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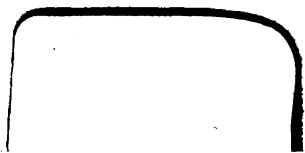
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A HISTORY
OF
JASPER COUNTY
MISSOURI
and Its People

BY
JOEL T. LIVINGSTON

VOLUME II

ILLUSTRATED

PUBLISHERS:
THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHICAGO, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO

1912

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History of Jasper County

LEONIDAS P. CUNNINGHAM.—Numbered among the representative members of the bar of Jasper county and known as one of the leading citizens and substantial capitalists of Joplin, the thriving metropolis of the county, Leonidas P. Cunningham well merits recognition in this publication. He is familiarly known as "Lon" Cunningham, and this abbreviated title gives evidence of his democratic personality and also of his popularity in the community with whose interests he is thus prominently identified.

Mr. Cunningham was born in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on the 15th of January, 1845, and is a son of John P. and Elizabeth (McClure) Cunningham. His parents removed to the state of Illinois when he was about eight years of age, and they passed the closing years of their lives in Joplin, the father having been engaged in practicing medicine during the major portion of his active career. He whose name initiates this review, is indebted to the common schools of Middlepost, Iroquois county, Illinois, for his early educational discipline, but, like many another who has attained to definite success, his education has been gained mainly in the school of his own ambition. When but fourteen years of age he became largely dependent upon his own resources and at the age of fifteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade, to which he devoted his attention for four years and in connection with which he gained most valuable discipline of a general order. He continued his studies in his leisure hours and finally proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors, as is evidenced by the fact that he held the dignified position of teacher in a district school in Atchison county, Missouri, for a period of six months. In the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for his future career, in which connection his ambition lay in the direction of the legal profession. He applied himself closely to the study of law, under effective preceptorship, and at the age of nineteen years he was admitted to the bar, at Platte City, Missouri. He initiated the practice of his profession at Rockport, Missouri, and for forty years he continued in active service as an attorney and counselor at law. He gained marked prestige as a versatile trial lawyer and through his labors in his profession he laid the foundation for his large and substantial success as a man of affairs. He finally retired from practice, in order to devote his attention to his varied and important capitalistic and business interests, but his prominence as a lawyer and the success he achieved in his profession amply demonstrated the wisdom of his choice of vocation.

On the 7th of August, 1866, Mr. Cunningham established his residence in Carthage, the judicial center of Jasper county, Missouri, and he has continued to maintain his home in this county during the long

intervening years, which have been marked by earnest and fruitful endeavor on his part. He followed the work of his profession at Carthage until March, 1877, when he removed to Joplin, where he has since resided, and he has been prominently identified with the material and civic development and upbuilding of this thriving industrial city. During the years of his professional activities Mr. Cunningham was concerned with much important litigation in the circuit and district courts of not only Missouri but also of Kansas and Texas, and he likewise presented many important causes in the appellate and federal courts of his home state and in the supreme court of the United States. With a broad and accurate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and with splendid dialectic powers, Mr. Cunningham gained a place in the front rank of the members of the Missouri bar, and his fame as an advocate far transcended local limitations, the while his personal integrity and honor lent dignity to the profession of his choice.

A man of progressive ideas and high civic ideals, Mr. Cunningham has found many avenues along which to direct his energies aside from the course of his profession. In July, 1871, he became associated with Hon. John S. Phelps (former governor of Missouri), Colonel Henry C. Young, of Springfield, this state; J. B. Perkins, of Pierce City; J. P. Boyd and Charles Marquis, of Sarcoxie township, Jasper county; and Colonel E. H. Brown, of Carthage, in the organization of the Memphis, Carthage & Northwestern Railroad Company, and it may be noted that of these valued coadjutors in the important enterprise he is now the only survivor. Mr. Cunningham was elected president of the company, and under his effective administration the road was constructed and placed in operation from Pierce City to Sarcoxie, Carthage, Oronogo and Smithfield, and thence to Columbus, Kansas. This line proved of inestimable benefit in developing the resources and furthering the civic progress of Jasper County and other sections tributary to the road, and it is now a part of the main line of the Frisco system between St. Louis and San Francisco. At a later period Mr. Cunningham became associated with Colonel E. H. Brown and the firm of Moffet & Sergeant in the construction of the Joplin & Girard Railroad, which property, after a number of years of successful operation, was finally sold to the Frisco Lines corporation. He was also associated with Moffet & Sergeant in projecting and building the Kansas City, Joplin & Little Rock Railroad, the completion of which was stopped by its sale to the Frisco company.

It will thus be seen that Mr. Cunningham has shown the qualities of leadership in enterprises of great benefit to the general public, and in his home city and county his progressive policies have led him into other undertakings that have likewise conserved social, industrial and commercial advancement. He has been specially active in connection with real-estate operations, in connection with which he has platted and compassed the effective improvement of several important additions to the cities of Joplin and Carthage. He has also purchased and sold many thousands of acres of farm lands in Jasper and other counties and his handling of the city lots in both Joplin and Carthage has been so ordered as to inure greatly to the benefit of both communities. His public spirit was further manifested through his forming an alliance with Judge O. H. Picher and Patrick Murphy, with whom he was associated in the building and operation of the Joplin water works, which they finally sold. Mr. Cunningham is also one of those who have been prominently identified with the exploiting and development of the great zinc industry in Jasper county. He was one of the eight men who built and placed in operation the Joplin Zinc Works, besides which he was one of the organizers of the company that established the Joplin



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James A. Sargherty



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woolen mills and also that which placed in operation the Keller wagon factory in Joplin. He furnished the entire capital for the inauguration of operations by the Joplin Overall Company. He was indefatigable in his efforts to secure adequate railroad facilities for Joplin, and all lines entering the city secured his earnest co-operation, both in the matter of influence and capitalistic support. He was one of a small party of representative citizens who contributed forty thousand dollars to aid in the erection of the Connor hotel, in Joplin, and his individual contribution of three thousand dollars was the largest given by any person except Gilbert Barbee, who gave an equal amount. Through such liberality on the part of leading citizens was secured to Joplin a hotel of the best metropolitan type and the improvement has materially added to the prestige of the city.

Alive to all that touches the best interests of the community and loyal to all civic responsibilities imposed by personal success, Mr. Cunningham has given liberal support to all measures and enterprises that have tended to advance the general welfare. He was a generous contributor to the Children's Home in Joplin, and in conjunction with Samuel H. Regan, of Carthage, he gave the ground for the erection of the present fine government building in that city. That this donation was not one of mere nominal order is shown by the fact that he had paid twenty thousand dollars in cash for the ground thus given for public use. Mr. Cunningham has been one of the largest owners of real estate in Jasper county, and here his holdings are still extensive and valuable. He has large investments in mining properties in his home county and has been an influential factor in the development of the fine mineral resources of this section of the state. He is also the owner of valuable natural springs property in Lawrence county, and it is his intention to so develop this property as to supply therefrom the purest of water for general municipal and domestic use in Joplin, Carthage, Sarcoxie and Webb City, and eventually Kansas City. Even the brief data here given afford ample evidence of the versatile genius and splendid organizing powers of Mr. Cunningham, and the value of his work will prove cumulative in coming years.

A man of broad mental ken and of well fortified opinions as to matters of public polity, Mr. Cunningham has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party. He has been an effective advocate of its principles and policies, has been a delegate to various party conventions and has been a valued campaign speaker, though he has never permitted his name to appear in connection with candidacy for political office, having held his profession and his business interests as worthy of his undivided attention. He has been in the most significant sense the artificer of his own fortunes, and has felt the lash of necessity, so that he has due appreciation of the dignity of honest toil and endeavor, has naught of intellectual intolerance, and places true valuations upon both men and affairs. He has been one of the builders of Joplin, one of the leading industrial cities of the southwest, and popular approbation accorded him well indicates the status and character of the man himself. He is identified with various social and fraternal organizations of representative order, including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is a citizen whose merits and accomplishments render most consonant this brief tribute in the history of the county that has so long been his home.

HON. JAMES ALEXANDER DAUGHERTY.—Some men are so highly endowed by nature with executive ability, financial genius and capacity for large affairs that they can carry on gigantic enterprises without

apparent effort, making everything work so smoothly that all events and circumstances seem to minister to their welfare, their very difficulties and obstacles being turned into wings for their progress or weapons for their defense. Their operations are imperial in range and sweep, and hold a princely rank among the industrial achievements of every age and race. One of the most impressive illustrations of this fact is furnished by the career and achievement of James Alexander Daugherty, of Webb City, Jasper county, Missouri, who has put in motion and conducted to emphatic success business enterprises of such a character and magnitude as to forcibly engage the attention and almost stagger belief, even in the West, where men have their vision adapted to colossal proportions in everything.

