels in a company of South Carolina militia. In 1779 his captain was William Love. The following year he served under Capt. John Moffit and Colonel Britton, in 1781 under Captain Daisy and Colonel Campbell, and in 1782

under Captain Meeks and Col. James Wallis, with whom he remained until the close of the war. During this period he was once taken prisoner by the British, and for eight months was confined on the ship "Munificence" at Savannah. The first morning of his captivity an incident occurred which was characteristic of the man. It was the custom of the English officers to make their prisoners appear on deck every morning and hurrah lustily for King George. James McElwee refused to comply with this command, and cried instead: "Damn King George! Damn anyone that won't burn his shirt to damn King George!" Though he expected severe punishment, the undaunted courage and loyalty of the man won the admiration of the enemy instead. He was born in 1758, and died in 1832, a monument marking his last resting-place.

The early education of Dr. McElwee was of a limited description. When eighteen years old he began teaching school, and presided for three terms in an old log schoolhouse, one term being taught in Audrain County, and two terms in Pike County. Next going to Louisiana, Mo., he obtained a clerkship in the general store of Richardson, Pea & Co., who were Postmasters of the village. Their young clerk, however, was made to take charge of the postoffice work, and also assist in selling orders for the firm. He remained there for three years, laying the foundation of his future business career. In November, 1857, in company with a brother, he opened a drug store in Clarksville, this state. During that time he was elected to the position of Mayor, being chosen by a large majority, and entered upon his duties when only twenty-four years of age. He was also Postmaster of the place, being appointed by Buchanan, his term expiring some four months after President Lincoln took the reins of Government. Although a young man, he was one of the leading spirits of the city, and active in everything pertaining to its advancement.

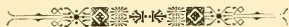
Though his time was much occupied with his various official and business duties, our subject found time to begin the study of medicine with Dr. J. M. Porter, in Clarksville. In 1860 he attended the New York Medical College, leaving his

business interests in his brother's care, and was subsequently graduated from the St. Louis Medical College. He first engaged in practice at New Harmony, Mo., but at the end of six months returned to Clarksville, where he soon secured a paying practice. Two years later he went to Lewisburg, Ky., where success attended him during his stay of three years. From that time until 1872 he was located in Louisiana, Mo., and since the year last mentioned has made his home in this county. For a short time he lived at a point between Troy and Millwood, there building a good residence and laying out a town, which he called Mackville. He was appointed Postmaster of the place, which was greatly indebted to him for its beginning. For eighteen months he practiced in Wellsville, after which he came to Chain of Rocks, and has since resided in this locality. He has been Justice of the Peace for ten years, and Notary Public more than twenty years.

In 1858 Dr. McElwee took the Master's degree in the Masonic lodge at Clarksville, and was at once elected Secretary, which position he held while a resident there. In 1864 he assisted in organizing Hiram Bassett Lodge No. 485, in Lewisburg, Ky., and for a year was its Worshipful Master. During this period he took the Chapter degree in Maysville (Ky.) Chapter No. 10, and also became identified with Maysville Council No. 10. The year following he went to Covington, and was admitted to the Commandery. He subsequently organized the Maysville Commandery, of which he was chosen Junior Warden. On his removal to Louisiana, Mo., he assisted in forming Cyrene Commandery No. 13, of which he served as Commander for two years. He was Worshipful Master of Auburn Lodge No. 14, of Auburn, Mo., for a twelve-month. In 1867 he was further honored by being chosen Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery of the State, and served for a year in that capacity. In 1875 he helped to form Troy Chapter No. 85, and was elected High Priest, serving as such for two years. In Wellsville, Montgomery County, he assisted in organizing the chapter, and was made High Priest, serving in that office for two years. Since coming here he has been for a year Worshipful Master of the local lodge.

In 1890 he was elected Associate Grand Patron of the state, and the two years following was Grand Patron of Missouri, serving with distinction to himself and honor to the lodge. During this time he issued twenty-three charters, and at the close of his term delivered a brilliant address.

May 16, 1861, Dr. McElwee married Laura R. Goodman, of Mt. Gilead, Mason County, Ky. Her parents were Capt. Fielding L. and Elizabeth (Wallingford) Goodman, whose nine children still survive, and are as follows: Laura, William P., Jesse, Mary, Nannie, John, Buckner, Lucien and Waller. Unto Dr. and Mrs. McElwee three children have been born. The eldest, Lucien Claude, is a prominent physician and surgeon of St. Louis. The daughters, Nora E. and Mary V., are both well educated and accomplished young ladies. In 1884 the Doctor and his wife adopted Alonzo Mack Speed, an infant only fourteen hours old, his mother, Janie Pallardie Speed, dying an hour after his birth. His father, William Speed, is still living and a resident of Randolph County, Mo.



**N**ATHANIEL LYON DRUNERT, M. D., is a very popular and successful physician of Truxton, Lincoln County. Immediately after his graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, he settled here, and in the years that have intervened has built up a large practice. Three years ago he opened a drug store, and recently entered into partnership with G. E. Prewitt, M. D., in the practice of medicine. He is a member of the Columbian Medical Association, and also of the Linton District Medical Society, comprising Warren, Lincoln, St. Charles, Boone, Audran and Callaway Counties.

Dr. Drunert was born in Camp Branch Township, Warren County, January 10, 1862, and is the son of Frederick H. and Wilhelmina Drunert. The former was born in Germany, August 13, 1831, being a son of Frederick Hans Drunert, who, with his wife, Wilhelmina, crossed the Atlantic about

1850, settling in Warren County. He was a life-long agriculturist, and at his death left an estate of one thousand acres. His two sons and two daughters were born in Europe, and one of the latter, Emily, died when fourteen years of age, in the Fatherland. Conrad William was in the Union army during the late war, and was killed while serving in the Fourth Missouri State Militia. Caroline is the wife of Frederick Hukreide, and is living on the old homestead.

The father of our subject received his elementary education in Germany, and made a specialty of the study of anatomy. After arriving in the United States he took up the study of medicine, which he at first carried on by himself. He emigrated in company with Christian Wehrmann, and for four months worked for \$2.50 per month. In 1854 he removed to this place, where his father had bought four hundred and forty acres, and has ever since made his home in this locality. In 1861 he enlisted in the Home Militia as First Lieutenant of Company I. Officially he has served as Road Supervisor and School Director.

About 1860 F. H. Drunert joined the church organized by Christian Wehrmann, and for over forty years has been a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination. His wife, whom he married in 1854, died on Christmas Day of 1893. She was born in Germany, and was the mother of eleven children, only four of whom survive, namely: John, who lives on the old homestead; Andrew, an attorney of Jonesburg, Montgomery County; Nathaniel L., whose name heads this sketch; and George, who assists in managing his father's farm. One son, Louis, died recently, when about twenty-seven years of age.

The Doctor passed his boyhood in an uneventful manner on his father's farm, receiving the benefits of a good common-school education. From 1883 to 1885 he pursued his higher studies in Warrenton College, after which he took up the study of medicine with Dr. C. O. Foreman. During the winter of 1887-88 he attended the State University at Columbia, and the following year went to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is personally very popu-

lar, and was placed on the Republican ticket during the campaign of 1894, and though not elected reduced the Democratic majority to a nominal figure. Fraternally he belongs to Griswold Lodge No. 178, A. F. & A. M., in which he holds the office of Senior Deacon.

On the 23d of September, 1891, Dr. Drumert married Rebecca, daughter of William Stock, of this county. The young couple are members of the Methodist Church, and have a host of sincere friends in the community.



**W**ILLIAM PHILLIPS BECKER, a prominent, energetic young farmer of township 46, range 4, St. Charles County, was born on the farm where he now resides February 9, 1862. His parents were George and Catherine (Schaefer) Becker. His father, who was a native of Germany, came to this country in 1832, when quite a young man. He located in St. Charles County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, and also some property in the city of St. Charles. To himself and wife were born four children, all living. George, who was born on the 15th of March, 1853, married Miss Minnie Birkett, of Shelbyville, Ill., and is engaged in the mercantile business in East St. Louis. Missouri, who was born October 14, 1854, married James Dawson, and lives on a farm in St. Louis County. Christina, born in December, 1856, married Hermann Runge, and resides in St. Charles, where her husband is engaged in the ice business; and William P. is our subject. The father and mother are both deceased.

The subject of this notice received his early training in the public schools of his home locality, and later attended the Central Wesleyan College at St. Charles. After leaving school he went to St. Louis and assisted his brother in the dry-goods business for some time. But this occupation was not as congenial as the out-door life of a farmer; so he returned to the home of his childhood and

took up the old line of agricultural pursuits. He was the youngest of the family, and the only one who was single at that time, the others having married and gone to take charge of homes of their own. His parents, although not old by any means, yet felt the need of some one to look after the interests of the farm, and William P. was chosen assistant manager. He occupied this position until the death of his father, when he received the old homestead for his share of the estate, and here he still resides.

Mr. Becker was united in marriage with Miss Viola, a daughter of Louis H. and Elvira (Charlesworth) Brecker. Her father was born in Germany, and her mother was a native of this county. Six children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Brecker, as follows: Viola, the wife of our subject, and the eldest; Alma, Blanche, Maude, Mabel and Arthur. All are at home with their parents except Viola. One child has blessed the union of William and Viola Becker, Clifton William. Mrs. Becker, who was educated in the same college as her husband, is a lady possessed of many accomplishments, and is a favorite in the social circles in which she moves.

In their religious connections, Mr. and Mrs. Becker are active members of the Evangelical Church, and as such enjoy the esteem and confidence of the community. Politically he is a Democrat, and is always found in the front ranks of that illustrious body.



**P**ROF. HENRY VOSHOLL. All institutions of learning in a country should receive due recognition from the hands of the historian where a work is under compilation which will be an honor to county and state. The Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton should be given a conspicuous position in the BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD, and in presenting the most salient features of the institution we shall endeavor to give a

place to those of the honored faculty who have given the enterprise their encouragement.

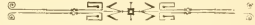
The gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice holds the chair of English Literature and Ancient and Modern History in the Central Wesleyan College. He was born in Blue Island, Ill., May 1, 1852, and is a son of the Rev. Henry and Louise (Engelke) Vosboll. The rudiments of his education were gained in the common schools, and he then entered the Central Wesleyan College, from which institution he was graduated with the Class of '71. Immediately after his graduation he entered the profession of teaching, becoming a tutor in the preparatory department of this institution. In 1876 he retired temporarily from the work, and entering the Boston University pursued a post-graduate course of two years. Shortly after his return to Warrenton, he was elected to the chair of English Literature and Ancient and Modern History in the Central Wesleyan College, the onerous duties of which he has performed to the entire satisfaction of the Trustees of the institution up to the present time.

The parents of Professor Vosboll were born and reared in Germany, and from them he has inherited the keenness of intellect and precision of thought characteristic of that nationality. He is one of a family of five children, the others beside himself being Louisa; Rosetta, wife of Prof. Albert Sauer, one of the faculty of the Central Wesleyan College; J. William, an attorney-at-law in Osage County, Mo.; and Matilda, wife of A. Labhardt, of Highland, Ill.

Professor Vosboll is a gentleman of advanced ideas and progressive spirit. With his ripe culture is combined a genial manner, which wins the confidence of those confided to his preceptorship. He is recognized as a ripe scholar, one who has thoroughly prepared himself for the responsible position of preceptor in an institution whose former students are scattered over the United States, holding positions of trust, honor and responsibility. His mind is quick, penetrating and active, as one can easily discern when in conversation with him.

It is true that the teacher's position is one of the most honorable and important in the category of the professions. Endowed with the faculties

necessary to the successful prosecution of educational work, it may be safely predicted that the future years will bring to Professor Vosboll added laurels and increased honors as an educator. That such may be the case is the wish of the many by whom he is known and honored.



**L**OUIS JOSEPH ZERR, one of the influential and industrious agriculturists of township 46, range 3, is a native of Germany. Like many other of the sons of the Fatherland, he has contributed not a little to the development and progress of St. Charles County. He is a member of the Aid Society of Cottleville, and also belongs to the Fire Insurance Association of Weldon Spring.

The father of the gentleman whose name heads this article was John Zerr, who was born in Alsace, Germany. On arriving at manhood he married his first wife, by whom he had only one child, our subject. The latter's mother died in 1840, and the following year the father married Miss Mary Ava Princes, a native of the same locality as himself. In 1849 John Zerr, with his wife and three children, left Germany in a vessel bound for the United States. They proceeded on their westward journey direct to this county, and on arriving here rented the farm which our subject later bought, and where he continues to dwell. In 1865, while out riding, their horses ran away and they were thrown from the buggy and killed.

Louis Joseph Zerr was born in Muhlhausen, Germany, September 25, 1835, and was fourteen years of age when he came to the United States. His half-sister, Josephine, became the wife of Charles Spencer, and died in 1884. A half-brother, Alois, married a Miss Farber, and is a resident of Denver, Colo.; and Edward died in this county at the age of twenty years.

In 1858 Mr. Zerr married Miss Anna Roth, by whom he has had five sons and four daughters, viz.: Frederick, Lizzie, Andrew, Catherine, Henry, Ed-



ward, Herman, Mary and Caroline. Frederick is now living in Denver; Lizzie is the wife of Conrad Gutermuth, a farmer of this township; Andrew is engaged in working for neighboring farmers, while the younger children are at home and attending the local schools. Mrs. Zerr is a daughter of John and Catherine Roth, who were both born in Germany, but at an early day became identified with the interests of this county and are numbered among the leading citizens of this township.

For three years subsequent to his marriage Mr. Zerr continued to reside at the home of his wife's father. He then bought his present farm, a tract of ninety acres, to which he afterward added twenty-five acres more, thus making his homestead one of one hundred and fifteen acres. This season ninety acres of his place have been under cultivation, and each year abundant harvests are gathered therefrom. Mr. Zerr is a practical farmer, and manages all departments of his work with good business methods. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and in his political belief is a Republican.



**I** SAAC SPRINGSTUN, a successful farmer and well known citizen of township 51, range 1, is a native of Lincoln County, and was born March 6, 1816. His parents, Moses and Anna (Hatfield) Springstun, were natives of Virginia, where they were married. Their wedding tour consisted of a journey in a "prairie schooner" from their native home to the wilds of Missouri. They were among the first settlers of Lincoln County, and located first at Troy. At that time the Indians were very numerous in this part of the country, and Moses Springstun, with the few scattering inhabitants of the territory, built a fort, in which they had to place their families for protection. After leaving his family in a place of safety he rented a few acres of land, and by hard work and good management succeeded in raising enough provisions for himself and wife to live upon. Dur-

ing those perilous times he also acted as a spy, and many were the narrow escapes he had from his treacherous foes.

In 1815 the father of our subject removed his family to a farm on Sugar Creek, three miles east of Troy, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1821. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moses Springstun. The eldest child died in infancy unnamed. John, the second, died at the age of fourteen. Peter, who was born in 1811, married Landonia Welch, and resides in Batchtown, Ill., where he follows the trade of a blacksmith. James, born in 1813, married Miss E. Goodrich, of Wisconsin, and removed to Texas, where he died. Isaac is the subject of this sketch. Moses, born in 1819, died in California, at the age of fifty years. While living on the farm before their father's death the boys learned the blacksmith trade, and in 1825 moved to the town of Troy and engaged in that occupation until 1845, when they removed to Potosi, Grant County, Wis. In October of the same year their beloved mother was called to the land beyond. The children of this family received a very limited education, as their parents were unable to send them away to school, and public schools were unheard of in those days.

November 22, 1843, our subject was united in marriage with Mary Frances, a daughter of William and Lucinda (Martin) Welch, natives of Virginia, but who moved to Missouri soon after their marriage and settled on a farm near Troy, remaining there until their death. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Springstun made their home in Troy for two years, he working at his trade of blacksmithing. In 1845 they removed to Wisconsin with his mother, and remained there until 1852, when they returned to Troy, and he again engaged in his old occupation. Becoming tired of this laborious though honest labor, our subject determined to change his vocation, and so rented a small farm and became engaged in the oldest calling known to man, that of cultivating the soil. He remained on this farm two years, and then rented what is known as the Mark Thompson Farm, remaining there four years, after which he purchased the Christian Farm. It consisted of two hundred acres, but at the time our subject

took charge of it there were but sixty acres under cultivation. He went to work, however, and by industry and perseverance soon had the most of it cleared off and nicely improved. At the expiration of five years he sold out and removed to Pike County, where he rented a farm on Guin's Creek, remaining two years, and then rented the McQueen Farm of two hundred acres, but only lived there one year, when he returned to this county and rented a thirty-acre farm for two years. When the two-years lease had expired he purchased forty acres of his present farm, and his sons bought one hundred and sixty acres adjoining this on the north, which they added to the home farm, making in all two hundred acres of fine farming land, seventy-five of which are under a high state of cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Springstun have settled down on the homestead with the determination of spending their remaining days here. They have reared a family of ten children, eight of whom are living: William Alexander, who was born September 26, 1844, married Miss Arra Williams, and resides on a ranch near San Angelo, Tex. Martha Annie was born December 9, 1845, and died April 22, 1850. Charles Henry, born December 23, 1847, has been twice married, the first time to Miss Ellen Pamplin, and after her death to Miss Dora Welch. They reside on a farm in this township near our subject. Lucy Jane, born March 9, 1849, is the wife of B. W. Bell, a farmer of Pike County. Mary Frances, born March 31, 1851, married Clark Fortune, and died February 21, 1881. Laura Susan, born January 9, 1863, married A. A. Siedd, a merchant of Pike County. Elizabeth, born December 21, 1855, is now Mrs. Alexander Reynolds, and makes her home on a farm. Maggie, born March 2, 1858, is the wife of W. W. Crank. Edgar and Austin, who are twins, were born May 28, 1860. Edgar married Mattie Watts, and lives on a farm near his father's; but Austin is still single and makes his home with his parents. The children have all received good educations and are well able to take care of themselves.