Mr. Daugherty was born at Athens, McMinn county, Tennessee, on August 30, 1847. He is a son of William Armstrong and Nancy (Riggs) Daugherty, both born in Tennessee, the former on August 19, 1829, and the latter in 1827. The father was a farmer and live stock dealer in his native state, and came to Missouri and located in Jasper county in October, 1867, one of the pioneer settlers in this part of the state. Here he renewed his farming and live stock operations and continued them until 1875, when his attention was directed to mining. In that year he and J. C. Webb started the mining industry in this district, opening the Webb, Carterville and Center Creek Mines. Mr. Daugherty purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, including the site of the present city of Carterville, of which he was one of the founders and incorporators. He formed a partnership with C. C. Allen, W. M. McMullin and T. N. Davey, the company being known as the Carterville Mining and Smelting Company. This company, with James Alexander Daugherty, the immediate subject of this writing, opened the North and South Carterville Mines, which proved to be the richest in the Webb City and Carterville district.

From 1877 to 1896 the North side mines produced 119,812,000 pounds of zinc, valued at \$1,307,919.78, and 12,158,075 pounds of lead, valued at \$262,253.38, while those on the South side, from 1881 to 1896, produced 69,001,720 pounds of zinc, valued at \$856,780.91, and 8,012,470 pounds of lead, valued at \$215,758. Subsequently the same persons purchased one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the above mentioned tract. Twenty-eight acres of this purchase, between 1880 and October 10, 1891, yielded 2,814,740 pounds of lead, valued at \$73,870.73, and 15,644,000 pounds of zinc worth \$171,025.71. For eight years following 1891 little work was done on this tract, but during the fall of 1899 eight plants were erected on it.

When the North and South Civil Mines were sold, James A. Daugherty became largely interested in the Cornfield tract, which, since its opening in 1891, has produced about 8,000,000 pounds of lead and 11,000,000 pounds of zinc. In all about thirty-three shafts have been sunk on this property and, while some portions of it are difficult to work, the aggregate output, in quality and quantity, places it in the front rank of mining properties. While the operations here specified were mainly those of the father nominally, the son was in reality the quickening spirit and potential force in conducting them, and it was to his capacity, enterprise and breadth of view in a considerable degree that their enormous success was due.

James A. Daugherty obtained his scholastic training in a public school and at the age of nineteen went to Austin, Texas. For a time he was engaged in the mountains cutting wood for the government, and after the family moved to this state and located in Jasper county he

passed one winter cutting and making rails in the lumber region. For a few years he assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm near Carterville until together they discovered that it was underlaid with mineral wealth and began to develop its hitherto hidden riches. The father built the first house in Civille and was the inspiring force in its incorporation and development.

Mr. Daugherty was at one time a partner in the James Gammon Grocery House, the pioneer grocery establishment in Webb City, but severed his connection with it some years ago. He is now president of the First National Bank of Carterville, having succeeded his father in the position at the time of that gentleman's death, and entered upon the duties of the office on June 2, 1907. He is also a director of the City National Bank of Wagoner, Oklahoma, and the Citizens Trust Company of the same place; vice president of the Interurban Ice Company of Carterville; president of the H. C. Henson Lumber Company; and has holdings of value in the First National Bank of Civille and heavy interests in many mining properties.

In politics he is an uncompromising Democrat in respect to national affairs and has always been active and effective in the service of his party. He served as associate judge of the western district of Jasper county two terms, as a member of the legislature one term, and as school director of his school district for a period of twenty years or longer. In November, 1910, he was elected to the national House of Representatives from the Fifteenth congressional district, and is now serving in that body. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order in lodge, chapter, commandery, the Mystic Shrine, and the various gradations of the Scottish Rite. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is a steward and one of the trustees of the congregation to which he belongs.

On December 30, 1867, Mr. Daugherty solemnized his first marriage, which united him with Miss Susanna Freeman, of Ashley, Illinois. Eight children were born of this union: Nancy Elizabeth, the wife of W. A. Corl, of the Webb City Mercantile Company; William Alva, a well known mining superintendent, who died on November 19, 1899; Charles Whitworth, former cashier of the First National Bank of Webb City, whose demise occurred on February 3, 1896; Dora May, also deceased; Lee A., who lives at Wagoner, Oklahoma; J. Arthur; Myrtle, the wife of C. R. Chinn, Jr., and Lula Alice. Their mother died on December 29, 1908, and on April 20, 1910, the father contracted a second marriage, being joined in this with Mrs. M. E. (Boone) Parker, a native of Texas, and the mother of two children by her former marriage: T. E. Parker, a student in the University of Missouri, and Mrs. Blanche Parker Wilson, a resident of Fresno, California.

Mr. Daugherty is an ardent advocate of education and has made liberal donations to institutions of learning, among them the Webb City College. He is a gentleman of very generous instincts and an excellent judge of human nature. His father was a man of eminent ability and it was under his instruction that the son gained his first knowledge of the mining industry. But he had high endowments himself, and readily assimilated all the information that came his way. He is universally respected and admired as a gentleman of great business ability, high character and most estimable citizenship.

CHARLES W. DYKEMAN.—One of the gallant defenders of the Union during the climacteric period of the Civil war and one whose loyalty in the "piping times of peace" has been of the same insistent order is

Judge Dykeman, who has been a resident of Jasper county for more than a quarter of a century and who is one of the well known and highly honored citizens of this section of the state. He served eight years as presiding judge on the bench of the county court and in this office his record was marked by discrimination, fidelity, mature judgment and effective adjudication of all matters brought before his court. He held this important office until the beginning of the year 1911 and is now living virtually retired in his attractive home in the city of Joplin, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances. He was a mere boy at the time when he tendered his services in defense of his country, when its integrity was menaced by armed rebellion, and he served not only during the entire period of active military operations but also for nearly a year after the surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston. His record as a soldier of the republic was one that will ever redound to his credit and honor.

Judge Dykeman was born in Broome county, New York, on the 23d of March, 1846, and is a son of Walter Dykeman, who passed the closing years of his life in the state of Iowa, he having devoted the major portion of his active career to agricultural pursuits. When Judge Dykeman was a child of four years his parents removed from the old Empire state to Lee county, Illinois, whence, in 1856, he removed to Scotland county, Missouri, where he was reared to the age of fifteen years, and where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools. At the age noted, he manifested his youthful patriotism and loyalty by enlisting in the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry, on the 18th of June, 1861, and thus he responded, when a mere boy, to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. His regiment, which was commanded by Colonel David Moore, was formed originally as a part of the home guard of Missouri, as it was early evident that this state would become a field of operation on the part of the contending forces, there having been within its borders the staunchest advocates of the causes of both the Union and the Confederacy. Judge Dykeman participated in the brisk little battle at Athen, Missouri, on the 5th of August, 1861, this being one of the first engagements of the war, and on the 24th of November of the same year, he took part in the engagement at Lancaster, Missouri. His regiment then proceeded to Hannibal, from which point it was ordered, in the spring of 1862, to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, where it became a part of the Army of the Tennessee. This regiment was the first to come into action in the engagement at Shiloh, one of the most momentous of the early battles of the war, and here its commander, Colonel Moore was severely wounded, his injury compelling the amputation of one of his legs. The Twenty-first Missouri thereafter participated in the siege of Corinth and the various engagements that ensued in that locality during the autumn of 1862. It was stationed at Memphis until after the fall of Vicksburg, and I. G. Best was its commander after the retirement of Colonel Moore, who was incapacitated for further service. At Memphis Judge Dykeman re-enlisted as a veteran, and thereafter he was with his command in service on and along the Mississippi river and the command followed Price on his memorable raid in Missouri. Thereafter it took part in the battle of Nashville and followed Hood's forces to Eastport, Mississippi, from which point it proceeded to Mobile bay and Fort Blakely, which capitulated on the 9th of April, 1865. After the surrender of General Lee, Judge Dykeman continued in active service for practically a year, his command being assigned to the work of maintaining order at various points in Alabama. He received his honorable discharge at St. Louis,

on the 30th of April, 1866, and thus he had been in continuous service for four years and ten months. He participated in innumerable skirmishes and other minor engagements besides the various important battles of which mention has been made.

At the close of the war Judge Dykeman returned to his old home in Lee county, Illinois, and in that state he thereafter continued to devote his attention principally to farming until 1871, when he located at Baxter Springs, Cherokee county, Kansas, where he conducted a restaurant and bakery for one year, at the expiration of which he established his permanent residence at Joplin, where he was engaged in the retail grocery business for twenty-three consecutive years and where he has ever commanded impregnable vantage place in popular confidence and regard. Here he served four years as a member of the board of education, and within this time important improvements were made and the standard of the schools of the city materially advanced. In the autumn of 1902, he was elected presiding judge of the county court of Jasper county, and so efficient was his administration that he was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1908. He continued to preside on the bench for eight consecutive years and in the election of 1910 he was defeated by only thirteen votes. This defeat was compassed through various political exigencies and he retired from the bench with a record for faithful and able service in the conservation of equity and justice.

As may naturally be inferred, Judge Dykeman is found arrayed as an uncompromising advocate of the cause of the Republican party, and he has been an active worker in its local ranks. He perpetuates the more gracious memories of his long and gallant military career through his active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic, in whose affairs he takes a deep interest.

In Lee county, Illinois, in the year 1868, was recorded the marriage of Judge Dykeman to Miss Elizabeth Mooney, who was born in Ireland and who was a child at the time of her parents' immigration to America. During the long years of their wedded life she has proved a devoted companion and helpmeet to her husband, and she has gained and retained the affectionate regard of those who have come within the circle of her benignant influence. Of the children of Judge and Mrs. Dykeman, only one is living, Lucy, who is the wife of John Munning, of Joplin, and who has one daughter, Helen.

ADOLPH SCHOENHERR.—Prominent among the active and prosperous business men of Carterville is Adolph Schoenherr, a well-known real estate and insurance agent, who is officially connected with various industrial enterprises, and is contributing his full share in promoting the best interests of town and county. A native of Missouri, he was born at Mine La Motte, Madison county, September 12, 1877, of German lineage. His father, Charles G. Schoenherr, was born and bred in Germany, and after coming to this country married Elizabeth Kidwell, a native of Saint Francois county, Missouri, and in 1877 settled in Jasper county. In September, 1881, he moved with his family to Carterville, which has since been the home of the family.

But four years of age when his parents came to Carterville, Adolph Schoenherr was here educated, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1894. The ensuing twelve years he was variously employed, going first to Saint Louis, and later to points in the South and West. He served in different capacities in railroad, contracting and town-site offices, filling positions of chief clerk, assistant secretary, and secretary and treasurer, under such men of prominence as F. N. Finney,

president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, and Col. J. E. Henderson and R. M. Quigley, prime movers in the development of the Southwest.

Returning to Carterville on June 7, 1906, Mr. Schoenherr established himself in the real estate and insurance business, and has since met with marked success in his operations. "Lakeview," a high class suburban residence section, was promoted by Mr. Schoenherr. His ability and good judgment are widely recognized, and his services are in demand in many organizations. He is the secretary and a director of the Schoenherr-Walton Mining Company, one of the best mineral producers of the district; is secretary and one of the directorate of the Carterville Savings and Loan Association; secretary of the Business Men's Law Class of Joplin; a director of the Zinc Ore Producers' Association; vice president of the Missouri Association of the Fire Insurance Agents, has served as a director and secretary of the Carterville Commercial Club and as secretary of the Republican City Committee, and he is now serving his third term as member of the County Central Committee.

Mr. Schoenherr married, November 14, 1906, Miss Beulah McClelland, daughter of T. J. McClelland, of Liberty, Missouri, whose home, "Ringo," was one of the first of the stately old homes of Clay county, and a place of historic interest. Fraternally Mr. Schoenherr is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Knights and Ladies of Security.

ALLEN DIXON.—Judge Dixon is one of the honored pioneer citizens of Jasper county, where he has maintained his home for more than forty years, and few have been more closely or more worthily identified with the development and upbuilding of this opulent and progressive section of the state than has this sterling jurist, who has served continuously on the bench of the county court since 1902 and whose public spirit and progressive policies have been potent forces in furthering the civic and material advancement of the county. Judge Dixon is the owner of a fine landed estate in Jasper county, has been to a greater or less extent identified with mining enterprises in this celebrated district, has compassed the improvement of much of his real estate and has won distinctive success through his well ordered efforts along normal lines of business activity. He resides on his fine homestead farm, which is eligibly located three and one-half miles northwest of the city of Joplin.

The Dixon family, whose lineage is traced back to stanch English origin, was founded in Maryland in the colonial days, and representatives of the name are now to be found in the most diverse sections of the Union. Thomas Dixon, Jr., the well known author of "The Leopard Spots" and other popular works of fiction, is a kinsman of Judge Dixon of this sketch. Allen Dixon was born in Woodford county, Illinois, on the 24th of July, 1843, and is a son of Thomas and Permalia (Radcliff) Dixon, who were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Woodford county, that state, where they continued to reside until their deaths and where the father became a representative agriculturist. In his native county he initiated his independent business career by the purchase of a farm, and he continued to give his attention to the operation of the same until 1870, when he sold the property and came to Jasper county, Missouri. He was a young man of twenty-seven years at the time and he has continued to reside in Jasper county during the long intervening years, within which he has contributed in generous measure to the social and industrial progress and upbuilding of this now favored section of the state. His cousin, Marshall Dixon, had preceded him to this county and became one of its prominent and honored citizens. Soon after his ar-

rival Judge Dixon purchased his present homestead farm, which at the time comprised two hundred and forty acres and for which he paid at the rate of nine dollars and fifteen cents an acre. The place had formerly been owned by Rev. Andrew Rader, by whom various improvements had been made on the property, but the house erected by this pioneer clergyman had been destroyed by fire at the time of the Civil war, incendiaries having burned the same as a matter of protest against the Union sympathies of the owner. Thus when Judge Dixon purchased the property practically all evidences of improvement had been obliterated and the farm was virtually open prairie, even the trees of the old orchard having been stolen and moved to Kansas. The place had thus suffered devastation at the hands of marauding "Jayhawkers," whose depredations through Kansas and Missouri were of the most wanton order during the progress of the Civil war.

The first enterprise instituted by Judge Dixon after he had come to Jasper county was to erect a dwelling house on his farm, and he chose the site for the same near a fine spring of pure, cold water, admirably adapted for domestic and other purposes. This original and very modest little dwelling, erected more than a quarter of a century ago, is an integral part of his commodious and attractive residence, and here he has continuously resided during the years which have compassed the development of Jasper county into one of the most vital and prosperous of the entire state. The farm of Judge Dixon has long been one of the model places of the county and he has shown marked energy and discrimination in the improving of the property as well as in bringing its productiveness up to the highest standard, the homestead having been given over to diversified agriculture and the raising of excellent grades of live stock, besides which several mines have been opened and developed on the farm. Judge Dixon has bought and sold other properties in the county, and it is worthy of note that he sold for twelve thousand dollars the land in which were developed the celebrated Tuckahoe mines. In 1893 he purchased one hundred and sixty-seven acres of unimproved land in Mineral township, at twenty-two dollars an acre, and this property he still owns, the same being in the best mineral range. In 1909 he purchased, at twenty-seven dollars an acre, one hundred and sixty acres of hay land in Jasper county, and he also has an interest in a large tract of excellent land in the state of Oklahoma, so that his landed estate is an extensive one in its entirety. He instituted the development of a zinc mine at Lehigh, Jasper county, but the venture ultimately proved disastrous. The Tuckahoe mines, previously mentioned, have proved a paying investment to the present owners.

Sincere, earnest and upright in all the relations of life, independent in thought and action and endowed with strong mental powers, Judge Dixon has been a natural leader and has shown a lively interest in all that has tended to further the social and material welfare of his home, county and state, the while he has gained and retained the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community which has so long represented his home. He served for twenty years as a school director of his district, and he has at all times stood forth as an earnest supporter of progressive measures in connection with educational matters. In 1902 he was elected a judge of the county court, and through five successive reelections he has since continued to retain this important office,—a fact which indicated the popular estimate placed upon his loyal and effective services. He was elected on the Republican ticket and as the Democratic party is much in the ascendancy in the county it is evident that many of his Democratic friends have given him their support at the polls. He has not been a seeker of public office and has not been active in campaign

work, even to the extent of furthering his own election to his present office, and it may be here noted that in furthering all his elections he spent but one day among his friends soliciting their support. In a figurative expression it may well be said that he is not one to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." He is said, on the ground of practicality, to be unfavorable to the cause of prohibition and local option, as he realizes that the measures thus projected are ineffective and that the liquor traffic is better regulated under the high-license system, through which a most appreciable revenue is given to the various counties and the state. However, he personally uses no intoxicants and ever deprecates the abuse of the same on the part of others, though he is tolerant in his views, as he well understands the springs of human thought and motive and realizes the frailties and mistakes to which men are prone.