Mr. Springstun is not a member of any church, but his excellent wife and all of the children, with the exception of one, are members of the Method-

ist Episcopal Church. In politics he has always supported the nominees of the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in the welfare and improvement of the community in which he lives.



**P**LEASANT A. EDELEN. A position of prominence among the agriculturists of St. Charles County is held by the subject of this sketch, who owns and operates a valuable farm in township 47, range 7. This place, which he purchased in 1877, consists of one hundred and thirty-six and one-half acres, upon which have been introduced all the improvements of a modern, first-class farm. The value of the farm has been increased by the erection of substantial buildings, adapted for the convenience of the family and the promotion of the work of the farm.

A native of St. Charles County, our subject was born May 7, 1853, being a son of Alonzo A. and Elizabeth J. (Davis) Edelen. The family of which he is a member consisted of five sons and four daughters, of whom seven still survive, namely: Pleasant A., of this sketch; William Horace, who is married and has three children; Dora, wife of Mr. Moran, and the mother of eight children; Mrs. Mary J. Vick, whose marriage has resulted in the birth of six children; James L., who is married and has four children; Alice and Claudius. The two deceased daughters were Elizabeth and Eugenia.

In May, 1835, the father of our subject came from Maryland to Missouri, reaching St. Louis on the 8th of that month. From that city he removed to Lincoln County, where he spent the years of boyhood and youth. After his marriage he came to St. Charles County and began the life of an agriculturist. For some three years he operated a rented farm, meeting with success in his enterprise. In 1853 he returned to Lincoln County and purchased a tract of three hundred acres, in the cultivation of which he engaged until 1861. Coming at that time to St. Charles County, he continued to make his home here until his death. He

was a man of genial, sunny and companionable disposition, one who made friends of all whom he met and was honored for his honesty and unwavering integrity. Doubtless few people ever derived as much genuine enjoyment from life as he did. His cheerfulness was infectious, and his associates always welcomed his coming with pleasure. His death occurred at the age of sixty-five years, and eight months afterward his wife passed away, in her fifty-second year.

Beneath the parental roof the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, enjoying, meantime, the advantages of a good common-school education. For some time he was a student in the Blackburn University, at Carlinville, Ill., from which institution he was graduated. His ambition to obtain a good education led him to accept the position of janitor in the university, as he had no money with which to pay his tuition. By dint of hard work, he paid his expenses in college and acquired a thorough education. When he left home at the age of twenty-five years, he was well fitted to cope with the world. He adopted the profession of a teacher, which he followed exclusively for twelve years, and continued afterward in connection with farming. Now, however, he devotes his entire attention to the cultivation of his estate.

Prior to the purchase of his present property, in 1877, Mr. Edelen took a trip to Texas, with a view to settling there, but not being pleased with the outlook he returned to Missouri, satisfied to make St. Charles his permanent home. October 31, 1883, he married Miss Nancy Cooling, the only child of John L. and Jane Ellen (Morris) Cooling. Her mother died when only twenty years of age, when the husband and father was absent in the war. Nancy, then a child of but three months, was adopted by an aunt, Mrs. William Tower, of St. Charles County, with whom she spent a happy childhood. Mrs. Edelen is a lady of charming manners and noble character, who is a worthy helpmate to her husband in all his enterprises. Four sons and two daughters have blessed their union, as follows: William A., Mary L., Ida J., Edwin L., John R. and Shirley E.

In his political affiliations Mr. Edelen is a Dem-

ocrat, firm in his allegiance to that party. In religion he is a Roman Catholic. For four years he has held the position of District Clerk, and has also officiated with success as School Director. He is a man who is interested in the welfare of the community, and has taken a commendable interest in matters of public importance.



**F**REDERICK ADOLPH BREMMER. Situated in township 47, range 3 west, is one of the largest and most valuable farms of Warren County. It consists of three hundred acres, the entire tract being under cultivation and embellished with first-class improvements. This fine property is owned and operated by Mr. Bremmer, who in addition is the owner of forty acres of woodland in Missouri, and a farm of one hundred and ten acres in Illinois, of which seventy acres are under cultivation.

The subject of this sketch was born in Euskirchen, in Rhenish Prussia, August 12, 1837, and is the eldest of three children comprising the family of John H. and Elizabeth (Metz) Bremmer. He and a brother still survive, the third brother having been killed on the 7th of July, 1891, by a runaway team attached to a reaping-machine on the farm now owned by our subject. At the time of his death he was forty-nine years of age and was unmarried. The father owned a bakery and grocery in Prussia, and also engaged in brewing beer. In the year 1846 he brought his family to America, the voyage across the ocean being made on an American vessel, the "Talbot," and consuming sixty-five days.

On the 10th of September the ship anchored in New York City, and our subject, who was then a lad of nine years, remembers that the family took dinner that day in the house of one Schwartz, near the Battery, in New York. On the evening of the same day they took passage on a boat up

the Hudson River and landed at Troy, where they remained one day. They then boarded a canal-boat, which remained in port another day on account of it being Sunday, and later consumed eight days in going to the city of Buffalo, N. Y. On the evening of their arrival there they took passage on a steamer for Erie, Pa., spending one night en route. From Erie they took another canal-boat for Beaver, Pa., on the Ohio River, near Pittsburg, the trip taking five days. The canal-boat was left in mid stream, and the father carried his wife and children on his back to the shore in order that they might get something to eat.

Proceeding down the Ohio on a small steamer (made necessary by the shallowness of the river), the family reached Cincinnati, whence, after having spent one day in that city, they journeyed by boat to St. Louis and arrived at their destination in October, 1846. For a few months they sojourned in that place, but in February, 1847, removed to Monroe County, Ill., and settled upon an eighty-acre farm, which the father purchased. For one year he worked the land unaided, but the summer following his three sons helped him in the cultivation of the place. For many years he continued to reside there, but late in life he came to Warren County, and died at our subject's home, December 12, 1893, aged eighty-eight years, six months and twelve days. His widow, who celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of her birth September 20, 1894, resides with her son Frederick A., for whom she keeps house, and is quite active for one of her advanced age.

The education of our subject was commenced in the public schools of Germany, which, by law, he was compelled to attend from the age of six years. After settling in Illinois he was for a short time a student in the district schools, but his parents being poor and the schools being conducted on the subscription plan, his opportunities were meager, and the knowledge he now possesses has been mainly self-acquired. In 1869, when thirty-two years of age, he moved to Warren County, accompanied by the other members of the family, and soon after his arrival here he purchased the farm he has since operated. Here he raises grain for market, having the entire tract under a good state

of cultivation. As above stated, he also owns a farm in Illinois, which he rents. He has never married, but has remained with his mother since the death of his father.

Politically Mr. Bremmer has upon most subjects advocated Democratic principles, but is inclined to be liberal in his views, and in local matters votes for the man whom he considers best qualified for the office sought. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, and still inclines toward its doctrines. He has always been frugal and economical, which qualities have enabled him to secure his present valuable possessions.



**H**ERMANN MEERS. Among the prominent citizens and progressive agriculturists of St. Charles County may be mentioned the name of our subject, who is the owner and proprietor of a nice little farm of sixty acres in township 46, range 4. He is a German by birth, having been born in Hanover, June 16, 1839. His parents, Henry and Margaret (Nortrup) Meers, were also natives of Germany. The father followed the occupation of farming in the Old Country, but in 1845, with his wife and three children, he emigrated to this country. They arrived in New Orleans after an uneventful voyage across the ocean, and came to St. Charles County by way of St. Louis, where they stopped for a short time. After making their home in St. Charles for a few months they returned to St. Louis, where the father engaged at his old trade of blacksmithing, which he followed in his native land. He opened a shop on the corner of Bittle and Seventh Streets, and there attended to the needs of the public in his line of trade for nine years.

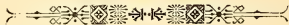
In 1855 Henry Meers returned to St. Charles County and purchased three hundred and eighty acres of land in township 47, range 4. The farm was known at that time as the "Cave Springs Tract, on the Salt River Road." His children, seven in number, were all born in Germany. Margaret, the

eldest, is married to Diedrich Thoole, and lives on a farm in this township. Henry married Miss Mary Luerding, and resides in St. Louis, Mo. He was a teamster by occupation, but is now living a retired life in that city. Diedrich, who is a farmer in township 47, range 4, this county, married Miss Mary Mollenkamp. Hermann is the subject of this sketch. An account of George, the next son, is given on another page of this volume. Mary and Catherine both died when quite young in Germany. The father was called to the land beyond the same year that he came to St. Charles County. The wife and mother survived him twelve years, and then joined her husband in that land where there is neither sorrow nor death. She passed peacefully away in 1867.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Annie, a daughter of Hermann and Adele (Springer) Bekebrede. She is a native of this county, and was born June 23, 1840. Her parents, who were natives of Hanover, Germany, and emigrated to this country some time in the '40s, are both deceased. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Meers eight children were born. Lizzie, who was born in 1862, is the wife of Benjamin Barklage, and resides in the city of St. Charles. Emma was born in the year 1865, and married John Barklage. They also reside in St. Charles. William J., who was born June 29, 1868, married Miss Christina Zumbel, and lives on a farm in this township. Louis is single and is living at home with his parents. Annie makes her home in St. Charles; and Lena, John and Alma are with their parents.

After his marriage Mr. Meers and his family lived on the old homestead until 1865, after which he bought the farm of sixty acres where he still resides. He also owns seven acres of land near his present home. The land is well cultivated, and Mr. Meers is considered a first-class farmer. He is a man well known and highly respected for his honesty and fair dealing with his friends and neighbors. He and his excellent wife are both members of the Lutheran Church at St. Charles, and as such fill an honorable position in the social circles of the town and vicinity. Politically he is a Republican, and always supports the nominees of that

party. He has never held any township or county office, nor has he ever desired it, being content to trust the affairs of the county to others, while he looks after the interests of his farm and family.



**J**OHAN H. LUERDING, one of the most extensive agriculturists of St. Charles County, owns land on sections 7, 8, 17 and 18, township 46, range 4. He is a worthy representative of the native-born sons of Germany, and since coming to the United States has been a true citizen of his adopted land. Starting at the bottom of the ladder which leads to success, he worked his way upward, round by round, until he now finds himself in a position of prominence, both financially and socially.

The birth of John H. Luerding occurred in Hanover, Germany, May 5, 1828. His parents, John Herman and Catherine (Hulrina) Luerding, were both natives of Germany, and in that country the latter's death occurred. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living, a daughter, Lonideta, having died in St. Louis in 1856. Benjamin, the youngest son, is engaged in farming near St. Peter's. He was married in 1865 to Miss Mary Arasso. Maggie, the youngest of the family, married Herman Schurmann, a farmer of this township.

At the age of twenty-four years, or in 1852, our subject left the home and friends of his youth and sailed for America, going by way of New Orleans to St. Louis. In that city he lived for eleven months, at the end of which time he came to St. Charles County and bought sixty-one and a-half acres of land in this township. After his marriage, which was celebrated in 1855, he removed to his present farm, which he has cultivated ever since. In 1865 his father, with the other children, came to the United States, and from that time until his death he made his home with our subject. From time to time as he could afford it, the latter added to his original farm until he now owns four hun-

dred and forty acres. The major portion of this is kept under cultivation, and many substantial improvements have been made on the farm. Mr. Luerding has erected a commodious barn and a pleasant residence, and everything about the place is kept in a thrifty condition.

In 1855 our subject married Miss Lizzetta Lumus, whose parents both died when she was young. One child was born to John H. Luerding and wife, but it died in infancy, unnamed. The worthy couple are members of the Lutheran Church at Harvester. During the war our subject was a member of the Home Guards, and in politics he has been a supporter of the Republican party since becoming a voter. Upright and honorable in every walk of life, he well merits the esteem in which he is held by all who know him.



**H**ERMAN G. BRUNS, one of the most prominent men of St. Charles County, and a well-to-do farmer of township 47, range 4, is a native of the Fatherland, his birth having occurred in Hanover, December 4, 1823. He continued to dwell in the Old Country until reaching man's estate, when he determined to seek a home in the New World, as he justly believed he would have better opportunities for the acquisition of a fortune in the United States.

Bernard Bruns, the father of our subject, was born in Hanover, October 4, 1793, and was reared to farm life, which he followed industriously and with good success from his sixteenth year upward. His wife, Margaret, a Miss Springer before her marriage, was also born in Hanover, the date of her birth being January 22, 1799. They became the parents of five children, all born in Germany. Of these Hermann G. is the eldest. Gerhard, who was born August 24, 1829, married Anna Medeketh, and is engaged in farming in this township. Diedrich, who was born in 1833, and is now a teamster

in St. Charles, first married Lizzie Sanford, now deceased, and later wedded Lizzie Lindsay. Henry, born in 1837, married Lizzie Moehlenkamp, and after her death married Louis Blesse. Gerhard, the second of the name, died in early childhood in Germany.

In August, 1849, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch was married, in Hanover, to Catherine Meyer, and in the following September the young couple sailed for New Orleans. From that city they proceeded up the river to St. Louis, and thence made their way to St. Charles. For three months subsequently the young man worked as a bricklayer in that city, but early in 1850 he rented a forty-acre farm on the plank road in this county. There they lived for four years, during which time they managed to save a little money, and with this sum bought sixty acres, the northern half of their present homestead. Mr. Bruns set to work with energy to clear off the land and improve the place, and at the end of eleven years bought the sixty acres south, his present farm thus comprising one hundred and twenty acres in one body. In addition to this place he owns a tract of forty acres about one mile north of his home. In 1854 his father, mother and two brothers came to America, and for fifteen years lived under the roof of our subject. The parents then took up their abode with their son Henry, with whom they continued to live until they were called hence by death, the mother in 1874, and the father in 1880.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hermann G. Bruns has been blessed by the birth of seven children, three daughters and four sons. Lizzie, born in September, 1849, died at the age of two years; Henry, born in 1853, married Mary Bruns, and lives in St. Charles; Annie, born January 22, 1854, became the wife of George Diekamp, now deceased, and makes her home in St. Charles; Hermann was born November 27, 1858, Diedrich October 18, 1860, and August November 21, 1863, all three being at home; and Lizzie, born February 28, 1865, wedded Louis Diekamp, a farmer, who lives near the old home. Beside rearing their own children, our subject and wife have opened their home and hearts to a little girl by the name of Minnie Hahn, who has lived with them for the



past four years. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Bruns are members of the German Lutheran Church at St. Charles. In politics the former has always voted the Republican ticket, and during the war was a member of the Home Guards.



**C**OLUMBUS EASTIN, a well known citizen and prominent farmer of township 51, range 1, Lincoln County, is a native of Missouri, and was born in this township, June 3, 1836. He is a son of Christopher Columbus and Margaret (Mountjoy) Eastin, who were both natives of Bourbon County, Ky. The grandfather of our subject was also a native of the above county.

C. C. Eastin, who was a hero of the War of 1812, after the close of the war attended a medical school at Philadelphia, Pa., for four years, and then returned to his home in Bourbon County and practiced there until his removal to Missouri in his twenty-sixth year. He made the journey to this state with a team and wagon, and came direct to Pike County, locating in Clarksville, where he embarked in the mercantile business. He also practiced medicine in Clarksville for a few years. It was while in that place that he met and married Miss Margaret Mountjoy, the mother of our subject. Soon after his marriage he sold out his store in Clarksville and moved to a farm he had purchased. It was all in timber at the time, but with energy and perseverance he went to work, and soon had the most of it cleared off and under cultivation. He only remained there a few years, however, and then removed to near Lincoln County and bought a farm three miles west of where our subject now resides. This was known as the Damron Farm, and he and his wife made their home on it until 1843, when they again moved, purchasing a farm two and a-half miles east of Paynesville. Here they made their home for seven years, at the expiration of which time they sold out and removed to a farm one mile east, remaining there until 1853. They then purchased an-

other farm south of this one, and on this they resided during the remainder of their days. The father practiced medicine among the farmers up to within five years of his death, which occurred in January, 1863. The mother passed away a few months previous, in October, 1862.

Christopher C. and Margaret Eastin were the parents of eleven children, namely: Edwin August, Lizzie, Robert, William, Charles D., an infant who died unnamed, Christopher Columbus, Elizabeth, Columbus (our subject), Nannie and Zacharias. At the age of seventeen years, Columbus and his brother Charles crossed the plains to seek their fortunes in the gold mines of California. They left their home on the 3d of March, 1853, and arrived in Downieville, Cal., August 26, 1853, having been almost six months on the way. Soon after their arrival in the Golden State, they found employment in the mines, and succeeded fairly well. In a short time Charles met and married Miss Mary Barrett, and removed to Graniteville, this state, where he engaged in mining and general merchandising. They have made their home in that city until the present time, and he is considered one of the leading business men of the place. Our subject remained in the mines until 1858, when he returned to his home in Lincoln County.

March 2, 1859, Mr. Eastin was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of John G. and Mary A. (Smith) Barnes. She is a native of this county, and was born March 2, 1842. Her father was a native of Kentucky, but her mother was born near St. Louis, in this state. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of our subject; James S., Mary Ellen, Fannie I., Levi, John and William.

After his marriage our subject and his wife settled in Pike County, where he rented a farm, on which they made their home until 1864, when he purchased his present farm of eighty acres, which was at that time all in timber. He set to work, and with his own hands cleared it all off, with the exception of ten acres which he left for pasture-land. Wild game of every kind was found in abundance during the first few years of their residence on this farm, and Mr. Eastin at one time counted ninety-four wild turkeys in one flock near his

house. In 1875 he cut logs, hauled them to a mill, where he had them sawed, and then built a comfortable log house, in which they made their home for a number of years. It is still standing, but he has erected a more modern two-story frame dwelling, which he now occupies, and in which he and his wife expect to spend the remainder of their days. He has made a number of other improvements, and now has a fine farm, one that will compare with the best in the township. For several years Mr. Eastin raised tobacco on his land, but for some time wheat and corn have been the principal products, and in this line he has been very successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Eastin became the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are now living. The first died unnamed, and Asa and Maggie also died in infancy; Mary Ellen, who was born June 16, 1864, married Scott Cunningham, and lives on a farm near her parents; James B., born April 24, 1867, married Virgie Beachamp, and resides in Pike County; John E., born July 1, 1869, married Prudy Jameson, and resides on a farm in this township; Nannie J., born May 11, 1872, is the wife of John Guy Omohundro, a farmer in this township; Bettie S. was born November 19, 1874, and is still at home with her parents; William C., born September 30, 1877, is also at home; Zachariah D., born March 6, 1880, makes his home with his parents; and Dinky M., born March 18, 1883, died May 9, 1884. The surviving children have received good common educations in the public schools of their home locality.

Mr. Eastin belonged to the Home Guards during the Civil War and was called out once for two weeks, but was not in any actual engagement. He and his estimable wife are both devoted members of the Christian Church, and give liberally to the support of the same. Politically he has always been a staunch Democrat, and an ardent supporter of the principles of that party. He has never sought public honors, but has served his district as School Director for twelve years with credit to himself and satisfaction to all.

In April, 1894, Mr. Eastin took another trip across the plains, but in much less time than the former one of 1853, being on the road only four

days instead of six months. He first visited Los Angeles, from there he went to San Diego, and from there to San Francisco, where he spent three weeks, and on his return he stopped in Nevada and remained ten days. He then returned to his home, having been gone about seven weeks. The mode of traveling was very different from his first visit, and the transformation that had taken place in those few years was truly wonderful.



JUDGE LAWRENCE BRADLEY SITTON, a well known and influential citizen of Lincoln County, lives in township 48, range 2, where he owns an extensive and valuable homestead. In 1879, when the Associate Justice of the County Court resigned the office, Judge Sitton was appointed by Governor Phelps to fill the unexpired term. He proved such a capable and trustworthy official, that at the end of the term he was elected by his party, and was subsequently urged to accept the nomination for a third term, but declined to hold the position longer. He is a local leader in the ranks of the Democracy, and never fails to deposit his ballot for party nominees.

The Judge was born in this county June 16, 1822, and is one of fifteen children whose parents were William and Anna (Gray) Sitton. An unusual fact in connection with this family is that all but one of the number lived to see their thirtieth birthdays. Of the three daughters and two sons still living, James M. is in his eighty-fourth year; Emily H. is eighty-one years of age; Melissa is now entering her seventy-seventh year; and Sallie is over sixty-eight years old. The father, a native of North Carolina, was born April 26, 1774, and participated in the War of 1812, being Captain of a company of Tennessee volunteers. Among his recollections of boyhood, the Judge recalls many a laughable incident of his father's army life. The latter came to Missouri in 1818, and secured two hundred acres of Government land, where he lived

for a number of years. For two terms he was Sheriff of Lincoln County, during the '30s. He lived to reach his eighty-ninth year, and died July 26, 1865. His wife, Anna, died July 6, 1844.

As schools were few and far between when the Judge was a boy, he received only a limited education. At the age of twenty-two he went to Wisconsin, and for five years worked in the lead mines. At the end of that time he had saved \$150, and concluded to give up the business. The gold fever in the year 1850 drifted him to California, where he prospected for a year with but little success. In the second year, however, fortune favored him, and he managed to save about \$5,000. Returning to Missouri, he bought an improved farm of two hundred and twenty acres, and since that time his success has been assured. He now pays taxes on five hundred and sixty acres of as fine land as can be found in the county.

April 13, 1854, Judge Sitton married Martha A. Robertson, who was one of four children comprising the family of Kinchen and Julia A. (Wade) Robertson. Four children have been born to the Judge and his wife. Kate E., the eldest, became the wife of John Campbell, and is the mother of four children, one of whom, Edward Eugene, is widely known as the "boy orator." Though only twenty-one years of age, he has lectured for two seasons during Democratic campaigns. Eleanor R., the second daughter, married E. R. Williamson, and they have four children, all of whom are exceptionally bright intellectually, and possess great talent as elocutionists. Charles K., of St. Louis, is a graduate of the University of Missouri, and for some time past has been connected with the *Calhoun Herald*, published in Hardin, Ill. Benona, the youngest of the family, died in childhood. Mrs. Sitton departed this life April 6, 1882, loved and mourned by all who knew her.

The pleasant home of the Judge is presided over by his niece, Mrs. L. M. Admire. Although he is nearly seventy-three years of age, he is as hardy and enjoys as good health as men twenty years his junior. He comes from a long-lived race, and bids fair to reap the fruit of his years of former toil for a long time to come.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were

Joseph and Diana (Beck) Sitton. The former gave his services to his country during the Revolutionary War, serving for seven years. On his return he found his wife plowing in the field, and it is needless to say that she turned the horses loose and joyfully ran to meet him. They both lived to the extreme old age of ninety-four years. During his war service an incident occurred which shows the barbarity which is, alas, too frequently shown in times of war. His wife's brother-in-law, having received a furlough for a visit home, called at her house, and while he was there the building was surrounded by a band of Tories, who dragged out the unfortunate man and hung him to the gate post. In the morning his wife and Mrs. Sitton were horrified at finding the poor man dead, with his eyes, which had burst from their sockets, hanging on his cheeks. They cut the body down and tenderly buried the remains.



CHARLES LEWIS PALMER, a prominent agriculturist of Lincoln County, is the owner and occupant of two hundred acres of land, eighty of which he has redeemed from its original wildness and made a fertile and productive tract. He was born in Fauquier County, Va., January 7, 1832, and is the son of William Palmer, also a native of that state and county, the date of his birth being July 8, 1794. He married Miss Lonisa Parker, daughter of James Parker, who was born in Fauquier County about the same year as was her husband.

The parental family included five children, the eldest of whom, Jane, married Jesse Waggoner; Daniel departed this life in 1878, aged fifty-two years; Charles Lewis was the next child; Sarah Elizabeth died in girlhood; and Shelton makes his home in this county, and is engaged in farming.

William Palmer was the son of John and Elizabeth Palmer, both of whom were born between the years 1750 and 1760. Their eldest daughter, Mollie, was born in 1774. The father was a farmer

in old Virginia, and followed that vocation with success after emigrating to this state. Our subject, although not yet six years old at that time, well remembers the trip here. The family crossed the mountains in the fall of 1837, and, reaching the Ohio River at Wabash, embarked on a boat which conveyed them to St. Louis. After making four changes they reached Old Sterling Landing, in Lincoln County, and soon found themselves in their new home. Their horses were sent overland by John Blackaby, who traveled through the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, reaching this county almost as soon as the passengers who came by boat.

The father of our subject first located near Smith's Mill, on Guimis Creek, and rented land for a few years. It was his intention, however, to enter a tract from the Government, but he died in the fall of 1839, before he could carry out his purpose. In the spring of the following year, Mrs. Palmer moved with her family to section 32, southwest of Elsberry, on a farm owned by Rolla Meys, for whom her sons had worked for some five years. At the expiration of the same length of time they became occupants of the farm of Gus Harvey in section 10, on Hurricane Creek, where the mother died three years later. The sons operated this property for another twelve months, when they moved about a mile west, on the place where Daniel was married, and where he made a home for his brothers, who lived with him for a number of years.

In 1861 the original of this sketch bought two hundred acres of land on sections 8 and 17, which he has since made his home. Of this only a small portion was cleared, and he immediately set himself about the arduous task of its improvement. To-day it is one of the most productive in the township, and yields its owner a good income.

Charles Lewis Palmer and Miss Gabrilla A. Ligin were married May 12, 1855. The lady was the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Womack) Ligin, natives, respectively, of Tennessee and Virginia. Mrs. Palmer was born in Lincoln County, this state, December 7, 1829, and grew to womanhood in her native county, attending the subscription schools. There were no free schools taught

in that section, and even the paid schools were conducted only a few months in the year, and were very poor as regards the manner of teaching.

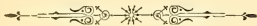
To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer there were born four children. Daniel C., born February 29, 1856, is living near the home of his parents. Louisa, now deceased, was born April 17, 1859, and at her death in Washington Territory, January 23, 1889, was the wife of Isaac Burgess, and the mother of four children, three of whom, Ira Albert, Olivette and Ellen Irene, make their home with our subject. James Franklin Palmer, who departed this life July 17, 1880, married Ida Bennear, and to them was born one son. Nancy Ellen, born April 5, 1864, is the wife of Lewis Waggoner, a farmer of Hurricane Township, this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are members in good standing of the New Hope Baptist Church, with which they have been connected since 1871. In politics the former is a staunch Democrat, but takes no active part in public affairs, other than to give his support to all measures which have for their object the betterment of his community.

Daniel C. Palmer attended school until sixteen years of age, and three years after finishing his education in the common schools was married, January 10, 1875, to Alsinda, daughter of Martin and Cordelia (Palmer) Meys. She was born July 9, 1851, and was given a good education. Daniel and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, the former joining in 1874. Very soon thereafter he became desirous of fitting himself to occupy the pulpit, and with this end in view purchased books of a Scriptural nature, and conducted his studies at home. He was later given a license to preach, but it is now his intention to continue his studies until he is competent to be ordained as a minister. He is a Republican in politics, and a man of great influence in his community.

Our subject can relate many amusing incidents of early life in Missouri, and can also give much useful information as to how the pioneers were enabled to live when markets were far distant, and the soil had not been subjected to any very great cultivation. Game, such as turkeys and deer, was very plentiful, and furnished the principal article of fresh meat. There were many hogs running

wild in the woods, which afforded the settlers their winter supply of meat. Then, too, the woods were full of berries in their season, and with the small quantities of grain which they were enabled to raise, they were provided with bread stuffs. Many people were induced to locate in the state who would not otherwise have done so, by the glowing accounts which the early settlers gave of Missouri. They supposed that crops were plentiful, and money grew on bushes, hanging ready to be plucked by the passer-by. A month of the hardships which they were called upon to endure, however, dispelled any such illusion on their part, although they were ready to praise the possibilities of the section to those living in other states.



**J**OHAN D. TINDER is the fortunate possessor of one hundred and thirty-five acres of land, situated in township 51, range 1, Lincoln County, which he purchased in February, 1887. Eighty acres of this were then in a condition for raising crops, but the remainder had not been cleared. With characteristic energy he and his sons set to work to bring it all under cultivation, and now have one of the best farms in this part of the county.

Born in Bowling Green, Pike County, Mo., on the 18th of May, 1846, John D. is a son of John A. and Sarah (Andrews) Tinder, who were both natives of Spottsylvania County, Va. The father was born in the year 1812, and was a farmer in the county of his birth during most of his life, and at the same time operated a country store. He continued to reside there until 1836, when, with his wife and household effects, he came to this state, making the journey by wagon team. He first settled in Bowling Green, Pike County, where he engaged in the hotel and saloon business, and also kept a large number of fast horses, which he sent to county fairs. At the end of a few years he sold out his hotel and business, buying a farm three miles from the village. A few years later he

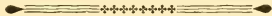
returned to his native county in Virginia, where he engaged in farming for a short time. He then took up his residence in Louisa County, of the same state, where he bought a farm and lived for four years. Subsequently he once more returned to Spottsylvania County, where he bought a farm and mill, which he ran for twelve years. He died in January, 1872. His wife had died many years before, in 1849, and of their five children our subject is now the only survivor. The eldest, Sarah S., became the wife of Robert L. Pendleton, a farmer of Virginia. Laura, after the death of her sister Sarah, married Mr. Pendleton. Mildred died at the age of twelve years; and William, born in 1849, died when in his twenty-third year. Until reaching his majority John D. Tinder gave his assistance to his father. He then went to Todd County, Ky., to visit relatives, and from there proceeded to Madison County, Tenn., where he remained with an uncle for four months. In 1868 he went to visit another uncle in Pike County, Ill., and was employed by him at \$20 per month. During the fourteen months of his receiving such wages he saved a little money, which was the beginning of his subsequent fortune. As he had a cousin living on a farm in Lincoln County, he next came to this locality, and after a short time rented what is now known as the Lick Farm, where he engaged in raising crops for two years.

Mr. Tinder married Elizabeth Diggs, whose birth occurred January 7, 1852. The history of her father, Thomas Diggs, now deceased, and his wife, Jane, appears elsewhere in this volume. For a year after their marriage the young couple lived on the farm which had been previously rented by Mr. Tinder, after which he purchased a tract of two hundred acres, a portion of his present homestead. Eighty acres of this land were then under cultivation, but after a year had passed our subject sold his farm and moved to Ft. Bend County, Tex., this being in 1872. After operating a rented farm for a year, he went to Harris County, in the same state, and for about a year was employed in running a sawmill. Returning then to Lincoln County, he and his family lived with his wife's parents for a year, after which he rented a farm, where he resided for a like period. We



next find him in Pike County, Mo., where he owned a place of forty acres and lived for ten years. In February, 1887, he became the owner of the estate which he is still making improvements upon.

To Mr. and Mrs. John D. Tinder were born eleven children, four of whom are deceased, the three eldest dying in infancy unnamed. Ambrose, the next in order of birth, who was married in August, 1894, to Elsie Ballard, and is now living under the parental roof, was born October 13, 1871; Elnora, born in 1875, died at the age of eighteen months; and David Morris, born June 23, 1878, Lulu May August 19, 1880, Carrie Thomas November 23, 1882, Maggie Eugene May 10, 1885, Henry Amos September 7, 1887, and Lottie Lee September 24, 1889, are all at home with their parents, and are attending Elsberry private schools or the district ones in the vicinity of their home. Mr. Tinder has always supported the Democracy by his ballot. Religiously he and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church, and are respected and esteemed by all who know them.



**W**ILLIAM L. ELSBERRY. There is no man more widely or better known than the subject of this sketch. The town of Elsberry was named in honor of the family, who were early settlers of Lincoln County, and he is one of the largest land-owners in this section. He is a native of Kentucky, and was born in Bourbon County, April 11, 1822, being a son of William M. and Lydia P. (Owens) Elsberry. His father was a native of Maryland, and was born in the year 1792, but his mother was born in Kentucky, the year of her birth being 1800. The father lived in Maryland until he had reached his majority, and then, in company with his mother and an uncle, went to Bourbon County, his father, the grandfather of our subject, having died when he was quite young. Shortly after their arrival in Kentucky, the mother was called to the land beyond, and William M. worked out as a farm hand. While thus employed he met and married Miss Lydia Owens, who became the mother of our subject. For some time after his marriage, he contin-

ued to follow the occupation of a farmer in Bourbon County, but his wife had some relatives living in Missouri, who had written glowing descriptions of the beauties and advantages of that state, and they determined to seek a home here.

In 1837 they packed their household goods in a wagon, and with a good team of horses started for what was then called the far West, arriving in this county after a journey of twenty days. They first settled near New Hope, where the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. It was known as the Buchanan Farm at that time, but afterward as the Elsberry place. He immediately set about preparing it for his future home, first erecting a large, substantial farm house, and then adding all other necessary improvements. He was a very successful farmer, and by his honest, upright dealings with his fellow-men, and his generous, hospitable manner, won many warm and true friends. Mr. and Mrs. Elsberry were the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only one living at the present time. They were in order of birth, as follows: Robert T., George W., William L., Benjamin F., Nancy A., Mary and Sarah A. The parents made their home on the farm where they first settled until their death.

The subject of this sketch came to this county with his parents when about fifteen years of age, and remained with them on the old home farm until he was twenty-eight years old. In December, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., a daughter of Rolley and Emeline Mayer, natives of Virginia, who came to Lincoln County in an early day, and here Mrs. Elsberry was born. Mr. Elsberry's father had given all his children one hundred acres of land, and after his marriage our subject went to housekeeping on his own farm, where he had previously built a snug little log cabin. At the expiration of two years, he traded farms with his brother Robert, who was living about a quarter of a mile west of him, and on this place he lived ten years. He then purchased his present farm from Phillips Sitton, and now has one of the best improved and finest farms in the state of Missouri. He has been very successful in trading and buying land, and owns one thou-



sand acres in this township, about two-thirds of which is in good cultivation. His residence is one of the finest in this part of the state, and handsomely furnished. It was built in 1869, in the good old-fashioned substantial way, and will stand for many years to come. Mr. Elsberry has made his home on this place for nearly thirty years, and Mrs. Elsberry spent her remaining years here, passing peacefully away, surrounded by her family and mourned by a host of friends.

Six children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Elsberry, three of whom are living. Lavinia Ann married Samuel Singleston, a farmer of this township; Margaret Ann is the wife of Newton Luckett, also a farmer in this township; Lena is now Mrs. Emmitt Ellis, and resides on a farm near our subject; Ella died in 1854, at the age of eighteen months; Louie married Marion Tate, a farmer of this county, but is now deceased; and one other died in infancy, unnamed.

Mr. Elsberry has always remained at home, attending to his farm duties, never having been out of the state since he first came here as a boy. He has never held any political office, although he has repeatedly been solicited to do so. In politics he was a Whig before the war, but since has identified himself with the Democratic party, and has always voted for the candidates of that body. He is not a member of any church, but his wife was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and his children are members of the Baptist and Methodist Episcopal Churches. Since the death of his wife, his niece, Miss Whiteside, has kept house for him.



**J**OHAN H. SCHAEFER, a prominent and well known citizen of township 46, range 4, St. Charles County, is another sturdy son of Germany who left his native home and friends and came to dwell in the land of plenty and freedom. He is the only child of Henry and Catherine Schaefer, and was born in Prussia, January 12, 1823. The mother died in her native land, at the age of thirty-three years, and his father married again, Miss Mary Schaefer becoming his second wife. One child was the result of this latter union,

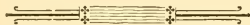
Frederick by name. He also died in the home of his birth, at the age of fifty-two.

The subject of this sketch emigrated to the United States in September, 1842, arriving safely in New Orleans after an uneventful voyage of ten weeks on the water. He came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and from there to St. Charles County, where he bought sixty acres of his present farm. The land was then covered with a dense growth of timber, all of which he cleared off with his own hands. He soon had the most of it under cultivation, and in a short time he purchased forty acres more, just south of his present home, and fourteen acres in Green's Bottom, in this county, making in all one hundred and fourteen acres. After adding the necessary improvements required to make a comfortable home, he began looking about him for a suitable companion to share in his prosperity and make life pleasant and cheerful during the coming years.