Within the period of his service on the county bench Judge Dixon has advocated progressive policies and yet a determined conservatism in the expenditure of the county funds. Under his regime have been constructed in the county many bridges of the better type, and there have been expended for this purpose fully twenty-five thousand dollars. There has also been accomplished an admirable work in the improvement and construction of public highways, and he has been specially active in the promotion of new roads. At least twenty miles of road have been supplied with gravel taken from the refuse of mines owned by him, and Jasper county has to its credit at the present time more than four hundred miles of fine gravel road. The Judge was instrumental in raising the grade of live stock on the county farm to a high standard, and to him is primarily due the installing of an elevator service in the court house,—an improvement which he insistently urged for five years before he was able to secure the necessary support of his official colleagues. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, but is not formally identified with any religious organization, though he has the deepest regard for the spiritual verities and is liberal in the support of religious and benevolent work. Mrs. Dixon is an active and devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and is a popular factor in connection with the social activities of her home community.

Judge Dixon finds his chief recreation and diversion in sports afield and afloat, and he is an adept with both gun and rod. He is an especially fine marksman and has won many trophies on his various hunting expeditions. He is the owner of two fine duck shooting tracks, one of which is located in Oklahoma, and it is unnecessary to state that he duly avails himself of the privileges of these preserves. In 1893, while on a trip for big game in Wyoming, Judge Dixon shot a magnificent elk, and its head he retains as a trophy, the same being one of the first with six-prong horns to be exhibited in Missouri. He has made numerous expeditions in quest of big game, and during the first winter of his residence in Jasper county he killed nine deer, having been in those earlier years numerous herds of deer on the prairies. During the early years of his residence in this county he operated a threshing outfit in connection with his own farming operations, and found ready demand for the services of his machine. He is a man of large heart and strong mental equipment, is genial and affable and has gained the staunch friendship of those with whom he has come in contact during the long years of his residence in Jasper county, where he is recognized as a prominent and influential citizen of the most liberal and loyal type.

In McLean county, Illinois, on the 9th of June, 1864, Judge Dixon was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Gillespie, who was born in Highland county, Ohio, on the 20th of June, 1843, and who was eighteen years

of age at the time of the family removal to Illinois, where her parents passed the residue of their lives. Concerning the children of Judge and Mrs. Dixon the following brief record is entered in conclusion of this sketch: Ira Eugene died at the age of eighteen years; Harvey, who is a successful farmer in Jasper county, wedded Miss Anna McNeill, daughter of the late William W. McNeill, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work; Chester, who has supervision of the homestead farm for his father, married Miss Nannie Miller, and they have two children, Mary and Freddie; and May is the wife of David Elliott, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have one child, Allen Dixon, named in honor of his maternal grandfather. Harvey Dixon is also a noted shot. On the 22d of June, 1911, he won in the grand American shooting tournament at Columbus, Ohio, score ninety-nine out of one hundred, with a purse of one thousand dollars. For this feat he was presented with a trophy set with thirteen diamonds and valued at five hundred dollars, and he has also won other trophies and medals.

JOHN F. WISE.—It can not be denied that the true elements of success are innate attributes of the individual person, and the significance of this has been well shown forth in the career of this sterling citizen and influential business man of Joplin, for he started out for himself when a mere boy and through his own exertions and powers has advanced to a position as one of the most substantial capitalists of Jasper county. He had the prescience to discern the possibilities in store for this section of the state, where he took up his residence when a young man, nearly two score of years ago, and he has literally been one of the builders of the greater city of Joplin, which was but an obscure town when he here established his home. In personal advancement of most definite order he has not neglected the duties of citizenship but has stood exemplar of the best type of civic loyalty and public spirit, so that his influence has permeated in many benignant directions. As one of the representative citizens of Jasper county he is eminently entitled to recognition in this historical compilation.

John F. Wise was born on the old homestead farm of his father in the township of Eugene, Vermilion county, Indiana, on the 20th of February, 1854, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Naylor) Wise, the former of German and the latter of Scotch lineage. Jacob Wise was born in the state of Pennsylvania, in 1816, and he became one of the pioneer settlers of Vermilion county, Indiana, where he reclaimed a farm and where he continued to reside until 1866, when he removed with his family to Miami county, Kansas, where he again became a pioneer but where the problems of development were signally different than those that had marked his labors in the old Hoosier state. He continued to reside in Kansas until his death, in 1884, at the age of sixty-eight years, and his devoted wife died when about forty years of age. Of their children three sons and two daughters are now living. A daughter, Nellie, is deceased. Jacob Wise was a man of sterling character, honest, industrious and God-fearing, and his entire active career was one of close identification with the great basic industry of agriculture. His father was a native of Germany and upon coming to America established his home in Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming during the residue of his life.

The early discipline of John F. Wise was that gained in connection with the work of the home farm and he secured his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native county. He was twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to Kansas, where he continued to assist in the work of his father's farm and in the meanwhile made his

way a distance of three miles to the little district school house, in which he continued his studies for two winter terms. He is a man of broad information and mature judgment, but this wider knowledge has been gained under the direction of that wisest of headmasters, experience, as his school days ended when he was but fourteen years of age. He then abandoned the life of the farm and secured a position as general utility boy in the establishment of R. C. Crowell & Company, commission and forwarding merchants at Olathe, Kansas. He remained with this firm about six years and through efficient and faithful service was promoted through various grades until he held a position of considerable responsibility and was looked upon as a valued employe.

In 1874, having learned somewhat concerning Joplin, Missouri, and the business opportunities that were here opening, he came to this city in that year, as a young man of twenty years, and here he became associated with his elder brother, James M., in the hide and grain business, under the firm name of Wise Brothers. He had carefully conserved his earnings during his previous years of employment, and these formed the basis of his independent business venture. He and his brother were the pioneers in their line of enterprise in Joplin and they continued to be associated for a period of five years, at the expiration of which John F. purchased his brother's interest. He thereafter conducted the business individually for fifteen years, and by good management and honorable dealings he accumulated sufficient capital to justify him in expanding the scope of his business activities. In the meanwhile had been instituted the development of the magnificent mineral resources of this district and he had the wisdom to identify himself with this important line of industry. In 1895 he became one of the organizers of the corporation that essayed the development of the Morning Star mine, which eventually became one of the greatest producers of the district and which was operated profitably until the ore supply was exhausted. He next formed a partnership with Thomas Connor, one of the sterling pioneers and successful mining operators of Jasper county, and they opened the McKinley mine, which proved a bonanza and which they operated most successfully for some time, at the expiration of which they sold the property for one hundred thousand dollars. The firm of Conner & Wise next opened the Katy C. mine, and from the same Mr. Wise realized about seventy-five thousand dollars in dividends before selling his interest to his partner. This mine is still under profitable operation.

In 1896, seeking other advantageous investments, Mr. Wise became one of the stockholders of the Miners' Bank of Joplin and was elected vice president of the institution. At the expiration of six years he resigned this office, but still continued a member of the board of directors, and in 1907 his interposition was again demanded by the stockholders of the institution, who elected him its president, an office which he has since filled with marked discrimination and conservatism. He has exerted much influence in the building up of this splendid financial institution, which is one of the strongest and most effectively managed in this section of the state, its operations being based on a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and its deposits having reached the noteworthy aggregate of from about eight hundred thousand to one million dollars. Mr. Wise has made other judicious investments and in this connection it should be specially noted that he is the owner of the Henri-coal mine, at Henryetta, Okmulgee county, Oklahoma,—a very profitable property. In the vicinity of Holdenville, Hughes county, Oklahoma, he also owns and conducts a fine stock ranch of three thousand acres. There he is finding both pleasure and profit in the breeding of high-grade

live stock. He has on the ranch more than five hundred head of cattle, a large number of blooded horses and a herd of fully one hundred head of swine, principally of the Berkshire type.

Mr. Wise takes a lively and helpful interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and is ever ready to extend his co-operation and influence in the support of such undertakings as tend to advance its social and material progress and prosperity. He is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has given active service in behalf of its cause. Though he has not been imbued with a desire for public office his service was given effectively, for two terms, as a member of the city council, and in this position he advocated progressive measures and did all in his power to foster a wise administration of municipal affairs. He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and his wife holds membership in the Congregational church.

At Joplin, on the 20th of February, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wise to Miss Alice Clark, daughter of the late Monroe Clark, a prominent business man and influential citizen of this city. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Wise: Delmar C., who is engaged in the coal business at Joplin, Missouri, married Miss Jean Gregg, who is now deceased; Nina is the wife of Haywood Scott, of Joplin; Earl H. is general manager of the Henrietta Coal & Mining Company, in which his father owns the controlling stock, and he remains at the headquarters of the company, in Joplin, the mine being located in Oklahoma, as has already been noted; Raymond F. is a student in a business college at Quincy, Illinois (1911); and John Connor, the youngest of the children, is attending the public schools of Joplin. The family is prominent in connection with the best social activities of the community and the attractive home is one in which is dispensed a most gracious hospitality.