Miss Catherine Elizabeth Meyer was the lady of his choice, and in March, 1849, they celebrated their wedding. Mrs. Schaefer is a native of Prussia, Germany, and came to America with her parents about the same time as her husband. Thirteen children were born to them, seven of whom are living. Herman Frederick, the first-born son, died at the age of twenty-six, unmarried; Mary became the wife of Hermann Timmerman, and makes her home in Staunton, Ill.; Sophia married Henry Mindup, and resides in Edwardsville, Ill.; Henry August makes his home with his parents; Herman Wilhelm married Emma Banze; Caroline married August Kisker, a farmer, and lives in Nebraska; William, who married Amelia Mienerhagen, resides at home; Louis married Laurie Diekamp, and is living on a farm in Nebraska; Ernst died at the age of twelve years; Anna is also deceased; the next two died in infancy; and Julia, who became Mrs. Hermann Kohlman, resides in Aurora, Neb.

Mr. Schaefer received a fair education in the Old Country, and his children all attended the public schools of their home district, and received good common educations. Our subject and his estimable wife are both members of the Evangelical Church near their home, and are numbered

among its most valued supporters. Politically Mr. Schaefer is a staunch Republican, and, although never aspiring to any office himself, he takes an active interest in the election of the chosen leaders of his party. He is public spirited and ever ready to assist in all work for the welfare of the community in which he lives.



**J**OHAN PIEPER is the owner of a valuable farm, comprising one hundred and seventy-two acres of land in township 47, range 4, a mile north of St. Peter's, St. Charles County, where he intends to pass his remaining days in quiet and peaceful pursuits. His place is the old homestead formerly owned by his father, and on this occurred his birth, November 19, 1834.

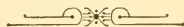
The parents of our subject were Christoph and Elizabeth (Reineke) Pieper, both natives of Borsen, Germany. On coming to America they settled on the farm now occupied by their son John, and continued here to dwell until they were called hence by the death angel. The father, who was a farmer during his entire life, was a practical and industrious agriculturist, and was fairly successful in his various undertakings. He died March 28, 1874, and his wife, who survived him a number of years, died in 1893. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Henry, a retired business man of St. Peter's; Marion, who died at the age of eighteen years; Elizabeth, wife of Frank Hackman, a resident of St. Peter's; John, our subject; Benjamin, who is unmarried and assists our subject in the farm work; Katie, wife of Tony Mispagel, a farmer near Wentzville, this county; Lena, wife of Louis Dubah, who lives in St. Peter's and is in the employ of the Wabash Railroad; and Christoph, whose death occurred at the age of fifteen years.

Until he reached man's estate John Pieper continued to work on his father's farm, but started out for himself at the age of twenty-two years. Going to Montgomery County, Kan., he rented a small farm, which he operated for two years. While there he was married, in 1859, to Miss Emma Morris, who was born January 29, 1868, in Pulaski

County, Ind. She is a daughter of Jasper and Martha Jane (Rouch) Morris, likewise natives of Pulaski County, and now engaged in farming in Montgomery County, Kan. Mrs. Pieper is the fifth of their nine children, all of whom are living. The others are Sarah, John, Amanda, Charlie, George, James, Joseph and Jasper.

After his marriage Mr. Pieper returned with his young wife to this county, and took up his abode on a farm, which he rented and cultivated for a year. Afterward they returned to Montgomery County, Kan., and for three years lived on a rented farm. On the expiration of that time they again returned to St. Charles County, and two years ago settled permanently upon the old homestead. Two children have come to grace their union: Christie, who was born February 4, 1888; and Martha, born June 13, 1893. The elder daughter, a bright little girl, is now attending school near home.

Mr. Pieper uses his right of franchise in favor of Democratic nominees and principles. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church of St. Peter's. They are worthy, industrious people, good neighbors and useful citizens, who to the best of their ability are fulfilling the duties which rest upon their shoulders both in private and public life.



**T**HEODORE KOELLING, is one of the substantial citizens of Warrenton and is a native son of Missouri. In 1894 his name was placed on the Republican ticket for the office of County Clerk, and though a hotly contested battle was fought at the primaries his side won the victory, and at the election in November he polled a majority of nine hundred and forty-one votes. He is a popular and responsible servant of the people, who at all times have expressed their full confidence in his ability and integrity of word and action.

The parents of the above-mentioned gentleman were Ernest and Clara (Kape) Koelling. They were both born in Prussia, Germany, the father in the year 1806. In 1833 he set sail for America, and

on his arrival here bought a tract of land in New Melle, St. Charles County. When he had provided a home he sent for Miss Kape, who had remained in the Fatherland, and to whom he was engaged to be married. She reached St. Charles County in the year 1838, and their marriage was celebrated at once. The family continued to live on the old homestead until the father's death, and his widow is still in possession of the property. She has reached the advanced age of seventy-eight years, but is still hale and hearty. Their family comprised eight children, of whom Theodore is the youngest. The father was a supporter of the Republican party, and each of his sons followed his example. Soon after the war he started a mercantile business in the town of New Melle and placed two of his sons in charge of the same.

Theodore Koelling was born in New Melle, St. Charles County, August 28, 1859, and passed his early years on a farm. He attended the country schools until reaching his sixteenth year, when he entered Jones' Commercial College of St. Louis, and graduated from the regular commercial course four years later. He then began clerking in a store at Wright City, where he remained until the fall of 1882, after which he bought a half-interest in a hardware store at that place, as he had some funds of his own, and his father also lent him some assistance. Until 1886 he was in the hardware business, at the end of which time he sold out and began traveling for a St. Louis firm, selling machines for about a year. In January, 1887, he came to Warrenton, which has since been his place of residence, the immediate reason of his coming here being his appointment to the position of Deputy County Clerk. His first ballot was cast for James A. Garfield, and from that time onward he has been a consistent Republican.

November 10, 1889, Theodore Koelling was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Weinrich, a former neighbor and schoolmate, who was born in New Melle, January 13, 1866, and who is a daughter of Col. Conrad and Margarete Weinrich, both natives of Germany. Two children, a little son and daughter, have come to grace their union, namely: Clara, whose birth occurred October 23, 1890; and Carl, born June 10, 1892.

In his travels Mr. Koelling has visited many points in the states of Illinois, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri. He is a well informed man on general topics and by reading and observation keeps abreast with the times. Both he and his wife were brought up in the faith of the Lutheran Church and were confirmed at an early age.



**F**REDERICK ANTON WINTER. This prominent citizen of Warren County is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 34, township 49, range 3 west. He was born across the seas, in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, March 10, 1843, and is the son of Henry and Elizabeth Winter. The mother died when Frederick was a child, and Henry Winter was a second time married, the lady on this occasion being Wilhelmina Schneider. She is still living, and makes her home with her son-in-law, August Luelf, a prominent resident of Warren County.

Henry Winter left the shores of his native land in 1852, and embarked on a sailing-vessel bound for New Orleans. The trip consumed seven weeks and proved a very tedious one to the emigrants. On landing in America he at once made his way up the Mississippi to Missouri, and located in Warren County, about five miles from Warrenton. The property which he settled upon was in its primitive condition, and Mr. Winter made it his first duty to clear a small space and erect a log cabin, in which the family might be made comfortable. After this he began the work of improving his new farm, and made it his home until 1865, when he moved to Lincoln County. There his death occurred January 4, 1885.

The father of our subject was a carpenter by trade, which vocation he followed in his native land, and to some extent after coming to America. Finding tilling the soil to be a more profitable business, he later abandoned his trade altogether, and gave his undivided attention to improving his estate. He was a man highly respected in his com-

munity, and belonged to the German Methodist Church, of which he was Steward at one time. In politics he was a staunch Republican after the organization of the party, and although never an aspirant for office, was always ready and willing to do his part in all measures which would benefit the township.

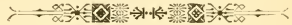
To Henry and Elizabeth Winter there were born four children, of whom Frederick was the second. His brother, Henry A., is a farmer in Lincoln County, and served during the late war in the militia; Elizabeth is the wife of C. Brinkman, now a resident of Nebraska; and Charlotte, who married William Wehrmann, makes her home in La Fayette County, this state. By Henry Winter's marriage with Miss Schneider there were born two children, of whom Hannah, now the wife of August Luefl, is the only one living. Herman died when young.

Frederick A. Winter spent his boyhood days on the farm near Warrenton, and on the outbreak of the Civil War joined the Twenty-eighth Missouri Infantry. This was August 18, 1861, and the company in which he enlisted was consolidated with others, and was afterward known as the Custis Horse. In this Mr. Winter remained for two years, when it was again reorganized as the Fifth Iowa Cavalry. He saw much hard service, being in the army during the entire period of the war, and for some time was Sergeant of Company D. His regiment participated in engagements fought in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, and young Winter took part in the Atlanta campaign. After this the regiment was sent back to Nashville, where another engagement ensued, and in one and all of the battles fought our subject acquitted himself with bravery. He was honorably discharged at Nashville, and mustered out of service at Clinton, Iowa, after a service of over four years. During that long period he was only wounded once, his injury being received at Salem, Ala.

On the establishment of peace, Mr. Winter at once returned to his home in Warrenton, and soon thereafter purchased the place which he now owns, but which at that time only comprised one hundred and twenty acres. To this he has since added, until he now has in his possession one hundred

and fifty-seven acres, located on Camp Creek. He commenced in life with no means whatever, but by laboring incessantly and being economical in his habits, he has accumulated a valuable property, and is now one of the leading grain and stock growers in the county.

The lady to whom Mr. Winter was married January 31, 1867, was Miss Dora, daughter of Christian Drunert. She died June 1, 1871, leaving two children: Amanda, who is now the wife of August Lueckaman, and resides in Mexico, Mo.; and Mary, the wife of John Owings, who makes her home near Bellflower, this state. On the 14th of September, 1871, Mr. Winter was married to Dora, the daughter of Simon Richterberg. This lady was born in Germany, September 14, 1847, and emigrated to America alone. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of eleven children. Elizabeth, now Mrs. William Femmer, makes her home near the county seat of Montgomery County, this state; Julia, Herman, Sarah, Edward, William, Henry, Annie, Martha, Fritz and Charles are at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Winter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take great interest in the work of the Sunday-school, in which the former has served as Superintendent. The original of this sketch is Officer of the Day of the Grand Army post at Truxton, and in politics is a true-blue Republican.



**W**ILLIAM HILL is a noteworthy farmer and citizen of Warren County, who by indefatigable industry, perseverance and good judgment has raised himself from poverty to affluence, and is to-day one of the substantial farmers of his community. His pleasant home is located in Camp Branch Township, and comprises two hundred broad and fertile acres.

Mr. Hill was born in Nelson County, Ky., June 11, 1828, and is the son of Charles and Nancy Ann (Buckman) Hill, both of whom were born in Washington County, Ky. Grandfather Charles

Hill was an old Revolutionary soldier, and was present at the battle of Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered. He later emigrated from his native state of Virginia to Kentucky, where he was one of the earliest pioneers and had many encounters with the Indians, who frequented the state and were at times very troublesome.

The father of William Hill grew to manhood in Nelson County, Ky., whence he later removed to Washington County, in the same state, where occurred his marriage with Miss Nancy Ann Buckman. After their marriage the young couple removed to Meade County, Ky., there remaining until the year 1834, when they moved to Illinois, locating in Hancock County. From Illinois they removed to Louisa County, Iowa, fifteen miles below Burlington, where the father owned a wood-yard in connection with a farm. In 1837 occurred a disastrous overflow of the Mississippi, on which his wood-yard was located, and all his wood, consisting of three thousand cords, was washed away. He also lost all his live stock, which was drowned by the flood.

While living in Louisa County, Mr. Hill lost his first wife, our subject's mother, who was born in 1807, and died in 1836. After her death he married Miss Nancy Jane Spillman, of Decatur County, Ind. Their marriage took place in 1838, in Iowa, and after that event they moved to Missouri, in 1839, locating first in St. Louis County, and in 1842 coming to Warren County. In 1854 they returned to Iowa, making their home in Oskaloosa until 1867, when the father, who had lost his second wife in the early part of the year, came back to this state, and at Warrenton began manufacturing plug tobacco. During the years of his active life he moved many times, and his fortunes varied almost as often. On one occasion he operated a distillery and erected a mill run by horse-power, which venture proved fairly successful. He owned a valuable farm in this county, on which the family resided for some time, making themselves as comfortable as it was possible in a log cabin, with puncheon floor, clapboard roof, open fire-place, etc. The father of our subject was at one time very wealthy, and never let any movement benefiting the community fail for want of his support. He

was born in 1803, and died July 4, 1868, firm in the faith of the Catholic Church.

By his first marriage Charles Hill, Jr., reared a family of six children, four of whom are now living, namely: William, of this sketch; John, living in Warrenton; Mary, the wife of Thomas F. Oden, who makes her home in the state of Washington; and Simon, a resident of Warrenton. James, the eldest of the family, died in September, 1891; and Margaret, the wife of Jesse Case, of Bourbon County, Kan., died in 1877. By his second marriage Charles Hill became the father of thirteen children, seven of whom are now living, some in Iowa, and others in Kansas, Colorado and Missouri.

The boyhood days of William Hill were passed on his father's farm and in attendance at the schools of the neighborhood. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-four, when he entered a tract of land from the Government, located in Lincoln and Warren Counties. This he improved to some extent, and then sold and became the possessor of an estate near Warrenton, in which city he worked at his trade as a carpenter, which he had learned while at home. To him is given the credit of erecting many of the substantial business houses and dwellings of the city, built many years ago, but which are to-day in a good condition.

Mr. Hill moved upon his present farm in 1872, and is now the proud possessor of two hundred acres of land, whose splendid improvements have been placed there by his own hands. It is a very productive tract, and yields its owner a handsome income. April 14, 1852, he married Nancy Ann, daughter of George W. Houke, a native of Virginia, who removed to this county from St. Charles County, Mo. Mrs. Hill was born in Berkeley County, W. Va., April 25, 1828, and by her marriage with our subject became the mother of ten children, of whom those living are Andrew J., living in western Kansas; George W., at home; Louisa Jane, the wife of John Henry Wilson, a farmer of Montgomery County, Mo.; Julia Ellen, wife of George Wilson, also engaged in farming in the above county; and Luther W., who married Susan, daughter of Louis C. Horn, and lives at home. Those deceased are Catherine, Charles, Medora, James Edward and Robert W. Mrs. Hill prior to her union



with our subject had been married to Champnee Madding, and by him became the mother of two children, Charles T. and one who died in infancy. She is a member of the Christian Church, and a most estimable and worthy lady.

Mr. Hill is a Mason in good standing, holding membership with the lodge in Warrenton, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge. Formerly a Democrat in politics, he now votes for those candidates whom he thinks will best discharge the duties of the office, regardless of party lines.



**J**AMES D. MOORE, who is one of the oldest residents of St. Charles County, was born in Campbell County, Ky., March 15, 1802, being a son of Zachariah and Alosey Moore. He is the only survivor of the family of three sons and five daughters. His father, a native of Maryland, served through the entire period of the Revolutionary War, and was an old Henry Clay Whig in politics. In 1810 he came to Missouri, where his remaining years were spent, his life being prolonged to an age beyond the three-score and ten years allotted to the generations. Throughout his active career he was engaged as a tiller of the soil. His wife was also a native of Maryland, and was a Baptist in her religious views.

When a lad of eight years the subject of this sketch accompanied his parents to Missouri, settling in this state at a period so early in its history that the Indians still lingered within its borders, and they frequently passed the frontier home of the family. The first school that he attended was held in an old log cabin, with dirt floor and rude hewn benches. During his long residence in this locality he has witnessed the wonderful transformation of the wilderness to a thickly settled country, with railroads, telegraph, and all the modern wonders of civilization.

Upon beginning the battle of life for himself, Mr. Moore had no capital except that represented by his willing hands, indomitable will and energy.

In his prime he was a man of more than ordinary mental capacity, and though now ninety-three years of age he still retains his keenness of intellect, together with his physical strength. April 4, 1821, he married Miss Catherine Ward, a native of Pennsylvania, born January 31, 1802. To them were born five sons and three daughters, of whom four of the sons are living. Of the family we note the following: Zach B. resides in De Witt, Ark.; Joseph W. is married and lives near his father's home; William W., who went to California on horseback, reached his destination without a dollar, but such was his success that when he died his estate was valued at \$7,000; James D. lives near the old homestead; Henry C. is a farmer in California; Mary Jane is deceased; Eliza Jane was the wife of William S. Fowler, a native of Virginia, and a gentleman of more than ordinary ability, being an orator of merit and a writer of note.

Mr. and Mrs. Fowler became the parents of three sons and three daughters, one of whom, Sallie, has resided with her grandfather since she was four years of age. She was educated in the common schools, and October 1, 1874, became the wife of Randolph Howell, who was born in Missouri, June 28, 1848, and died March 27, 1891. One child, a son, Allie, was born of this union. He was educated in the common schools of Saline County, Mo., and is now a resident of California. Mrs. Fowler, the mother of Mrs. Howell, was born January 20, 1829. Mr. Fowler was born on the 20th of February, 1819, and his death occurred on the 1st of October, 1863. In religious faith both he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Among the valued possessions of Mrs. Howell is a book of poems in the handwriting of her father, and which is also of his composition, thus making it a valuable souvenir.

When Mr. and Mrs. Moore were married they commenced housekeeping in St. Charles County. Previously he had concluded to try the trade of a cabinet-maker, but afterward abandoned that occupation and embarked in farming. For seventy-one years he and his devoted wife shared the joys and griefs of life, their home being a very happy one. They were finally separated by death, which entered the home August 1, 1892, and removed the



loving wife and mother from the scenes of her former activity. She was a kind, motherly Christian lady, whom all that knew her loved. Though gone from their midst, her memory is lovingly cherished by her husband, her children and grandchildren, as well as a wide circle of friends.

In politics Mr. Moore was first an old-line Whig, later was conservative in his opinions, and now is a staunch Democrat. During the years of his activity he was prominent in political circles, and many times was selected by his fellow-citizens as their delegate to county and state conventions. He also served as Justice of the Peace. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church of Dardenne, with which his wife was also identified. His property includes two hundred and seventy-six acres of good land, lying in Dardenne Township, and the quaint and comfortable old homestead is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. He is one of those grand old men whose years have been worthily spent, and who, in the twilight of his useful career, can reflect upon the past without regret, and look forward to the future with the Christian's hope of eternal happiness.

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**L**EWIS C. LANSCHÉ. This prominent citizen of Lincoln County is at present residing on a fine farm on section 5, Prairie Township. He was born eight miles from this place, February 6, 1849, and is the son of Michael and Catherine (Loefer) Lansche, natives of Bavaria, Germany. The father emigrated to the United States when twenty-two years of age, making his first stop in New York. Later he made his way to Pennsylvania, and, locating near Johnstown, there met and married Miss Loefer.

The young couple continued to make their home in the Keystone State until 1841, when, having heard much about the fortunes to be made in this western state, they came hither and lived for a time in Troy, Lincoln County. Afterward the father purchased a farm southwest of that place, making

it his home for some time, when he removed with his family to a tract on the Mexico Road, three miles north of the farm of our subject. It was while residing there that the father died, July 16, 1877, aged sixty years. His wife departed this life when Lewis C. was a lad of nine years, and he married for his second wife Elizabeth Keller, who is also deceased.

Michael and Catherine Lansche became the parents of five children, of whom Elizabeth, the eldest, is the wife of Philip Herbel, a farmer living south of Troy; Lewis C., was the second-born; Margaret married Henry Frank, a farmer of this county; John Philip is engaged in the blacksmith business at Truxton; and Henry T. is living on the home place, engaged in its cultivation. The father was a successful farmer and stock-raiser, and in connection with this industry worked at his trade as a blacksmith, which he had learned in Germany. He was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, and active in all good works in his neighborhood.

Lewis C. Lansche acquired the greater part of his knowledge of books in the district school, and for one term attended the Truxton public schools. He commenced learning the blacksmith's trade when fourteen years of age, and remained at home working for his father in the shop until three years after reaching his majority. For several years of this time he was a partner in the business, and when the connection was dissolved young Lansche removed to a place three miles south of Troy, still carrying on his trade until his removal to Troy in the year 1876. While there he was the proprietor of a shop, and in connection with blacksmithing he was engaged in the manufacture of wagons. On his return to this section he engaged in business with his brother Philip, and in 1881 removed to where he is now residing, purchasing a tract of three hundred acres, to the cultivation of which he gives his undivided attention. He has been very successful in this departure, and is now one of the extensive and leading grain and stock growers in this county.

In 1873 Mr. Lansche and Miss Catherine Eckstein were united in marriage. The lady is the daughter of Casper Eckstein and was born in Kentucky in 1853. To them were born eight children,

all living and named respectively: Casper William, Henry T., Annie B., Lewis P., Lena E., William A., Catherine E. and Mary C. Both parents are members of the Lutheran Church in Troy, to which they are liberal and regular contributors. The former is Republican in politics, and in all things conducts himself in such a manner as to win the confidence and good-will of his fellow-citizens.



**G**EORGE KLINGHAMMER. Among the wealthy and influential farmers of St. Charles County is the gentleman whose name heads this article. He owns a valuable farm, comprising six hundred acres, situated in township 48, range 6. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, for he commenced life empty handed, and even seriously encumbered, but, nothing daunted by the many obstacles and difficulties in his pathway, he has steadily progressed until he has reached his present condition of importance as one of the foremost farmers of this region.

The birth of George Klinghammer occurred in the province of Alsace, France, October 4, 1828. He is the son of George and Margaret (Anstap) Klinghammer, being one of their two children. His sister, Catherine, who is his elder in years, is married and has become the mother of twelve children. The father emigrated to the United States in 1847, and soon afterward located in St. Charles County, where he purchased sixty acres of land. Subsequently he disposed of this property, about 1853, and, in company with his son George, bought a farm of eighty-five acres. The father lived on this homestead until his death, which occurred in his sixtieth year. The grandfather of our subject, John Klinghammer, fought all through the Russian campaign, being a soldier in the French army. In his old age he found a home in America with his son, and there passed his last years, his death occurring at the age of eighty-six.

George Klinghammer, Jr., was reared under the parental roof, and received only very limited

school advantages. He was seventeen years of age when he came to the United States, and for three years he followed his trade as a blacksmith in St. Louis. When a youth of fourteen years he was apprenticed in his native land to this calling, and served the required time to become thoroughly acquainted with the business. About 1850 he went to New Orleans, where he continued to work as a blacksmith for nearly three years.

March 10, 1852, Mr. Klinghammer married, in New Orleans, Miss Catherine Moore, who had come to America from Germany in 1848. She secured a position in the Crescent City, where she became acquainted with and married our subject. One of her brothers, Valentine Moore, is now holding the responsible position of Constable in St. Charles. To Mr. and Mrs. Klinghammer were born six children, one of whom is deceased. The others are as follows: George F., a sketch of whom may be found in another portion of this work; Caroline and Louise, whose husbands are both deceased, and who each have two children; Mary, who is married and has become the mother of five children; and Amelia, who is married and has one child.

Owing to the poor health of his wife, Mr. Klinghammer removed to the North a few years after their union, and it was then that, with his father, he bought a farm of eighty-five acres for the sum of \$5,000. A payment of \$1,000 was made, and the remainder was to be paid at stated intervals. The father's death occurring soon afterward, our subject was obliged to assume all indebtedness, though he had previously paid his own portion and his father's. The final payments came due in 1888, and in order to meet the liability the young man was obliged to sell a fine farm of two hundred and seventy-two acres, free of all encumbrances, which he had bought in the mean time. On this place he realized \$15,000, and with the proceeds settled all claims and removed to his present home.

His first wife having died, Mr. Klinghammer married, March 24, 1871, Miss Louise, daughter of George Quadte. The lady is one of four children, three of whom are still living. To Mr. Klinghammer's second marriage were born six children,

as follows: Charley Edward, Ford Albert (deceased), Julius Oscar, Valentine Wilhelm, Louise Sophie Helena, and Johnnie (deceased).

As a farmer and business man, Mr. Klinghammer bears a justly deserved reputation for his marked ability. He has succeeded in clearing off all indebtedness, and has accumulated six hundred acres of fine farm land. On his place may be found modern improvements, good fences, barns, and a comfortable residence. In his political belief he is a Republican, and at all times uses such influence as he possesses in the promotion of everything pertaining to the best interests of the community in which he dwells. He and his wife are faithful workers in and members of the Lutheran Church, and are highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.



**J**OHN WILLIAM KOCH, a prominent citizen of Augusta, is a native of this locality, and was born near this place August 26, 1837.

He has served his friends and neighbors as a member of the School Board for fourteen years, but with this exception has never occupied a public position. He was Superintendent of the Augusta Wine Company for fourteen years, at the end of which time he purchased the major share of the plant, and conducted the same on his own responsibility up to 1892. At that time he rented the concern to other parties, though he is still one of the owners of the property. For the past two or three years he has been extensively engaged in the lumber and brick business, in which direction also he has met with success.

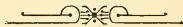
The parents of John W. were Ferdinand and Louisa (Pfeiffer) Koch. They were both born in Germany, but came when quite young to the United States, and in St. Charles County grew to maturity, were married, and here spent the remainder of their lives. The father was engaged in teaching school for a number of years, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was

called to his final rest in 1881, but his wife died previously, in 1873.

John William Koch was the eldest child in his father's family, and was relied upon to help in the management of the farm. His education was obtained in the local schools, and when twenty-two years of age he began working as a carpenter, having previously served a four-years apprenticeship at the trade. For fourteen years he followed this line of business in Augusta, and then embarked in another venture by associating himself with the Augusta Wine Company. He is essentially a self-made man, as he has acquired a competence and snug little fortune by his industry and good business qualifications.

In 1871 Mr. Koch married Miss Minette, daughter of William Dammann, who departed this life in 1864, in his forty-fifth year. His wife, formerly Miss Fredericka Berger, is now living in Augusta, at the age of sixty-nine. Eight children were born to bless the union of our subject and his wife. Two have been called to the better land, while those surviving are, Clara; Arthur, who is employed in the postoffice of Augusta; Egmont and William, who are attending the public schools of this place; and Frieda and Walda.

In his political belief Mr. Koch is a pronounced Republican, and has never failed to use his influence and ballot in support of the party. In the early part of the Civil War he served for a short time in the Federal army, and has always been noted for his patriotism. Socially he is a member of the Harmonic Verein, and is Librarian of that order.



**J**OSEPH WILLIAM PREWITT, one of the substantial agriculturists of Lincoln County, is the owner of one hundred and four acres of land, and, in addition to its cultivation, is operating an estate of two hundred and sixty-four acres, which he leases. He was born on a farm within a mile of his present home, May 16, 1853, and is the son of Vaul Allen Prewitt, born

in Lexington, Ky., March 2, 1815. His wife, Berdellen Nash, was the daughter of William Nash, and was born near Lexington, April 14, 1811. Her marriage with Vanl Prewitt took place in Georgetown, Ky., August 14, 1838.

Three years after their marriage the parents of our subject came to Missouri, and for one year made their home near Clarksville. On again moving, they took up their abode in Lincoln County, living first on what is now the Vance place. Later they settled on the Blanton Farm, which they operated until 1845, the year they went to St. Louis. After a stay in that city of about one year, during which time they kept boarders, they returned to this section, and the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In this he was very successful, and gradually added to the tract which he had entered from the Government until he was the proud possessor of some two thousand acres. Of this large tract he sold much, and several years prior to his decease retired, owning two hundred and fifty acres.

Mrs. Prewitt died September 1, 1882, and her husband thereafter made his home with his daughter and son-in-law until 1891, when he moved into Elsberry, and resided there until his decease, February 26, 1893, at the home of his son Caswell. To himself and wife were born nine children, viz.: Bethany, the wife of Harvey T. Talbot, a farmer of Platte County, this state; Cassandra, the wife of Thomas Lipscomb, who is farming on the old place; Susan, now the wife of Dr. Thomas Grimes, living in Quincy; Chnton Allen, who is engaged in farm pursuits near the estate of our subject; Mary, who married Dr. Leroy M. Lee, of Elsberry, and is deceased; Joseph William; Josephine, who married Dr. Lee after the death of his first wife; Naomi, making her home with her sister Josephine; and Caswell, a business man of Perry, this state.

Vaul Allen Prewett was the son of Robert Chandler Prewitt, a native of Virginia, who moved to Kentucky at a very early day. He was twice married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth M. Elgin, a native of the Blue Grass State. Their union resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom Dr. Robert Chandler, Jr., was the second in order of birth and the father of the lady who

afterward married our subject. Dr. Robert was born in Fayette County, Ky., April 27, 1821, and obtained his literary education by attendance at the public schools. He studied medicine under the instruction of Dr. Isaac Lee, and was graduated in 1845 or 1846 from the St. Louis Medical College, after which he practiced in Louisville, this county. He was first married in 1850 to Miss Lucy Shane, who was born June 26, 1833, near Clarksville, this state. She died in 1857, leaving two children, only one of whom, the wife of our subject, survives. In 1860 Dr. Prewitt married Mary E. Elgin, who was born in Georgetown, Ky., and by her he became the father of five children, three of whom survive. The Doctor is a Mason of high standing, and is a very prominent physician in the locality in which he lives.

Mrs. Lucy E. Prewitt, to whom our subject was married August 26, 1870, has borne him eight children: Lucy E., born November 18, 1871, and who died in infancy; Harvey Allen, born May 11, 1873; Berdellen, born September 4, 1875, and who married William Franklin; Bettie A., born August 27, 1877; and Robert Chandler, Joseph Edward, George Claudwell and William Lee.

Our subject's childhood was spent near his present home, and he attended the school taught in Star Hope schoolhouse until sixteen years old. He then spent a year at the home of his brother-in-law, Judge Talbot, in Platte County, and while there attended college. He was married when in his eighteenth year, and with his young wife made his home on the Allen Farm for four years, which property had been purchased about that time by his father. In the year 1874 he located upon his present farm, comprising one hundred and four acres, which had been given him by his father as his portion of the estate. One year after taking up his abode on this farm he began speculating in railroad ties, and also dealt largely in real estate in the different places where his business called him.

In the fall of 1884 Mr. Prewitt built a beautiful residence in Apex, where he resided with his family for two years, but, owing to the ill-health of his wife, he again located on his farm, where their son Edward was born. They later returned to their home in town, and after a stay there of a

twelvemonth we find them living on the Blanton place, whence two years later they removed to the estate which they are now occupying.

Mrs. Prewitt and her son Harvey are members of the Christian Church of Elsberry. Our subject in politics is a straightforward Republican, as was also his father before him. He has been School Director for a term of four years, and takes an active part in all measures which will benefit his community.



**J**OHAN A. EDWARDS, a prosperous farmer of Lincoln County, makes his home on one hundred acres of land in township 51, range 2 east. Like many of the best residents of this section, he is a native of Virginia, and was born in Bedford County, June 20, 1831, being brought by his parents to this state the following November, when less than five months old.

S. Edwards, the father of John A., was born in Louisa County, Va., February 24, 1801, and in turn was the son of John Edwards, who was buried in Virginia, his native state, prior to the birth of our subject. The father was a farmer by occupation, which vocation he followed after his arrival in Pike County, this state, until his retirement from active life in 1867. That year he removed with his family to Clarksville, and there made his home until his decease, April 10, 1887. His wife was Eliza, daughter of Austin Smith, a native of Virginia, in which state he died, as did also his wife, who bore the maiden name of Miss Hamm. Eliza H. Smith was born in Bedford County, Va., January 19, 1811, and was there married to the father of our subject, November 12, 1828. To them were born eleven children, all of whom grew to mature years with one exception. They were Sarah, who died at the age of two years; John A., our subject; Elizabeth, who married, but is now deceased, as is also Thomas H.; Catherine V., who married William Ellis, of Pike County; Ratcliff B., who makes his home in La Grange, Lewis County, Mo.; Martha J., who married, but is deceased;

William H., engaged in farm pursuits near Edgewood, Pike County; Medusa A., who married, and is deceased; and James, also deceased.

Our subject enjoyed but meager educational advantages, attending the subscription schools held in rude log cabins but a few months in the year. The pupils sat on puncheon benches, which frequently stood on dirt floors. Attending school off and on until reaching his twentieth year, young John still continued to make his home with his parents for eight years longer, receiving after attaining his majority his share of the farm profits. In 1858 he worked for an uncle, and, marrying that winter, carried on his father's farm. From 1860 to 1863 he rented property near Bowling Green, and the three succeeding years lived on a farm near Clarksville. In 1867 he operated a farm belonging to an aunt, with whom he resided during that time. While there his wife died, February 3, 1867. She bore the maiden name of Sarah Virginia Moseby, and was a niece of the famous General. She was born in Pike County, Mo., May 6, 1838, where her marriage occurred on Christmas Day, 1859. To them were born two children. Ann Eliza, who died February 18, 1890, was the wife of W. P. Brown, and became the mother of three daughters; Howard, the younger child, died in infancy.

In the spring of 1867 Mr. Edwards purchased his present farm of one hundred acres and began the work of felling the trees and converting the soil into productive fields. Ten acres of the native forest are left, and from this the fuel for the family is gathered each winter.

The lady to whom our subject was married January 5, 1871, was Miss Annie Gibbs, a native of Virginia, having been born in Campbell County, near Lynchburg, January 20, 1842. She was the daughter of Henry C. and Martha (Owens) Gibbs, who emigrated from the Old Dominion to Missouri in 1849. The trip was made overland by wagon, and although Mrs. Edwards was a little girl, she remembers many of the incidents connected with the journey. Her mother was the daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Thompson) Owen, also natives of Virginia. Mrs. Edwards was the eldest in a family of six children, the others being

Sally L., Albert M., William N., Alice V. and Allison B. She grew to womanhood in Pike County, and at the age of nineteen became a teacher in the schools of that county, which vocation she followed until her marriage. She has become the mother of six children, namely: Carey Gibbs, Guy, Sarah Virginia, Karlie B., Alice and John C.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, together with their son Guy, are members in good standing of the Oak Ridge Baptist Church. The former has always been a Democrat in politics in national affairs, but in local elections is non-partisan. He has served as School Director for many years, but persistently refuses other political preferment. During the late war two of his brothers served on the side of the Confederates, and one fought for the preservation of the Union. Mr. Edwards is highly regarded in his community, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his best friends.



**T**HOMAS M. MORSEY, senior member of the firm of Morsey & Johnson, editors of the Warrenton *Banner*, is a member of a family that has been long and favorably known in the vicinity of St. Charles, Warrenton and Troy. He was born February 3, 1855, and is the youngest of four children born unto Frederick and Minna Morsey. He was reared in Warrenton, and received a fair education in the public schools of this place. Upon completing his studies, he entered the office of the *Banner*, which his brother had purchased from Judge Peers.

About 1873 the paper was sold to Messrs. Speed & Rummons, who carried it on for six months, after which Mr. Rummons disposed of his interest to George W. Morgan. The latter's interest was bought by our subject in 1876, and he continued its management until 1880, when he embarked in the livery business at Warrenton, continuing thus engaged for a short time. Mr. Speed sold his interest in the paper to S. D. Cook, who conducted

it until 1885, and then sold his half to Fred L. Blome, now editor of the Staunton *Times*. About 1885 Mr. Morsey disposed of his interest to George Dyer, and a few months afterward the latter also purchased Mr. Blome's interest.