HENRY H. MCNEAL.—Standing at the head of one of the important manufacturing industries that lend commercial precedence to the city of Joplin and known as a citizen of marked progressiveness and public spirit, Henry H. McNeal is distinctively eligible for representation in this work, one of whose functions is to take cognizance of those sterling citizens who have contributed to the advancement of the county along legitimate lines of industrial and commercial enterprise.

Mr. McNeal, who is president of the Joplin Machinery Company, was born in the village of Naples, Scott county, Illinois, on the 20th of October, 1865, and is a son of Henry H. and Justina (Baker) McNeal, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter was born in Kentucky. The father was reared to maturity in the old Buckeye state and as a young man he removed thence to Illinois, where he eventually became one of the prosperous farmers of Scott county and where he continued to reside until his death in 1882. His wife survived him by a number of years and of their children one son and one daughter are now living.

He whose name initiates this article gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native place and his boyhood days were passed on the home farm, to the work of which he early began to contribute his quota. When sixteen years of age he secured employment in the government service, in connection with improvements being made on the Illinois river, and he was thus engaged for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which he came to Missouri and became identified with improvement work on the Kaw river. His next occupation was with a leading contractor and builder who was at that time

engaged in the erection of a number of large buildings in Kansas City and who was also the owner of a zinc mine at Joplin. This honored employer, F. M. Sharpe, came to Joplin in 1890, to supervise the operation of his mine, and he made Mr. McNeal manager of the property, thus showing his appreciation of the latter's ability and fidelity. Mr. McNeal retained this incumbency until 1898 and in the meanwhile he gained a thorough knowledge of the mining business and the accessories utilized in the connection. Thus he became impressed with the idea that there was an excellent opportunity to engage in the manufacturing of mining machinery at Joplin, and he showed the courage of his convictions by effecting the organization of the firm of McNeal & Company, which forthwith instituted the manufacturing of such machinery, in connection with a well equipped repair department. The venture proved successful from the beginning and it rapidly expanded in scope and importance. On the 11th of September, 1905, to facilitate operations and extend the scope of the business, a reorganization was effected, by the incorporation of the McNeal Machinery Company, of which Mr. McNeal became president and general manager. His former employer, Mr. Sharpe was vice-president of the company until his death. In 1910 an important addition was made to the business controlled by the McNeal Machinery Company, which title was adopted in 1905. In June, 1910, Mr. McNeal effected the purchase of the business of the American Pump Company, of Joplin, and the plant was absorbed by the McNeal Machinery Company. The pumps manufactured are of acknowledged superiority and the products have a large sale throughout the southern and southwestern states. The plant of the McNeal Machinery Company is one of the largest and best equipped of its kind in the southwest and the business is constantly expanding in all departments, largely due to the able administration of the officers of the company, who are recognized as men of marked initiative and executive ability and their integrity of purpose is beyond cavil. Mr. McNeal is held in unqualified esteem in his home community and here has gained distinctive success through his well directed efforts, which have given him precedence as one of the leading business men of Jasper county. Mr. McNeal is also vice president of the Conqueror Trust Company, one of the important financial concerns of Joplin, and is treasurer of the Stewart Lumber Company, in which he has the controlling interest. He has never cared to enter the turmoil of practical politics and is independent, always voting for the best man. He has advanced through the various degrees of both York and Scottish Rite Masonry, in which latter he has attained to the thirty-second degree, and he is also identified with other fraternal and social organizations of representative character.

In the year 1889 Mr. McNeal was united in marriage to Miss Mary Heinz, who was born and reared in the state of Illinois, and they have two daughters,—Lorena and Helen. Mrs. McNeal and her daughters are valued factors in connection with the leading social activities of Joplin and the family home is a center of gracious hospitality.

JOHN A. CRAGIN.—The rapid growth and development of the city of Joplin as an industrial and commercial center has attracted to it many able and valued business men from other states of the Union, and among this number one of the leading representatives is John A. Cragin, who is president of the First National Bank of Joplin, of which institution he was one of the organizers, and who is recognized as one of the prominent figures in financial circles in the state. He has varied capitalistic interests and is a business man of marked executive ability, to which attributes are conjoined an impregnable integrity and the ut-

most civic loyalty, so that he has indeed proved a valuable acquisition to the business circles of Joplin, where he has maintained his home for nearly a quarter of a century.

John A. Cragin was born in the city of Dubuque, Iowa, on the 10th of December, 1862, and is a son of Alonzo and Effie (Graham) Cragin, the former of whom was born at Weston, Vermont, August 23, 1829. and the latter of whom was born at Dunfermline, Scotland, February 24, 1836, she having been a child at the time of the family immigration to the United States. The genealogy of the Cragin family likewise is traced back to Scottish origin, and the original progenitors in America came to this country in the Colonial epoch of its history. They settled in Massachusetts and representatives of the name were found aligned as patriot soldiers in the Continental army in the war of the Revolution.

Alonzo Cragin was reared in the old Green Mountain state and he admirably prepared himself for the legal profession, of which he was a pioneer representative in the state of Iowa. He was for many years engaged in the practice of his profession in that state and was one of the leading members of the bar of the city of Dubuque. He is now living in Joplin, retired, after many years of earnest and prolific endeavor, and is eighty-two years of age. He has large capitalistic interests and is one of the most venerable and honored citizens of Joplin. Of their two children John A., of this review, is the elder, and Susan E. is the wife of Peter A. Christman, of Joplin, Missouri.

Mr. Cragin was for many years prominent in connection with professional, public and business affairs in Iowa, and his name merits an enduring place on the roster of its sterling pioneers.

John A. Cragin is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school. Soon after he assumed the position of shipping clerk for James Forrester, of Dubuque, and after remaining with this concern for two years he removed to Grafton, North Dakota, where he was a clerical executive in the First National Bank for one year, thus gaining his initial experience in connection with the important line of enterprise in which he was destined to secure so much of priority and success. After leaving the institution mentioned Mr. Cragin returned to Dubuque. Shortly afterward he went to Weir City, now known as Weir, Kansas, where he became associated with his father in the establishing of the Weir City Bank, the entire stock of which was held by them. He assumed entire charge of the new institution and he continued to conduct the business until January, 1888, when the bank went into voluntary liquidation, owing to the fact that he desired and had secured a broader field of enterprise. In January, 1888, he had become one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Joplin, and early in 1888 he here established his permanent home. He was chosen the first cashier of this institution, which was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Charles Schifferdecker was the first president of the bank and he continued as its chief executive for twelve years. In 1906 Mr. Cragin was advanced to the presidency of the institution and he has since continued incumbent of this office. He has been the dominating force in the upbuilding of this strong and prosperous institution, which now takes high rank among the leading banking houses of the southwest. Its operations are based upon ample capitalistic resources and upon the staunchest of administrative policies, with the result that it has impregnable hold upon popular confidence and support. Mr. Cragin is also president of the Dubuque Realty Company, of Joplin, which has accomplished much in further development and progress in

this and other sections of the state, and he is a member of the directorate of the Interstate National Bank of Kansas City.

Though well fortified in his views as to matters of public polity and ever ready to lend his aid in the furtherance of measures and enterprises for the general good of the community, Mr. Cragin has never desired or held public office. He is primarily and essentially a business man and a firm believer in concentration rather than dissipation of energies. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is a member of the Joplin Commercial Club, and the Carter County Fishing and Shooting Club; and is also a member of the Improvement Company, Horton, Missouri. He is liberal in his religious views and gives support to the various churches in his home city, though not formally a member of any of these bodies. Mrs. Cragin is a prominent and popular factor in the best social activities of Joplin and the family home is known for its atmosphere, of gracious hospitality.

At the home of the bride's parents, at Strawberry Point, Iowa, on the 18th of March, 1886, Mr. Cragin was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Pease, who, like himself, was born and reared in the Hawkeye state, and who is a daughter of Pliny M. Pease, a merchant by vocation and a resident of Strawberry Point at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Cragin have one son, John Harold, who was born in Joplin, on the 10th of January, 1894, and who is now at home, attending high school.

FLETCHER T. SNAPP, the cashier of the Citizens' State Bank of Joplin, is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in his native county and the name which he bears has been identified with the history of Jasper county for more than two score of years. Mr. Snapp is recognized as one of the influential factors in connection with financial and business affairs in the county and his unqualified popularity in the community that has ever represented his home offers the most significant attest to his sterling personal characteristics.

On the old homestead farm of his father, five miles northwest of Joplin, in Jasper county, Fletcher Taylor Snapp was ushered into the world on the 12th of May, 1870. He is a son of Hiram and Mary Ann (Seal) Snapp, the former of whom was born in Sevier county, Tennessee, and the latter in Linn county, Missouri. Hiram Snapp was reared and educated in his native state, where the family was early founded, and he came as a young man to Missouri, in which state his marriage was solemnized. He thereafter continued to reside in Bates county until 1868, when he removed to Jasper county and took up his residence on the farm previously mentioned. He developed one of the fine landed estates of the county and was for many years numbered among the representative agriculturists and stock-growers of this section of the state. He was a man of ability and impregnable integrity of character and he ever held secure place in the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He lived virtually retired during the last few years of his life and he died in the city of Joplin in 1910, at the venerable age of eighty years, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal in 1902, at the age of sixty-five years. Both were zealous members of the Baptist church and in politics he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party. Of the children only one son is now living.

Fletcher T. Snapp was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the district schools he entered the Joplin high school, in which he was graduated in 1887, as a member of the first class to be graduated in the institution. His

class comprised thirteen members and their standing was such as to give distinct impetus to the work of the high school and to gain to the same the popular support that has been influential in keeping the schools of the city up to a high standard. After his graduation Mr. Snapp completed a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in the city of St. Louis, where he well fortified himself for the responsibilities which he soon afterward assumed, as one of the office executives of the Cunningham Bank, of Joplin, in which he was eventually made cashier. He retained this office for a period of seven years and then he turned his attention to the zinc-mining industry in his native county, where he became one of the interested principals in the Snapp-Warren Mining Company. He gave the major part of his time to the affairs of this company until 1901, when he effected the organization of the Citizens' State Bank of Joplin, of which he has since been the efficient and popular cashier. The bank bases its operations upon a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars, and its management is progressive, while dominated by due conservatism, so that it is one of the stanch financial institutions of the county, with secure place in popular confidence and support. The bank had its offices at the corner of Seventh and Main streets until 1904, when it assumed its present attractive quarters, in the fine modern building erected for the purpose and owned by the institution. This structure is eligibly located at 626 Main street. Mr. Snapp takes a lively interest in all that pertains to the prosperity and progress of his home city and county and is ever ready to lend his influence and co-operation in support of measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community.

Though never imbued with desire for political preferment, Mr. Snapp is found aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he takes a specially active interest in local affairs of a public order. He has attained to the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, in which he is affiliated with Sovereign Consistory No. 3, in the Valley of Joplin. He is also identified with Ararat Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Kansas City. In the York Rite division of the great and time-honored fraternity he is affiliated with Joplin Lodge, No. 335, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Joplin Royal Arch Chapter, No. 91; Jasper Council, No. 30, Royal and Select Masters; and Ascension Commandery, No. 39, Knights Templars, of which last body he has the distinction of being eminent commander in 1911. He also has the honor of being a member of St. Andrew's Conclave of the Red Cross of Constantine and appendant orders of Free Masonry, and is a member of the Eastern Star. In his home community he is also a valued member of the Country Club and the St. Nicholas Club and is president of the Auto Club. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church.

In the city of Springfield, Missouri, on the 21st of September, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Snapp to Miss Effie Loraine Daigler, daughter of George Daigler, a representative citizen of that place.

LUTHER MCGEHEE is now serving his third consecutive term in the office of postmaster of the city of Joplin, and this statement bears its own significance as indicating the confidence reposed in him by the people of the community. He is one of the loyal, progressive and public-spirited business men of this thriving industrial city and as an official his administration of the affairs of his important position has been marked by discrimination, unvarying courtesy and progressive

policies, so that the service of the local postoffice is maintained at high standard in all departments.

Luther McGehee was born in Christian county, Missouri, on a farm near the city of Springfield, and the date of his nativity was June 13, 1864. He is a son of Lafayette and Adeline (Miller) McGehee, both of whom were born and reared in the state of Tennessee, but they were married in North Arkansas, where they continued to maintain their home until the spring of 1864, when they came to Missouri and established their residence in Christian county. In Tennessee the father had devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, but after his removal to Missouri he identified himself with the zinc-mining industry. In 1867 he located in Granby, Newton county, and he continued to be engaged in mining enterprises until his death, which occurred at Joplin, in 1885, at which time he was 51 years of age. His widow is still living here. Of the children two sons are now living.

Luther McGehee was about ten years of age at the time when the family home was established in Joplin, and here he was reared to maturity, in the meanwhile duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of the day. For a short time after leaving school he was employed in a local drug store, and at the age of twenty-one years he became concerned with the zinc-mining industry in Joplin. He thus continued until 1892, when he was elected city collector, in which office he served two terms, of two years each. He then resumed his association with the mining industry, with which he continued to be actively identified until 1902, when he was appointed postmaster of Joplin, by President Roosevelt, who re-appointed him in 1906, at the expiration of his first term. In 1910 President Taft appointed him as his own successor, and he thus entered upon his third term in that year. He has made many improvements in the service and facilities of the local postoffice, and every department of the same receives his scrupulous supervision. He takes a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and gives his support to measures and enterprises projected along the line of civic and material progress. As may naturally be inferred Mr. McGehee is a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, and he has given yeoman service in behalf of its cause. He is a valued member of the Joplin Commercial Club and is affiliated with the local organizations of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and Knights of Pythias.

On the 25th of July, 1909, in Joplin, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McGehee to Miss Lola M. Seanor, who was born in Boulder, Colorado, and who is a daughter of John and Clarissa (Wilder) Seanor. She was a child at the time of the family removal to Joplin, where her parents still maintain their home. Mr. and Mrs. McGehee have no children.

FREDERICK H. BARBEE.—It will scarcely be gainsaid that no profession is more honorable, dignified and farther-reaching in effect than that of the instructor of the youthful mind, and Frederick Hindman Barbee, principal of the high school of Joplin, Missouri, is to be numbered among the most enlightened of the representatives of the pedagogical profession in the southwest. Although still a young man, he can look in retrospect over a career of fourteen years in the field, and every educational institution with which he has been associated has felt the influence of his broad, well-chosen methods, which could be possible only with a man of his fine training and innate progressiveness.

By the circumstance of birth Professor Barbee is a native of the state of Illinois, his birth having occurred at Gifford, Champaign county,

March 25, 1877. Glancing over the ancestral history of this gentleman we find that in him are united two diverse elements, the French and Yankee. His father, Ira Alvah Barbee, was born in Kentucky, his ancestors having come to America from France at an early day. The maiden name of the mother was Rhoda Matilda Knight, whose family was founded in the land of the stars and stripes at an early epoch of our history, and was located in New England, the cradle of so much of our national history. These worthy people were united in marriage in 1868 and became the parents of three sons and five daughters, three of the number dying in infancy. The little family resided in Illinois for a number of years, but came to this section in the '80s, and for several years resided in Kansas, eventually removing to Webb City, Jasper county. The father after a life of usefulness went on to the Undiscovered Country on April 21, 1898, and his cherished and devoted wife survived him for a number of years, her death occurring July 17, 1910.

With Professor Barbee the roseate days of youth were divided between Illinois, Kansas and Missouri. His first educational adventures were as a student in the rural schools of Cherokee county, Kansas, and after the removal to Missouri he entered the public schools of Webb City, from whose high school he was graduated with the class of 1895. At an early date his natural inclinations were somewhat in the direction of the educational field and accordingly he matriculated in the Normal School at Warrensburg, Missouri, and later pursued his higher education in the Missouri State University at Columbia, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Sciences in June, 1910. However, Professor Barbee's first adventures as an active factor in the world of affairs was as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, in which he secured sufficient business training to convince him that his talents lay in another direction.

The subject's first experience in the direction of the young idea was shortly after his graduation from the Webb City high school, when he taught the rural school in 1895-1896 in the Blackberry district of Jasper county. A glance at his subsequent career shows a gratifying record of constant progress. From the rural school he became a teacher in the graded school in Galena, Kansas, in 1898-99; and from that position was advanced to the high school, where his services covered the years included between 1899 and 1904 and resulting in his elevation to the principalship of the Galena high schools. In 1904 he came back to labor amid familiar scenes and for the ensuing two years was principal of the Webb City (Missouri) high school. In 1907 he removed to Nevada, Missouri, where he had been proffered the principalship of that high school and his highly satisfactory incumbency of the office continued until 1910. In 1910 the Joplin high school was fortunate enough to secure Professor Barbee as its head, and his brief career here has been of such a character as to prove the wisdom of the choice of those in authority. He is affiliated with those organizations tending to the unification and advancement of education, being an active member of the Missouri State Teachers' Association and vice president of the Missouri Society of Teachers of English and Modern Languages.

In Webb City, on November 27, 1901, Professor Barbee established a happy and congenial life companionship by his marriage to Clara Narcissus Long, daughter of W. J. Long, a prominent citizen of Webb City, resident at 314 Ball street. Mrs. Barbee is particularly interested in the profession of her husband and by no means from the viewpoint of an outsider, for several years having been one of the most successful teachers in the Webb City schools. She is a sister of G. A. Long, lately in business in Webb City, and one of the best-known workers in the In-

dependent Order of Odd Fellows in this section. Professor and Mrs. Barbee have one son Frederick Herbert, Jr.