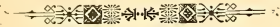
In the mean time Mr. Morsey went to Bowling Green, Mo., and entered into partnership with Harry M. Strother, engaging in the grocery business for nine months. On his return to Warrenton, he became foreman for Mr. Dyer, with whom he continued until 1887, but at that time assumed charge editorially, in connection with George Bartholomew, Jr., of the newly founded organ of the Republican party in that locality, the *Warren County Economist*. In 1889 this paper was consolidated with the *Banner*, which they purchased from Mr. Dyer. In 1890 Mr. Morsey bought his partner's interest, and continued alone until April, 1894, when A. W. Johnson bought a half-interest, the firm now being Morsey & Johnson. The junior member has charge of the editorial department, while our subject superintends the local department.

The paper is an eight-column folio, and is replete with the news of the county, state and nation. At first the *Banner* was known as a Democratic organ, but its political complexion has undergone a radical change, and it is now solidly Republican. It has a circulation of about eleven hundred, thus affording a splendid advertising medium for the business interests of Warrenton. In the advocacy of principles it believes to be right it is fearless and bold, though always conceding to others that freedom of opinion it claims for itself.

September 13, 1890, Mr. Morsey married Miss Iola W. Davis, a native of Lincoln County, Mo. They are the parents of a son, T. Marshall. In the ranks of the Republican party Mr. Morsey is prominent and active. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, but his influence of late years has been given uniformly to Republican principles. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of Warrenton. In 1892 he was chosen delegate to the Congressional Convention at Mexico, Mo. He was elected Vice-President of the Editorial Association which met at St. Charles in 1891. Socially he is a member of Warrenton Lodge No. 231, A. F.



& A. M., and is its present Secretary. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church in Warrenton, and a lady of more than ordinary culture. She was educated in Park College, Kansas City, graduating from that institution in 1887, after which she taught successfully in Topeka, Kan., and Warrenton for a number of years.



**B**ENJAMIN KELLY, now deceased, was formerly one of the largest land-owners in Lincoln County, leaving at his death an estate comprising over eleven hundred valuable acres in one tract. He was a native of Warrenton, having been born near Warrenton, November 27, 1832. His father was Thomas Kelly, who emigrated from Nashville, Tenn., to this state, and died in Warrenton.

Our subject was reared on a farm south of Warrenton, and when eighteen years of age left home, and, going to Vernon County, this state, entered a tract of land from the Government and engaged in farming on his own account. This tract comprised about one hundred acres, and on it young Kelly lived, engaged in its improvement, for three years, when he returned home and purchased land which is now known as the Fuhrer Farm. This was also one hundred acres in extent, and although the place contained a log cabin bore no improvement whatever. On this our subject lived for five years, and at the end of that time took up his residence on another purchase which he had made, this latter tract being now owned and occupied by his widow. Mr. Kelly possessed that energy and good judgment which somehow seemed to transform a poor beginning into a most flattering end, and at the time of his decease he left an estate comprising over eleven hundred acres of the finest land in Lincoln County. In addition to the management of this vast tract he handled real estate extensively, owning property in almost every portion of the county, and before the war he bought and sold stock in large quantities, which

he shipped to the St. Louis markets, and thus put into circulation thousands of dollars in Lincoln, Warren, Montgomery and other counties of the state. He never parted with the old homestead after it came into his possession, and this, with his other property, has been handed down to his children. In politics he was a decided Democrat.

The marriage of Benjamin Kelly was solemnized July 3, 1856. The wife of our subject was born January 20, 1836, and came of a family well known in this county. To herself and husband was born a family comprising thirteen children, seven of whom are now living. Martha J. is the wife of Charles Eames, a prominent farmer of Lincoln County. Caroline became the wife of J. M. Witt, also an agriculturist of prominence in this section. James is farming near the home of his mother. John F. is engaged in agricultural pursuits in St. Clair County. Thomas W. lives on the home farm. Virginia, now Mrs. W. W. Giles, has a farm near the Kelly estate; and Francis is at home. Mr. Kelly was an open-hearted and liberal gentleman, and no worthy movement was allowed to fail for want of support on his part. He was a friend of the needy and poor and enjoyed the esteem and respect of a very large circle of friends. His success in life was due to his energy, good judgment and business ability, together with the assistance given him by his estimable wife.

Thomas W. Kelly, the youngest member of the parental household but one, was born where he now lives, September 16, 1871, and he received his education in the schools of the community. He is now living on the home place, having entire charge of it, and besides raising the usual amount of grain is engaged extensively in stock-growing. His thorough experience in stock-raising, both as a means of speculation and permanent investment, has been of great benefit to him. For soundness of judgment and keen appreciation of high-grade stock values, he has not his superior in this county, and, being prompt, energetic and thoroughly reliable in all his dealings, he has secured the confidence and favor of the public with whom he has business relations.

Thomas W. Kelly was married on the 16th of December, 1891, to Nanny J., daughter of Isaac

Howdeshell, of this county. To them has been born a son, Jesse V. Mrs. Benjamin Kelly, her son and his wife are all members in excellent standing of the Christian Church. The mother of Mrs. T. W. Kelly is Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Martin, a prominent lawyer of Lincoln County, who is well known among the professional men of the state. She is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Howdeshell is a farmer living in Monroe Township and is well-to-do in a financial way.



**T**HOMAS HENRY WHITE, whose well improved and desirable homestead is located on sections 22 and 23, township 51, range 1, Lincoln County, is a self-made man, and has acquired the main part of his possessions in the last decade. Industrious and hard-working, he deserves the prosperity which he now enjoys, and the good-will of his neighbors, which is universally accorded him. For fifteen years he has been School Director in this district, and is also Road Overseer.

The parents of our subject were William and Mary Ann (Johnson) White, both natives of St. Charles County, Mo., the former born March 23, 1824, and the latter May 12, 1828. Joseph and Julia Ann White, the paternal grandparents of our subject, were born in the Buckeye State, and after their marriage removed to St. Charles County, where they bought a farm. Later, going to Pike County, they purchased a large tract of land near Clarksville, and thereon made their home until claimed by death. Subsequently their son William operated the home farm until his marriage, which occurred in 1846. He then purchased a farm a mile and a-half north of Prairieville, in the same county, and there lived until 1878. His wife died during their residence on that farm, in February, 1873. Five years later the father sold out and went to Madison County, Ill., where he rented a farm and resided for fifteen years. He is

now making his home with his son, Peter C., in Elsberry.

Of the family of William and Mary Ann White, which comprised fourteen children, Oscar died at the age of nineteen years; Henrietta J. married James Wells, and went West fifteen years ago and has not been heard from for a number of years; Mary Eliza became the wife of Thomas Steed, and now lives in Pulaski County, Mo.; Thomas H. is the next in order of birth; Laura S. married her cousin, James E. White, a farmer of Pike County; Elizabeth married Jacob Goodman, now deceased, and lives on a farm in Pike County; Joseph married Nancy Browning, and runs a farm in Carter County, Mo.; the eighth of the family died in infancy, before receiving a name; Peter C. married Jenny Beree, and is a resident of Elsberry; Charles R. married a Miss Wyrick, and lives in Richmond, Mo.; George W., who died April 5, 1893, married Katie McClellan, who recently married Thomas Hall, a farmer of this county; Maggie, Mrs. James Cox, lives on a farm in Pike County; Linnie died at the age of thirteen years; and Louis D., who is unmarried, is now driving a stage in Indian Territory.

The birth of Thomas H. White took place April 30, 1851, in Pike County, Mo. His services were required on the farm, as he was one of the eldest sons, and on that account his schooling was limited to about six months. When nineteen years of age he started out to make his living, working for farmers in Pike and Lincoln Counties for the next three years. December 12, 1872, he married Julia Ann Elizabeth Rooks, who was born in Pike County, September 8, 1854. She is a daughter of Alfred and Ada H. (Elyfe) Rooks, who are represented elsewhere in this work.

After his marriage Mr. White lived with his father-in-law for a year, after which he leased fifty acres of land in that locality, and there made his home for a few years. On coming to his present farm, he rented seventy-five acres for nine years from the Harvey estate, and during this time built a home for his family. September 19, 1884, the farm was sold at public auction at Troy, and Mr. White became the owner, purchasing an additional fifty-one acres, thus making a place of one hun-

dred and twenty-six acres. At the time he bought the farm he did not have a dollar ahead, but by unremitting energy and toil paid the entire amount in six years.

Eight children came to grace the union of Thomas White and wife, namely: Rettie Ann, born January 28, 1874, the wife of William Frazier, a farmer of this township; Gertrude M., born March 26, 1876, the wife of James T. Frazier, also a farmer in this locality; Osie Jane, born August 20, 1879; Thomas Henry, who died in infancy; Nellie Melvina, born January 31, 1882; Frank, born May 11, 1884, and whose death occurred July 31 following; Grover Cleveland, born July 4, 1885, and named by the President himself; and Effie Lee, born June 4, 1888, and who died March 31, 1889. The elder children are attending a school taught by Victor E. Harlow, a very bright and promising young man, who is now living with Mr. White. Young Harlow was born in Chantilly, this county, November 23, 1876, and is a son of Dr. James and Addie (Davis) Harlow, who live on a farm near Argenville. In 1891 Victor Harlow began his career as a teacher, and will graduate at Troy in the Class of '95. He is now publishing a collection of poems written by himself, and the book will be on sale some time in 1895.

In politics Thomas White has always been an unflinching Democrat, and an enthusiastic supporter of the party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, attending Smith's Chapel. They enjoy the friendship and respect of all who know them.



**A**LFRED ROOKS, better known as "Barney" Rooks, was born near Richmond, Madison County, Ky., September 25, 1825. His parents, William and Eby (Hall) Rooks, were also natives of Kentucky, and the father was born in 1804. He was a farmer by occupation, spending his entire life tilling the soil. When our subject was about twelve years old his parents moved to Bartholomew County, Ind., and rented a farm, but only remained there two years. Returning to

Kentucky in 1839, they purchased a farm in Carlisle County, where they spent the rest of their lives. The wife and mother was called to the land beyond in the year 1841, and in about fifteen months the husband was married again. The paternal grandfather of Alfred was a native of Tennessee, but passed away at the home of his son, William, in Kentucky. There was one sister, who married Watson Lambert. They made their home in Indiana for a short time, and then removed to Jasper County, Ill., but our subject has not heard from her for over fifty years.

After the death of his mother, and at the age of seventeen years, our subject started out in life for himself, working as a farm laborer for a number of years. He remained in Carlisle County for three months, and then went to Greene County, Ind., where he followed the same occupation for two years. At the expiration of this time he concluded to try some other place, and leaving there went to Bloomington, Ind., where he again engaged as a hand on a farm. He remained with his employer in this place for three years, and it was here that he met and married Miss Viney, a daughter of James Barton. They made their home with her parents for a year and a-half after their marriage, by which time they had made up their minds to try their fortunes in the West, and, having heard that Missouri was one of the best farming states in the Union, decided to come here.

Mr. Rooks and his wife, together with her parents, a brother, sister, and brother-in-law, Preston Russell, packed their household goods in two covered wagons, having previously purchased two yoke of oxen, and with this outfit started for this state, not knowing at the time where they would locate. After journeying in this slow and tedious manner for six long weeks, they arrived in St. Louis, where they remained three months, two months of which time they were engaged on a flat-boat carrying wood into the city, and one month were employed in a brick-yard. This, however, did not suit them, so they once more started out on their journey, their destination being southwestern Missouri. Stopping at Osage Forks for a short time, while there they engaged in splitting rails for a living. After six weeks of this kind of

employment, they again set out on their journey westward, arriving soon after in Springfield, where they spent seven weeks, looking at the country and trying to decide on some location where they could make their future home. Finding nothing suitable, they proceeded on their way to Forsyth, but still were not suited, and then crossed the line into Arkansas. Here they only remained six days, however, having seen enough of the country in that short time to convince them that it was not the place they desired; so they returned to the pine country of Missouri and for one month were employed in cutting pine logs. Finding this to be a slow way of making a living, they decided to return to St. Louis, and on their way back to the city they stopped in St. Charles and spent the winter. In the spring they returned to St. Louis and engaged in the old occupation of boating on the Mississippi River. After five months spent in this employment, our subject came to Lincoln County and located on a farm, where he made his home for two years, during which time his wife and only child died. He remained on the farm about six months after the death of his wife, and then came to this township where he worked a short time splitting rails at twenty-five cents per hundred. He then went to Paynesville, Pike County, this state, where he remained three years, cutting marble most of the time, but being also employed on a farm.

February 12, 1852, Mr. Rooks was married the second time, Miss Ara Henrietta, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Johnson) Fyffe, becoming his wife. Her parents were natives of Maryland, but removed to Kentucky, where Mrs. Rooks was born, the date of her birth being April 14, 1825. Her father was a hatter by trade in his younger days, but after his marriage became a farmer, and followed that occupation until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Fyffe were the parents of ten children, two of whom survive: Sarah F., who resides in Putnam County, Ill.; and Ara, the wife of our subject. Mrs. Rooks' parents came to Missouri when she was only four years of age, and settled in township 51, where they bought one hundred and seven acres of land, cultivating and improving the same, and making their home upon it during the remainder of their days. The father departed this life in

June, 1834, and the mother passed away in 1858, having survived her husband twenty-four years.

After his marriage, our subject rented the farm from his father-in-law for one year, and then removed to Pike County, where he rented a farm and remained three years. Returning then to this county, he purchased a share in his father-in-law's farm, and after the death of his mother-in-law purchased the remaining portion of the other heirs, and for thirty years made it his home. When he first bought this farm there were but five acres in cultivation, but he went to work and cleared most of it himself, after which he built a large house, barns, cribs and other buildings, and soon had a fine, well cultivated farm, as good as could be found in the township. In 1885 he purchased the present farm of one hundred and three acres, on which he and his excellent wife intend making their home in their declining years.

Mr. and Mrs. Rooks are the parents of eight children, namely: James William, Julia Ann Elizabeth, Isabelle Hall, Alfred F., Mary Melvina, Harriett G., Emma, and one who died in infancy. Our subject is mainly a self-educated man, only having had the advantages of attending school for a short time in his youth, but he has given all his children good common educations in the public schools of his home locality. Mr. Rooks was a member of the State Militia during the late Civil War, but was not in any engagement. He is independent in politics, believing in supporting the best man for office regardless of party. He is not a member of any church, but is a liberal giver to the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a devoted member.



**W**ILLIAM NOAH SMITH, deceased, was one of the most successful agriculturists of Lincoln County, and was born May 18, 1842, on the farm which is now conducted by his widow. This well improved homestead is situated in township 51, range 1.

The parents of our subject were James and Elizabeth (Ellis) Smith. The former, a native of Kentucky, was born June 1, 1799, and the latter,

whose birth occurred in Tennessee, December 20, 1802, later removed to the Blue Grass State, where her marriage was celebrated. After that event, James Smith bought a farm in his native state and continued to cultivate his homestead for several years. In 1835 he sold his former home and proceeded by wagon to St. Louis County, Mo., where he bought a small farm and engaged in general agricultural pursuits for seven years. In 1842 he came to this county, buying a large tract of land in the vicinity of the property now owned by the widow of his son William. He cleared the major portion of his homestead, which he divided into small farms, and among other improvements which he made was the building of the residence now occupied by Mrs. W. N. Smith. The same year he also put up a water-mill on his farm, and ran the same for several years in connection with his other work. He died April 1, 1867, and his wife, who survived him, ran the farm until her demise, which occurred March 8, 1877.

To James and Elizabeth Smith were born ten children, three of whom are now living. Levi, the only son, married Narcissa Nelson, who died soon afterward, when he married Lizzie Drake. He is now a general merchant of Louisiana, Mo. Jerusha married Taylor B. Green, a farmer of this township; and Martha is the wife of E. Townley, a farmer of Cook County, Tex. Those deceased are: Nancy K., Ellen F., Abram, William N., Janus, William, and one who died before receiving a name. The children were given good educations, and the father before his death divided his farm among those surviving, giving to each an equal share. The parents were both faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

For several years after his father's death, William N. Smith continued to reside with his mother at the old home, and assisted her in the management of the farm. As his portion he received one hundred and seventeen acres of the old homestead. March 1, 1868, he married Miss Alice Sanders, who is a native of this county, having been born March 17, 1853. Her parents were William and Permelia (Nally) Sanders, both Virginians. The father was born in Nelson County, September 18, 1818, and the latter in Rappahannock County, in

1826. Their early years were passed on farms in their native state. When fourteen years of age William Sanders left home to seek his fortune, and though jeered at by his friends, who thought him only a boy, his father gave him a wagon and team. He went direct to Pike County, Mo., and settled near the present site of Prairieville. For several years he was an overseer, but after his marriage entered one hundred and sixty acres of land near New Hope, this county. For the next twenty-five years he engaged in cultivating that farm, and then sold out and bought one adjoining the homestead which his daughter now owns. Here he lived until he was called to the better land, in September, 1890, his wife having preceded him some ten years. Of their four children, Joseph died when only five years old. William T., born in 1850, married Eliza Watts, and operates a farm in this neighborhood. Sarah, whose birth occurred in 1857, married Spencer Smith, a farmer of Pike County.

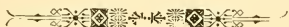
After his marriage William N. Smith and his wife lived with his mother until her death, when she willed him the homestead. December 28, 1880, our subject was also summoned by death, leaving a wife and six children to mourn his loss. Thomas, the eldest, born November 8, 1869, married Catherine Long, and is now engaged in farming in Pike County. Betty Lee, whose birth occurred April 14, 1871, is the wife of James Green, a farmer of this township. Addie Amelia, born March 25, 1873, lives with her mother. Nellie Ann, born July 2, 1874, is the wife of Lee Brown, a local farmer. Hattie P., born March 5, 1875, is unmarried, and makes her home with her mother. Charlie, born July 21, 1877, died in May, 1881.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Smith has managed her farm and financial interests with marked ability. In 1891 James A. Edwards assumed much of the responsibility of the work, and has proven a reliable and trustworthy manager. He was born in this county, October 6, 1844, and has always resided in this vicinity. In March, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Eighteenth Missouri Infantry, and took part in a number of important battles, among which were Shiloh, Atlanta, Savannah and others. In the last-mentioned en-



agement he was struck by a ball in the left hand, but was never in the hospital. He was also with Sherman on his march to the sea. In July, 1865, he returned home, and in the following year went to Douglas County, Ill., and later to Champaign County, in the same state.

In politics William N. Smith was a supporter of the Democracy. As does his wife, he held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both always took great interest in the work of the denomination, although Mrs. Smith was reared in the faith of the Christian Church.



**H**ERMAN D. BRUNS, a native of St. Charles County, was born three miles west of the county seat, June 30, 1848. His father, John William, was born in Menslage, near the city of Hanover, Germany, October 26, 1810, and was a farmer in the Old Country, which vocation he followed in America after his emigration, about 1838. Coming direct to St. Charles County by way of New Orleans on a sailing-vessel and a river steamer, he settled on a farm near St. Charles City. Later he bought property further from the town, and there our subject was born.

While a resident of Germany, John William Bruns married Miss Anna Diersing, who died near St. Charles in February, 1852. They were the parents of the following children: Henry H.; John William; Eliza, wife of Jacob Zeisler, City Collector; Herman D.; and August F., deceased. The second marriage of Mr. Bruns united him with Miss Helen A. Berding, their union resulting in the birth of five children, namely: Minna, wife of George Schierding, of St. Charles; Fred J.; Mary, wife of Herman H. Bruns, who, though having the same name, is not related to our subject; and Edward and Anna Dorothy, both deceased. The father of this family died on the home farm near St. Charles, November 30, 1863. The step-mother still survives, and resides on the homestead west of town.

In the German Lutheran parochial schools of St. Charles our subject conducted his studies until

about fifteen years of age, after which he spent a short time in the private school of Professor Young, and from there went to St. Louis, attending Jones' Commercial College for seven months. On concluding his studies he started out for himself. From January 1, 1865, until December, 1866, he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store in St. Charles. The following year he clerked in St. Louis, and during 1867 served as clerk for Val Becker, of St. Charles. Afterward he engaged in cultivating the home farm for three and one-half years.

In the fall of 1871, in company with George Schierding, now his brother-in-law, our subject started for Texas, going by way of Memphis to New Orleans, and shipping in a Gulf steamer for Galveston. From the latter place he went to Austin, where he had charge of a restaurant, remaining in that city until March, 1872. He then started to drive cattle across the plains to Ellsworth, Kan., and during that trip rode seven hundred miles in the saddle. From Ellsworth he came home via Kansas City, where he remained a few weeks. On his return, in connection with Mr. Schierding, he started the City Mills Exchange, August 23, 1872. In 1875 he purchased the Washington House, on Clay and Sixth Streets, and in February, 1877, disposed of the City Mills Exchange, moving to his Sixth Street property and opening a hotel there in March of the same year. In addition to his hotel business he opened an agricultural-implement house in 1882, the firm title being H. H. & H. D. Bruns, but this he sold in September, 1891.

In November, 1890, Mr. Bruns was elected Collector of St. Charles County, and two years later was re-elected, being the present incumbent of the office. In politics he is a pronounced Republican. May 28, 1874, he was married in St. Louis to Miss Augusta S. Wesseling, who was born in that city, February 27, 1853. Her father, Rudolph, was a native of Prussia, and her mother, Hannah, was also born in Germany. She was the eldest of five children, and was educated in the schools of St. Louis. In religious belief she is connected with the Immanuel Lutheran Church of St. Charles, which our subject also attends. They are the parents of five children, named as follows: Rudolph W., Oliver



J. (deceased), Edna E., Carl Arthur and Horace A. Socially Mr. Bruns is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been a member since 1874. He is a member of the St. Charles Hunting and Fishing Club, and is actively connected with the executive committee of the Fair Association, of which he is now Chairman.



**R**OBERT LELAND DAMRON, one of the prominent farmers and highly respected citizens of Lincoln County, now residing on section 16, township 51, range 1, is a native of Virginia, and was born in Albemarle County, September 25, 1829. His parents, Drury C. and Charlotte (Martin) Damron, were both natives of Nelson County, Va. The father was born August 1, 1802, and the mother July 8, 1808. The ancestors of our subject were originally from Scotland, and emigrated to the United States in a very early day, settling in Virginia, and making their home in a small town called "Damron's Neck," named in honor of the great-grandfather Damron, who was the first settler in the place.

The grandparents of our subject were Dunmore and Patsy (Cox) Damron, both natives of Cumberland County, Va., who after their marriage removed to Nelson County, locating on a farm, where they spent the remainder of their days. The grandparents on the mother's side were Reuben and Susan (Edes) Martin, also natives of Nelson County, Va., where they made their home all their lives, both dying in the same year, 1830.

The father of our worthy subject remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age. He was then married to the above-named lady, Charlotte Martin, and started out in life for himself. For thirty-five years after his marriage he was employed as an overseer on a plantation in Nelson County, Va. At the expiration of that time he removed with his family to Albemarle County, Va., and there engaged in farming for two years. He then rented a farm, which

was situated in Amos and Bedford Counties, Va., and continued in the occupation of tilling the soil for about four years more, when he decided to go West. Having a brother-in-law, Robert Martin by name, living in Lincoln County, Mo., who had written him of the beautiful farming country and the great advantages the state of Missouri afforded, he decided to make this state his destination. On the 1st of October, 1843, he, with his wife, seven children and all his household goods stored in two large covered wagons, drawn by four fine horses, started on his journey. They were six weeks on the way, spending one night in St. Louis, the city at that time being only four miles square. After arriving in this county they camped out for two weeks in a hollow near where our subject now resides, after which they moved into an old log cabin about half a mile from their camping-ground. They remained in this humble abode during the winter, and until the 1st of March, of the following year, when the father rented the Dick Saunders Farm, containing one hundred and sixty acres, on which they made their home for two years. In 1846 he moved to Pike County, Mo., and resumed his old occupation of driving negro slaves. At the expiration of two years he returned to this county and bought the Palmer Farm. There were one hundred and seventy acres in this farm, but only forty were under cultivation, the other one hundred and thirty-five being all timber-land. With the assistance of our subject and a younger brother, the work of clearing began, and in a short time the timber had all disappeared, and in its place beautiful fields of waving grain and corn were seen. He sold this farm after two years, and purchased the Boone Farm, and in 1849 sold again and bought the Harvey Farm, in this township, where they remained until the death of the wife and mother, which occurred January 4, 1871. By this time most of the children were married and scattered, some living in Clay, Chariton, Cooper, Jackson and Lincoln Counties. After the death of his wife, the father broke up housekeeping and went to live with his children. Having spent several years with those living in other counties, he returned to the home of his son William, in this county, making his home

with him until his death, which took place November 19, 1887. His family consisted of fourteen children, as follows: Susan, Joseph D., Robert Leland, Mary, Lucinda, John D., Martha, Carrie Love-ly, Charles William, Drury Nicholas, Eveline, Jessie and two unnamed.

Mr. Damron of this notice remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, and then started out for himself. He purchased eighty acres of land about a quarter of a mile from his present home, cleared it off, and built a log cabin thereon. November 18, 1852, he was married to Miss Nancy Margaret Roberson, a daughter of Noah and Jennie (Ellis) Roberson. She is a native of Callaway County, Mo., and was born July 7, 1831. Her father was a native of Tennessee, having been born in Hawkins County, in 1796. The mother was a native of Kentucky, and was born October 8, 1802. They were married in Callaway County, this state, and removed to Lincoln County in 1837, settling on a farm three miles from our subject's, where the mother died, February 15, 1855. The father remained on this farm for twenty-five years, and then went to live with his son Noah, where three years later he was called to the land beyond, passing away December 6, 1876.

Mr. and Mrs. Damron became the parents of eight children, namely: Noah Marion, born October 29, 1852; John Daniel, January 20, 1855; Robert L., April 29, 1856; Abram Ellis, July 4, 1859; James Dawson, May 9, 1861; Elizabeth Jane, September 11, 1864; Columbus Edward, on the 16th of April, 1868; and Charles Anthony on the 11th of December, 1871. All the children have received a good common education in the public schools of their locality. After their marriage our subject and his wife remained with her parents for three months, and then went to house-keeping on their own farm, in the little log cabin which the husband had previously prepared. They lived on this farm for thirty-seven years, and added a great many improvements during that time, the farm being well cultivated.

In 1889 Mr. Damron purchased his present farm of two hundred and forty acres, and on the 1st of December took possession. When he first moved

here the land was all in timber, but he set to work and cleared it all off, erected a large two-story frame house, and made all the other necessary improvements, and now has one of the finest farms in the county. After the war the father of our subject became a staunch Republican, but Mr. Damron has always voted the Democratic ticket, and is an ardent supporter of that party. Socially he is identified with the Masonic order, and a member of the New Hope Lodge. He and his excellent wife are both members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Whiteside, Mo.



**J**AMES MILLER WILSON, Sr., one of the wealthy land-owners and prominent agriculturists of Lincoln County, whose farm of three hundred and thirty-six acres is located in township 48, range 1, was born within one-half mile of where he now resides, the date of his birth being March 19, 1822. His parents, who were John and Margaret (Miller) Wilson, were both natives of North Carolina, as were also his grandparents. He is one of a family of four children, two of whom survive, himself and one sister. His father's parents lived and died in the state of North Carolina, but his grandfather and grandmother Miller came to Lincoln County, Mo., and there spent the remainder of their days.

John Wilson, the father of our subject, was married in his native state, and soon after removed to Lincoln County, this state, and settled on the very spot where our subject now lives. There he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1868, his wife having passed away in 1862. The father and grandfather were both heroes of the War of 1812, taking part in many hard-fought battles, and undergoing the privations and difficulties which the brave men in that day had to endure. One hundred and sixty acres of the farm which the subject of this sketch now occupies was purchased by his father when he first located in this county, in 1818. It was at that time in a wild

state, and took many years to bring to its present well improved appearance. On this farm he reared his children and gave them many valuable lessons in life that have proved a blessing to them.

Mr. Wilson received a fair education in the subscription schools of his home locality, the district or public schools being an unheard-of institution in those early days in the history of Lincoln County. At the age of nineteen years he started out in life for himself, and having been reared to agricultural pursuits, he chose that occupation as his life's work, and has given it almost his undivided attention up to the present time. On the 8th of July, 1841, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret, a daughter of John and Sarah (Sloan) Hill. She was one of twelve children, of whom only two survive. To the union of James and Margaret Wilson twelve children were born, seven sons and five daughters. Of this number seven are now living. Those deceased were Sarah Jane, Frances Ann, Mary Ellen, Alice and one who died at birth. Those living are John Worth, Edward B., James Miller, Charles Franklin, Stonewall Jackson, Russell Newton and a daughter.

In 1856 Mr. Wilson purchased one hundred and seventy-six acres of land adjoining his father's farm, and has under cultivation three hundred and thirty-six acres, of which he has the entire management and supervision. In connection with his farm interests, he is engaged in the manufacture of tobacco. For two years he owned and operated a factory in Wentzville, but met with a heavy loss by fire, which consumed the entire factory, estimated to be worth \$10,000, and on which there was but \$4,000 insurance. He also lost nine slaves during the Rebellion, for which he would not have accepted \$9,000. For the last six years he has been carrying on the manufacture of tobacco in his present location, and has been very successful in this line. He was appointed Tobacco Inspector at St. Louis in 1875 by Governor Hardin and served one term.

September 5, 1876, Mr. Wilson was called upon to give up his companion, Death having claimed her for his own. She passed peacefully away and was laid to rest in the cemetery near her old home. May 13, 1888, Mr. Wilson was married to Mrs.

Zulina Powers, an estimable lady. Although seventy-three years of age, our subject still enjoys the best of health, having had but one attack of sickness in his life, and that not a very severe one.

Politically, Mr. Wilson is an uncompromising Democrat, and always has been. He has been actively engaged in politics all his life, although never seeking office for himself. The office of Tobacco Inspector heretofore spoken of was forced upon him. He and his excellent wife attend the Presbyterian Church, giving liberally to the support of the same.



**F**REDERICK H. NIEHUSS. The life of this gentleman furnishes an example of what a man with brains and business ability can accomplish by persistence, sagacity and industry. His career, in its practical results, is an encouragement to every struggling young man who has ambition and resolution and a genius for hard work. The seed that he has sown has fallen upon good ground and has grown and brought forth an hundred fold. He is at present one of the most successful agriculturists of Warren County, owning a fine estate on the border of Lincoln County. This is located on section 25, township 49, range 3 west.

Mr. Niehuss was born across the sea, in Germany, April 15, 1851, and is the son of Louis and Sophia (Wente) Niehuss. The father was bound out to learn the trade of a tailor when a young man, which business he followed until coming to the United States. Being the father of a large family, and having little income with which to support them, he determined to try his fortunes in the New World, and coming hither he landed at New Orleans. He at once made his way up the Mississippi River, and, choosing Warren County for his future home, purchased a farm six miles from Warrenton. This in that early day was mostly woodland, but not discouraged in the least Mr. Niehuss went bravely to work to clear the place, and with the assistance of his sons soon made

of it a productive tract. The parents were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and aided in the building of the first church in their neighborhood, of which they were made charter members. In this congregation the elder Mr. Niehuss was Class-leader, and took a very active part in church affairs generally. He was born June 8, 1812, and departed this life May 25, 1879. His good wife survived him until April 25, 1891, when she passed away, aged eighty-one.

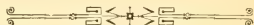
The parental family included nine children, of whom only four are now living. They are Sophia, the wife of Henry Bohmer, residing in Warren County; Wilhelmina, the widow of Henry Wehrmann, who makes her home in Lincoln County, near the border of this county; Henry C., a prominent resident of this section, for whose history the reader is referred to his biography on another page; and Frederick, the youngest of the family. One brother, Charles, a soldier in the ranks of the Union army, is supposed to have ended his days in one of the Southern prisons.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent on his father's farm and in attendance at the district school. Early in life he learned well the lesson of being industrious, and was quite young when set to work in the tobacco fields. He was married May 30, 1878, and for the following two years lived with his parents. At the end of that time he started out for himself, and from 1880 until 1882 rented the farm owned by Christian Wehrmann. In the last-named year he was enabled to purchase three hundred and thirty acres of land, a quarter-section of which was on Camp Creek, and the remainder in Warren County. He was possessed of good business ability, which he showed by his wise investment and marked advancement. As we have already made plain to the reader, he commenced in life empty-handed and has won prosperity and success thorough his own well directed efforts, being to-day one of the wealthiest farmers of this section.

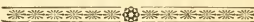
The maiden name of Mrs. Niehuss was Mary Bracht. She was the daughter of Frederick Bracht, and was born in Lincoln County, this state. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of six children, namely: Edward Samuel, Julia F.,

Clara Matilda, Alice Cora, Lena Sophia and Louis William.

Mr. Niehuss occupies the old Wehrmann house, which was built in 1825 by a man of the name of Leach. This he remodeled in 1883, and made a modern dwelling-house, although it is one of the oldest residences for many miles around, and is regarded as one of the landmarks in the county. Mr. Niehuss and wife are members of the Methodist Church, communing with the congregation located east of Truxton. Of this the former has been Steward for some twelve years and is a great Sunday-school worker. In politics he is a straightforward Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Grant. He is a highly respected citizen of this community, and has hosts of friends who hold him in high regard.



**A** H. STONEBRAKER is Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the St. Charles Elevator Company of St. Charles, the other officers in the enterprise being A. Stonebraker, President, and A. R. Huning, Vice-President.



**D** AVID H. CANNON, a prosperous farmer residing on section 9, township 49, range 2 west, and one of the successful agriculturists of Lincoln County, was born on Turkey Creek, section 29, township 49, range 2 west, January 16, 1836. He traces his lineage to one of the heroes of the Revolution, his grandfather, James Cannon, of South Carolina, having served for four years and a-half under General Pickens in that war. After the close of the conflict, he married Rachel Stark, a relative of General Stark, the hero of Bennington, and removed to Tennessee, later settling in Christian County, near Hopkingsville, Ky.,

where he remained until about 1820. Coming to Missouri that year, he settled on Bryant's Creek, north of New Hope, and there his death occurred at the age of about eighty-seven. His life occupation was that of a farmer.

The father of our subject, Isaac Cannon, was born November 4, 1793, and died on the 3d of May, 1862, on the place now owned by Jacob Moseley. From Tennessee, where he was born, he accompanied his father to Kentucky. During the Indian wars he enlisted, and with his company started for the Northwest, but they were ordered to disband before reaching the field of action. In 1816 he came on a prospecting tour to Missouri, crossing the river at St. Louis, and proceeding from there to St. Charles. He traveled alone over the northeastern part of the state on a tour of investigation, after which he returned to Kentucky.

In February, 1817, Isaac Cannon married Miss Mary Collard, and their wedding trip was a horseback ride to Lincoln County, Mo. Settling near Troy, he put in a crop of corn the same year, and made his home on the place now owned by Jacob Moseley, which he selected on account of the spring and the very fertile soil. That place continued to be his home until death. His wife was born in Kentucky, December 14, 1799, and died in Missouri November 27, 1872. Her father, Joseph Collard, a native of Ireland, came to America prior to the War for Independence. In the year 1805 he removed from Kentucky to Missouri, and resided for a short time in Franklin County. His death occurred in Lincoln County. The mother of our subject was reared in the family of John Hunter. During the Indian wars she was for a time at Hunter's Fort, and also remained some months at Wood's Ford, which was located on the present site of Troy. In 1816 she went back to Kentucky, where she was married the following year. In religious faith she was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church, to which her husband belonged, and the meetings of that congregation were often held in their home.

Politically Isaac Cannon was a Democrat until the late war, when he gave his sympathy in behalf of the Union. He died, however, before the close of the conflict. For a number of years he filled

the office of Justice of the Peace. He and his wife had eleven children, of whom probably all but the eldest were born on the old home place. Five are living. Semor D., who resides on section 20, township 49, range 2 west, has spent his entire life within sight of the place of his birth, and is now past seventy years of age. Lewis W. crossed the plains to Oregon in 1848, and reached the gold mines almost as soon as they were discovered; he now lives in Red Bluff, Cal. Mary, wife of F. H. Womble, resides on section 31, township 50, range 1 west, Lincoln County. Our subject is the next in order of birth. Esther A. is the wife of John T. Moseley, a farmer of Jasper County.