In the matter of political allegiance Mr. Barbee pays fealty to the policies and principles of the Republican party, nationally, but in local politics his support does not follow party lines, his partisanship not preventing his giving his vote to the man and measure he believes superior. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and he also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. He also finds great pleasure in his affiliation with the Niangua Club of Joplin and the Commercial Club, of whose athletic committee he is a member. He is a zealous member of the First Christian church, in which for a number of years he has been an elder and at the present time he is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Professor Barbee comes of a family of musicians and, as for himself, Nature has by no means made him "Fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils," the love of things musical being shared by him. His father's family was one of musicians and his father and brother were conspicuous in fine band and orchestra organizations. His grandfather could reproduce upon fife, flute, horn, etc., any air after hearing it once. In her younger days his mother was a beautiful singer and almost every member of the family is a worshipper of "the heavenly maid."

WILLIAM N. ANDREWS.—The personnel of the bar of Jasper county is one of noteworthy order, and within the pages of this publication will be found specific mention of many of the representative practitioners, prominent among whom is Mr. Andrews, who is now incumbent of the office of prosecuting attorney of the county and who hold secure vantage ground as one of the strong and versatile members of the bar of this section of the state. His official preferment adequately indicates his professional ability as well as the strong hold which he has upon popular confidence and esteem in his home county. He resides in the city of Joplin and here he has built up and controlled a large and representative practice.

Mr. Andrews may be said to have a native predilection for the county in which he now resides, as he was born in one that bears the same name, though in another state. He was born at Farmington, Jasper county, Illinois, on the 30th of August, 1863, and is a son of Rev. William N. and Perdella (Crowder) Andrews, the former of whom was born in Indiana and the latter in England. The father was a regularly ordained clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a man of exalted ideals and great personal abnegation. He removed to Illinois when a young man and there labored long and zealously in the vineyard of the divine Master. He was one of the pioneer ministers of his church in Illinois and lived up to the full tension of arduous labor involved under the old-time itinerant system of his church, whose "circuit-riders" found a plethora of toil and endeavor with a minimum of financial recompense and temporal comforts. The clergy of the present day, though many bear heavy burdens at inadequate compensation, can little understand how great were the cares and exactions, how onerous the labors of these noble pioneers who lived lives of signal consecration and unselfishness in carrying the gospel to the isolated sections of a new state. After long years of faithful service in the ministry Rev. William N. Andrews was summoned to the life eternal, in 1903, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years. He left an impress for good upon all who came within the sphere of his benignant influence and now that he has passed to his reward it may well be said that "his works do follow him." He was a resident of Decatur, Illi-

nois at the time of his death, where his cherished and devoted wife still maintains her home. Of their children a son and a daughter survive the noble father.

The present prosecuting attorney of Jasper county attended the public schools until he was nine years of age, when he assumed the exalted office of printer's "devil" in the office of a weekly newspaper at Mattoon, Coles county, Illinois. The discipline of a newspaper office has been consistently designated as equivalent to a liberal education, and Mr. Andrews fully availed himself of all opportunities presented in this connection, as he was ambitious to learn all details of the business and directed his efforts to this end. There has been no vacillation of purpose in the career of Mr. Andrews, as he has formulated his plans clearly and then pressed forward to the goal set for himself. In the field of journalism he advanced from the position of apprentice at the "art preservative of all arts" to that of editor and publisher of a paper of his own. For a number of years he was an employe in the office of the *Bloomington Pantagraph*, at Bloomington, Illinois, and there he worked from the foot of the ladder to an executive and editorial position of importance. While thus engaged he entered the law department of Illinois Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state and there initiated the practice of his profession in the city of Decatur, where he continued to reside until 1901, when he left there and removed to Joplin, Missouri, where he has so exercised his native ability and technical powers as to build up a practice that has amply justified his change of residence. In 1903 he formed a partnership alliance with Charles S. Walden, and they have since been associated in active general practice, under the firm name of Walden & Andrews. In 1905 Mr. Andrews was elected prosecuting attorney of Jasper county, and he continued incumbent of the office for two years. His administration was characteristic of the man, as he boldly fared forth to protect the interests of the county without fear or favor. He made no compromise for the sake of personal expediency and where he discerned wrong and injustice he was implacable in overthrowing the same, no matter how strong and powerful the influences brought to bear against him. His course naturally created certain antagonisms, but it also brought the approval of the people in general, as was emphatically shown when he was again elected to this office in November, 1910, for another term of two years. The citizens of the county have thus manifested their confidence in his integrity, his ability and his fidelity, and as a public prosecutor his fame is secure in the record already made,—a record marked by scrupulous care and efficiency in every particular. Schooled in the lessons of life from the time of his boyhood and placing true valuations upon men and affairs, Mr. Andrews has never lacked the courage of his convictions and is essentially independent, sincere and frank. He has made his own way to the vantage ground of definite success and while the foe of chicanery, double-dealing and all other wrong, he is kindly and tolerant in his judgment and ever ready to aid those in need or those whom he believes can be brought to higher standards of living. He is a man of broad intellectual ken, has known fellowship with adversity and has never lowered the standard of his ideals. Discerning the right of any question or matter, he is ever ready to defend his cause, no matter what the popular dictum may be at the time, for he realizes that right is right and must eventually justify itself and therefore his attitude in its upholding. In politics Mr. Andrews is found

arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he has been an effective exponent of its principles and policies. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and other civic organizations and was identified with the Typographical Union until he began the practice of law.

On the 3d of February, 1904, Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Finch, who was born and reared in Joplin and who is a daughter of P. F. Finch, now a resident of Oberlin, Ohio.

EAYRE OLIPHANT BARTLETT is one of the noblest examples of unusual business ability, of well balanced judgment and perseverance, of high integrity and extreme philanthropy of character, and all in all of virility and symmetry of manhood such as are without example in the middle west. He set forth on his journey of life fully seventy-five years ago and from the date of the beginning of his business career at an early age, under the rapidly shifting skies of success and adversity, from commercial activity in the east during the early years to deeds of high emprise in Jasper county, Missouri, in the latter half of his life, and through years burning with intense energy and devotion to the manifold affairs of life, he has come to a ripe old age with undimmed alertness and clearness of mentality and judgment and rejoices that he can still carry the burden which would overwhelm most men of half his years. The history of his active career begins with a beautiful resolution and nobility of purpose and strength of character have marked his life to the end.

Born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of February, 1836, Eayre Oliphant Bartlett is a son of Nathan and Sarah Ann (Oliphant) Bartlett, the former of whom was born at Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey, and the latter in Burlington county, New Jersey. The father was reared and educated in Burlington county, New Jersey, and for a number of years he was a builder and contractor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1837, however, he removed to New Lisbon, New Jersey, where for a period of ten years he was engaged as a miller. He next moved to Newark, New Jersey, where he assumed charge of the New Jersey Zinc Works, which he conducted with all of success for the ensuing six years. In 1853, at the solicitation of Gilbert & Wetherall, he went to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he constructed the Lehigh Zinc Works, serving as superintendent of that concern for the following ten years, at the expiration of which he became financially interested in the establishment of the Bartlett Zinc Works at Bergen Point, New Jersey. He superintended the latter concern and maintained a financial and advisory interest therein until his demise, which occurred in the year 1896. He married Miss Sarah Ann Oliphant and to this union were born nine children, of whom the immediate subject of this review was the first born.

In the public schools of Philadelphia Mr. Bartlett, of this notice, received his preliminary educational training and later he supplemented the same by attendance in an academy at Westtown, near Westchester, Pennsylvania. He left school at the early age of sixteen years and entered the employ of the Lehigh Zinc Works, which was at that time superintended by his father, under whose able preceptorship he familiarized himself with all the details of the zinc business. He aided and was an important factor in the various experiments carried on by the elder Bartlett and in this way laid the firm foundation for his subsequent success in the zinc enterprise. After attaining to years of maturity he accepted the position of superintendent of the Keystone Zinc Works, in Blair county, Pennsylvania, remaining incumbent thereof for a number of years. In 1870 he established his home in Birmingham, New Jersey, where for the ensuing six years he managed a grist-mill. In the fall of



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Gayle O. Bartlett

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1876 he located permanently at Joplin, Missouri, and here engaged in the lead smelting business, a large portion of his time and attention being given to the perfecting of the process of utilizing the waste fumes from the lead furnaces and converting them into one of the most enduring pigments known to the commercial world. This process, known as the Bartlett & Lewis process, is that employed in the works of the Pitcher Lead Company, at Joplin, of which Mr. Bartlett has been general manager for a long number of years and to his inventive genius that establishment owes much of its reputation. The method pursued consists of the collection of the fumes from the many "Scotch Eyes" in the smelting department, their conveyance by pipes to a condensing apparatus, the subsequent elimination of all foreign substances and consequent production of absolutely pure sublime and white lead, ready for shipment and use. This substance is particularly valuable for marine use, especially upon the hull and outside cabin work of ocean-going vessels, being superior, in that particular connection, to any other pigment known, as it is the only one not seriously affected by salt water. The plant of the Pitcher Lead Company is the only one of its kind in the United States and the only similar establishments are those at Bristol, England.