Of the children deceased, all attained mature years with the exception of one, who died when nearly grown. James, the eldest of the family, spent the years from 1848 until 1872 in California, and died after his return to Lincoln County. John C. died in Modoc County, Cal., where he made settlement in 1853. Margaret, Mrs. Aaron T. Beck, died in Lincoln County. Kezia died when about fourteen years of age. Rachel, formerly the wife of John J. Nicholas, went to Oregon in 1853, and died in Douglas County, that state. Isaac W. died in Lincoln County in 1890. Three sons were in the Union army during the Civil War. Semor served as Captain of the militia; Isaac W., who was Second Lieutenant and First Sergeant of the Third Missouri Cavalry, and later of the Fourteenth Missouri Veteran Cavalry, was with his regiment in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri and the Indian Territory.

The subject of this notice spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, and in youth was a student in the neighboring school, which was held in a log building of rude construction and pioneer furnishings. His attendance in school was limited to three months each year, and the remainder of the year was devoted to farm work. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed until his marriage, February 28, 1855. His wife, Cynthia N., daughter of James Womble, was born January 3, 1836, and died February 6, 1871.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Cannon began farming on land given him by his father. He also



purchased a tract, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits, and did considerable work as a blacksmith. In January, 1862, he became a member of Col. Fred Morsey's regiment of the Tenth Missouri Cavalry, which with other troops was merged into the Third Missouri State Militia, and mustered out of service in February, 1865. Afterward he became First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Enrolled Missouri Militia, known as the Sixty-fourth Regiment. During the time of his service he was engaged as a scout, and was principally located in southeastern Missouri. He was also in Jefferson City and in northern Missouri. Though he participated in a number of engagements, he was never imprisoned or wounded. He was Sergeant of the Third Missouri State Militia, and was also Orderly-Sergeant for some time.

At the close of the war, Mr. Cannon returned to the pursuits of civic life, and gave his attention to the cultivation of one hundred and eleven acres, comprising his home farm, and one hundred and forty acres near Camp Creek. In the year 1872 he sold his place, and bought one hundred and forty-two acres of land on Cuivre River, where he still resides. By his first marriage he had seven children, of whom four are still living. Flora B. is the wife of R. T. Barley, of Truxton. Mary married B. D. Ross, a farmer near Dameron, Lincoln County. James L. is farming near the old homestead. Isaac W. is a blacksmith at Owen Station. Those deceased were: John R., a farmer of Montgomery County, and an engineer by occupation, who died December 15, 1893; Rose, who died when about seven years of age; and David, who died in infancy.

July 19, 1874, Mr. Cannon married Mrs. Lucinda Jane Nichols, the widow of Jesse Nichols. She was born in Lincoln County, Mo., March 11, 1847, a daughter of David Capps, and died April 22, 1889. Of this union six children were born, of whom there survive: Thomas J., eighteen years of age; Esther, eleven years old; and Ella, who is eight. Those deceased are Cynthia M., Hattie J. and an infant daughter. The third marriage of Mr. Cannon occurred July 19, 1891, when Mrs. Nannie C. Williams became his wife. She was born in Lincoln County, November 15, 1847, and

was a daughter of Philip Hisey, and at the time of her second marriage was the widow of Joseph W. Williams. In religious belief she is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Socially Mr. Cannon is identified with Major Bartlett Post No. 289, G. A. R., at Troy, and at one time served as its Commander. In politics he was first a Democrat, but is now a Republican. He has been Justice of the Peace for eight years, and Notary Public since 1875. Since the war he has given his attention principally to farm work, though he has also engaged in carpentering and blacksmithing. He is an industrious, capable man, and deserves the high esteem in which he is held.



**A**ARON TERREL BECK. The name with which we head this biography needs no preface, the owner being well known as one of the prominent farmers of Lincoln County. He was born in Tennessee, in March, 1814, and is the son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Gipson) Beck, natives of North and South Carolina, respectively. The parents came to Missouri the year of our subject's birth, making the long journey by wagon, and passing through the states of Kentucky and Illinois. They crossed the Mississippi River just above the mouth of the Missouri, and located in St. Charles.

The father of our subject worked in the above place for some time after his arrival there, when he moved with his family to Big Creek, where his wife's father, Joseph Gipson, was living. That gentleman had come to Missouri three years before and had settled on what is now known as the McCulloch place. The early settlers were subjected to many and great inconveniences and dangers which we of later years know nothing about, only as we hear them related. The father of our subject was compelled to go a distance of fifteen miles in order to get men enough to assist in raising his log cabin. Their nearest neighbor was then three miles away, and on one occasion the family



were stationed in Canady Fort in order to escape being killed by the Indians, who then were proving more than usually troublesome. When out in the fields at work the pioneers went in squads of ten or a dozen men, some of whom were armed and acted as sentinels to warn the others of the approach of the redmen. Jeremiah Beck passed away in June, 1839, when about fifty-five years of age. His wife made her home with Aaron T. until her decease, at the remarkable age of ninety years. She was then enjoying good health, and her death was the result of an injury which she had received.

The parents of our subject were members of the Baptist Church, but in that early day, as there were not enough members to build a house of worship, they met at the dwellings of the different pioneers. In addition to carrying on his farm, Jeremiah Beck put up and operated the first mill within fifteen miles of his home. The machinery used in grinding the bread stuffs was at first put in motion by hand-power; this, however, was later improved upon, and at the time of his death he intended to build a mill which would run by water-power. He was the father of a large family of children, of whom only three are now living, those besides Aaron T. being Kizzie, now the wife of William Hopkins, of Webb City, Mo.; and Z. E., a farmer in this township.

The original of this sketch grew to mature years on the old place, and lived there until his marriage in 1839 to Margaret, daughter of Isaac Cannon. She was born on Turkey Creek, Lincoln County, and died about two years after her union, leaving a daughter. Mr. Beck was a second time married, September 23, 1847, this union being with Mary Ann Hoss, who died in 1870. She became the mother of five children, of whom those living are Margaret E., the wife of Jerry Beck, of Indian Nation; Thomas, living on the homestead; Aurora M., now Mrs. Nathan Anson, of this county; and Jacob, who is engaged in farming in this township. William H. is deceased. Mr. Beck married for his third wife Rebecca Owings, whose death occurred in 1880.

At the time of his union with Miss Cannon, our subject was working in his father's mill. He soon, however, removed with his bride to an uncultiva-

ted tract of land on Bear Creek, and made that place his home until the death of his wife. He had formerly learned the trade of a millwright, and for a period of seven years operated the mill owned by his father, and at the same time ran a distillery. Both of these occupations he later abandoned in order to give his entire time and attention to farm pursuits. He was very expert in the use of tools, and after locating upon his farm in 1839 built the house in which his family lived for many years. This property he entered from the Government at their land office at Palmyra. It comprises a quarter-section, on which he has made all the many fine improvements which the visitor sees today, and on which he is spending the declining years of his life, in the enjoyment of those comforts which have been earned by years of earnest toil. In addition to the many enterprises in which Mr. Beck has been engaged, we must not omit that of mining, as he worked for eighteen months in the Iowa lead mines. He joined the Regular Baptist Church in 1851, and during most of his life since that time has filled the office of Deacon. A Democrat until the formation of the Republican party, he now votes for the latter's candidates and takes a great interest in its success. Mr. Beck can relate many a thrilling tale of early life in Missouri, and it is a great satisfaction to him that he has been permitted to live to see the development of this section and the vast improvement made in both the quality and quantity of the farm products raised. He has aided very materially in its advancement, and consequently enjoys the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



**H**ENRY CLAY HATFIELD, one of the most successful farmers of Lincoln County, purchased a portion of his homestead, which is located in township 51, range 1, in February, 1866. His first tract comprised one hundred and sixty-six acres, to which he afterwards added sixty-five acres, but he subsequently sold

sixty acres, leaving one hundred and seventy-one acres, all but forty-six of which are under cultivation. When he bought the farm a log cabin stood upon it, which building he enclosed with clapboards and otherwise improved until it made a comfortable and substantial residence.

The parents of our subject were John Hatfield and Susan (Brumfield) Hatfield. They were both born in that portion of Virginia which is now comprised in Wayne County, W. Va. The date of the father's birth was December 26, 1796, while that of the mother was January 23, 1806. During nearly all of his mature life John Hatfield gave his energies to farming, and for a few years drove a team, hauling logs for building purposes to the Ohio River, whence they were rafted down to saw-mills. At that time he had a sister living in Pike County, Mo., and March 16, 1856, he set out for this state, coming the entire distance by boat on the Ohio and Missouri Rivers. His first location was in Platte County, near Leavenworth, where he bought a farm. His death occurred in September, 1858.

Henry C. Hatfield was born in Wayne County, W. Va., July 12, 1832, and after coming to this state assisted his father, and later his mother, until the war broke out. He enlisted in the Confederate service, in a militia company, and afterwards served in the Thirty-ninth Missouri Infantry, which joined the Eighty-second at Platte City, where they had a few skirmishes. Starting south, they fell in with Rein's brigade, and then organized two companies, Mr. Hatfield being made Captain of Company A, First Regiment Missouri State Guards. Joining the Shelby brigade at Clarksville, Red River County, Tex., they camped there during the winter, and in the spring of 1865 started back, and on the way had several skirmishes. Near Osage River a Captain and twelve men were killed. May 29, 1865, they went to Fayette, Howard County, and surrendered. After receiving his final discharge at Glasgow, Mo., our subject returned home by boat, arriving June 1, 1865. He was wounded on only one occasion, this being on the 11th of July, 1864, when he was shot by a friend, Elijah Estus, who by mistake took him for a Union man. Nine bullets lodged in our sub-

ject's body, and two of them have never been extracted.

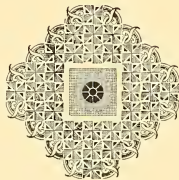
Before the Rebellion, Mr. Hatfield went to Leavenworth, and for some time was employed as a teamster, hauling goods to merchants in Delaware City and Wyandotte. November 11, 1858, he married Martha S. Bane, who was born in Boone County, Ky., December 3, 1830. Her parents, Baldwin and Eupha (Hume) Bane, were likewise natives of the Blue Grass State, but passed their last years in Platte County, Mo., where the former died in 1861, and the latter in 1840. The first winter after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield visited cousins of the latter in Austin, Tex., and after his return from the war they lived on the old homestead with our subject's mother for a short time. In August, 1865, with his wife and children, he visited his birthplace and friends in the East, after which he returned to this state and made his home in Clarksville, Pike County, for a while. Coming to this county he worked for John Bane until March, 1868, when he bought his farm, which has since been greatly improved by him.

Seven children were born to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield, the eldest of whom, John B., born November 28, 1859, and a farmer of this county, married Margaret Elsberry, now deceased; Mary Jane, born on the 24th of January, 1860, married Samuel Daniels, who is engaged in farming in this county; Eupha Elizabeth, born November 25, 1863, is the wife of an agriculturist of this township; Susan F., born February 23, 1866, married William W. Hammack, of New Hope, and died soon afterwards; Isabel, born May 20, 1868, married Alexander H. McDonald, a farmer; Sophronia, born August 4, 1871, and Sidonia November 18, 1873, live with their parents. All of the members of this family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Henry Clay Hatfield is the fourth in a family of seven children, the others being Cynthia Ann, deceased, wife of James G. Calloway, also deceased; Elenor, deceased, wife of James McCormick, who is now farming in Kansas; William Vinton, who died in California at the age of twenty-two; Elizabeth J., widow of Charles Comas, who died in 1890,

now living in California; Caroline, who died at the age of thirteen years; and Emeline, whose death occurred when she was in her third year. At the time of his marriage our subject had only \$3 in

the world, and the competence which he now enjoys has been accumulated through his own industrious efforts. He has always voted the Democratic ticket.



# Transportation.

## The Wabash.

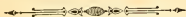
TO THE public and our thousands of readers in general:—It will no doubt be interesting to all if we give a brief description of this road. The Wabash, as it is now known, has been operated under several names from time to time. It is the offspring, as it were, of the first line of road projected in Illinois, then known as the Northern Cross Railroad, extending from Danville to Quincy. This was chartered in 1837, and upon it the first locomotive was placed in the winter of 1838-39, running from Meredosia, on the Illinois River, to Jacksonville. In 1842 the road was completed from Jacksonville to Springfield, and three trips were made per week. The track was of the old flat-rail style, which was made by nailing thin strips of iron on two parallel lines of timbers placed at the proper distance apart and running lengthways of the road. The engine as well as the road soon became so impaired that the former had to be abandoned and mules substituted as the motor power. However, such locomotion was destined to be of short duration, for the state soon after sold the entire road for a nominal sum, and thus for a short time was suspended one of the first railroad enterprises in Illinois. But in the West a new era—one of prodigious industrial activity and far-reaching results in the practical arts—was dawning, and within thirty years of the temporary failure of the road mentioned, Illinois had outstripped all others in gigantic internal improvements, and at present has more miles of railroad than any other state in the Union.

The Great Western, whose name has been successively changed to Toledo, Wabash & Western, Wabash, Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, Wabash Railroad, and The Wabash, the last of which it still bears, was an extension of the Northern Cross Railroad above mentioned, and traverses some of the finest portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. It soon became the popular highway of travel and

traffic between the East and West. Through a system of consolidation unparalleled in American railways, it has become a giant among them, and has added many million of dollars to the value of bonds and shares of the various companies now incorporated in the Wabash System. The road takes its title from the river of that name, a tributary of the Ohio, which in part separates the states of Illinois and Indiana. In looking over the map of the Wabash Railroad it will be seen that the line extends through the most fertile and wealthy portions of the center of the United States, having termini at more large cities any other western road. It was indeed a far-reaching sagacity which consolidated these various lines into the Wabash System, forming one immense chain of great commercial activity and power. Its terminal facilities are unsurpassed by any competing line. Its hotels are established in commodious quarters in St. Louis. The lines of the road are co-extensive with the importance of the great transportation facilities required for the products of the Mississippi Valley. This line passes through the states of Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, making a total of 2,204 miles.

The Wabash System connects with more large cities and great marts of trade than any other line, bringing Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, Keokuk, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo and Detroit together with one continuous line of steel rails. This road has an immense freight traffic of the cereals, live stock, various productions and manufactured articles of the West and the states through which it passes. Its facilities for rapid transit for the vast productions of the packing houses of Kansas City and St. Louis to Detroit, Toledo and the Eastern marts of trade are unequalled. A large portion of the grain productions of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana finds its way to the Eastern marts over the lines of this road. The Wa-

bash has always taken an advanced position in tariffs, and its course towards its patrons has been just and liberal, so that it has always enjoyed the commendation of the business and traveling public. The roadbed is one of the best in the country, and is ballasted with gravel and stone, well tied and laid with steel rails. The bridges along the various lines and branches are substantial structures. The depots, grounds and general property of the road are in good condition. The management of the Wabash is fully abreast of the times, and the road is progressive in every respect. The finest passenger cars on the continent are run on its lines, and every effort is made to advance the interests of its patrons. The passenger department is unexcelled for the elegant and substantial comfort afforded travelers. The sleeping-cars on some of the most important lines are of the compartment system, upholstered in a costly and tasteful manner, each room supplied with hot and cold water. It has parlor cars on the principal divisions, and free reclining chairs on all lines. On several of the more important branches of the system dining-cars are run.



### The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway

IS AMONG the important roads of the Southwest, having St. Louis for its eastern terminus, and Galveston, Tex., its most southern terminus. The completion of this road in Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas marked an important era in the development of the material resources of the region through which the road extends. It has also contributed to the upbuilding of many thriving commercial and manufacturing cities on its line, notably Hannibal and Sedalia in Missouri; Paola, Parsons and Junction City in Kansas; Stevens, Vinita and McAlister in the Indian Territory; Denison, the northern gateway to Texas; besides the thriving cities of Henrietta, Jefferson, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco and the enterprising commercial centers of Houston and Galveston. This road runs through the best agricultural lands of Texas, into the very heart of the cereal and cotton belt of that rapidly improving and prosperous state. A glance at the map of

the road will fully convince the merchant and shipper of the great advantages afforded by the well known "Katty" system. From the semi-tropical port of Galveston are transported over the main and branch lines of this great system of over two thousand miles the products of the genial sunny South; and the early fruits and vegetables to the cities in the Northland early in the spring, while snow and ice still imprison the shores of the Great Lakes.

The road has kept pace with the prosperity and growth of the sections through which it passes, and has developed a large and growing trade between the Southwest and the great cities of St. Louis and Kansas City. It also forms one of the main arteries of transportation for large quantities of corn and hay from the states of Missouri and Kansas, which are annually shipped to Galveston, and from there by vessel to the several marts of trade in Mexico and Central America. It also taps the timber-belt of Texas, thereby becoming one of the important factors in the distribution of lumber to the various northern states.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas has always been an enterprising road, being solid and substantially built, with well ballasted roadbed, laid with steel rails. It offers splendid facilities for shippers, having two termini on the Mississippi River, Hannibal and St. Louis. At Hannibal connections are made with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Wabash Roads, which give it direct communication with Chicago, Toledo and eastern cities; while at St. Louis it connects with all the great roads centering at that place. Thus it will be seen that it possesses most excellent facilities for prompt transportation.

In regard to passenger service, the line is equipped with first-class baggage, mail, smoking-cars and coaches. Chair cars of the latest improved patterns and Wagner buffet and palace sleeping-cars now run on all through passenger trains. This road is noted for the courteous and pleasant treatment of its patrons, from the general officers down to the lowest subordinate of the road. The experience of the past clearly demonstrates that whatever is undertaken by the management of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad is not merely done, but well done, and they possess in an eminent degree the confidence of the public.

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