The Bartlett & Lewis process is in great demand by other white-lead manufacturers and Mr. Bartlett has frequently been offered positions in other concerns but he continues to remain faithful to the establishment in which he won fame and success as a worker and inventor. In addition to his interest in the Pitcher Lead Company Mr. Bartlett is represented financially in a number of other enterprising concerns in this section of the state. He is president of the Cottonwood Hollow Mining Company, the Monarch Mining Company, the Bingo Mining Company, the Joplin Prospecting Company and Mining Company; is vice president of the Jersey Land & Mining Company; and is a director in the Western Patent Company of Colorado and in the Miners Bank at Joplin. His various interests have assumed gigantic proportions and in all his business transactions Mr. Bartlett has gained a reputation for fair and honorable methods and straightforward dealings. He is a man of remarkable executive ability and tremendous vitality and no enterprise to which he gives his support fails of success.

On the 13th of March, 1860, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bartlett to Miss Elizabeth A. Lippincott, who was born and reared at Mount Holly, New Jersey, and who is a daughter of Arney Lippincott. This union was prolific of three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Mary, who is a twin sister of Sallie, is the wife of Dr. Frank Speer, superintendent of a hospital in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Myra Ryland; Sallie is the wife of Jerome B. Grigg, an attorney at Mount Holly, New Jersey, and they have four children, Elizabeth, John, Eayre and Jeram Bartlett; and Anna Bell, the youngest daughter, became the wife of W. P. Cleaveland, of Joplin, concerning whom a sketch appears on other pages of this work.

At the inception of the Civil war, Mr. Bartlett became a soldier in the Union army and among other important engagements he served as emergency man at the battle of Antietam. In his political convictions he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any description he has ever been on the alert to do all in his power to advance the best interests of Joplin and Jasper county at large. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Joplin Business Men's Club, which has been so influential in advancing industrial and mining interests in this part of the state and in which he has given most efficient

service as president. He is deeply and sincerely interested in educational affairs and for a time was president of the Joplin school board, having been elected to that position by unanimous vote. Religiously he was reared an old-time Quaker and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order. Mr. Bartlett is a man of broad mind and extensive learning. He is deeply interested in the various branches of science and through extensive reading and thorough investigation has developed a phenomenal intelligence. He is charitable in thought and deed, is ever considerate of others' feelings and opinions and in all the relations of life has so conducted himself as to command the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been associated. Although he has now attained to the venerable age of seventy-five years, he is as active as when in the prime of life and his mental and physical qualities remain unimpaired.

LEWIS J. STEVISON.—Beginning life for himself in the humble capacity of chore boy on an Ohio farm, Lewis J. Stevison has made rapid progress along the pathway of brilliant achievements, winning wealth and fame in mining pursuits, and now, as president of the Merchants' and Miners' Bank of Webb City, is conspicuously identified with the financial interests of Jasper county. He was born November 3, 1861, in Jackson county, Ohio. His father, John W. Stevison, a well-known farmer of Jackson county, Ohio, served in the Civil war in an Ohio regiment, and was afterwards engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1902. He married Lucinda Howe, who spent her entire life in Ohio, dying there in 1894.

As soon as old enough to labor Lewis J. Stevison was taken from school and until nineteen years of age was employed as a farm hand. The following three years he worked in the coal mines of his native county, and was afterwards similarly employed in Kansas, first in Pittsburg and later at Fort Scott. Coming to Webb City, Missouri, in 1886, Mr. Stevison secured a position as pulley boy at a mine, receiving a dollar and a quarter a day for pulling the buckets of ore out of the shaft. Although the work was strenuous, the mine being eighty feet deep, he stuck to the job, and by prudent thrift managed each week to save a part of his wages. When he had accumulated a sufficient sum, Mr. Stevison bought an interest in a mine, and made enough in the operation to warrant him in taking unto himself a wife. When work in that mine ceased he found employment in another mine, continuing work in this manner until 1890.

In that year, in company with Joseph Aylor, Will Coil and Mack Bergner, Mr. Stevison leased some lots on the Eleventh Hour land, and in the subsequent striking of pay dirt made his first real start in life, and after buying and successfully working other properties found himself beyond the reach of poverty, and not far from the millionaire's mark. He then, with James Stewart and other men of prominence, purchased at Duenweg, Jasper county, a mine which they operated in 1904, 1905 and 1906, obtaining ore of great value. In the fall of 1900 Mr. Stevison leased some lots of the Conner land, south of Webb City, and, with Charles Moore, of Joplin, developed the mine, taking out ore to the value of twenty thousand dollars, and subsequently, all within the short space of nine months, sold the mine for the snug little sum of thirty-three thousand dollars.

Mr. Stevison also, in 1901, secured a lease on the L. H. Baker land, and leased forty acres of the Mussleman property, on each of which he opened mines which he worked profitably until 1904. Subsequently buying seventy acres of the Smallhouse Fee at Neck City, he organized

the Reliance Mining Company, capitalizing it at three hundred thousand dollars, and the company's three properties have since paid in dividends amounting to two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

In the spring of 1905 Mr. Stevison, who has gained distinctive recognition as a financier, organized the Merchants' and Miners' Bank of Webb City, with a paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, and opened up in an old building on Main street. Buying then a lot at the corner of Allen and Daugherty streets, he sold it to the bank proprietors who erected the magnificent building in which the bank is now housed. In 1906 he organized the Stevison-Rogers Lead and Zinc Company, which has control of several hundred acres of rich land, with some very good producing mines. This brief chronicle of the business career of Mr. Stevison shows conclusively that our nation offers every opportunity to men of worth and ability to rise by their own efforts to positions of influence and affluence, and may, perhaps, be an inspiration to some of the younger men of the present generation.

Mr. Stevenson married, February 3, 1887, Mary P. Hatcher, of Webb City, a daughter of H. E. Melissa Hatcher. Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stevison, namely: Edwin F., born April 20, 1888, was graduated from the Webb City High School with the class of 1907, and subsequently entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where, while sailing with one of his classmates, the boat was overturned and he was drowned, his death occurring May 12, 1908; Elmer G., born March 20, 1891, was graduated from the Webb City High School, and from the University of Missouri with the class of 1909, and is now employed in the bank of which his father is president; Earl C., born July 6, 1893, was graduated from the Webb City High School, and from the Welsh Military School, being a member of the class of 1911; Clara, born May 28, 1894, died May 1, 1902; Harold, born April 27, 1903; and Mary Louise, born May 26, 1905.

Fraternally, Mr. Stevison belongs to Webb City Lodge, No. 512, F. & A. M.; to the Chapter, R. A. M.; to Joplin Commandery, K. T.; and to Webb City Lodge, B. P. O. E. Politically he is an uncompromising Republican. Mrs. Stevison is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, and belongs to the Christian church.

FRANK L. YALE.—A representative business man and highly esteemed citizen of Joplin is Frank L. Yale, who has had the happiness to contribute materially to the city, which since 1889 has been the scene of his enlightened and successful activities in the mining, real estate and insurance business. Upon occasion he has given excellent service in public office and he is entitled to additional distinction as a veteran of the Civil war, his services in the great conflict of fifty years ago having been of the most gallant and active sort.

Mr. Yale was born April 14, 1848, in Lynn township, Knox county, Illinois, both of his parents, Gad Lowery and Abbey (Reed) Yale, having been natives of the state of Connecticut. They removed from the Nutmeg state when young people, the father, who was a farmer, dying in Illinois. The boyhood days of Mr. Yale were passed in Illinois and they were shadowed in some degree by the approach and outbreak of the Civil war. But thirteen years of age at the time the first guns were fired upon Fort Sumter, the impatience of the high-spirited young boy to take a real part in the struggle and to give his support to the cause with which he was in sympathy increased with the passing of the months, and in March, 1864, he enlisted in Company G, of the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry, and served until August 13, 1865, when he was mustered out. In this time he was plunged into the thickest of the

conflict, seeing much fighting and covering much territory, but he never missed a day's service. He was with Sherman on the march from Chattanooga to Atlanta and thence to Nashville, during that time serving with Schofield corps.

Upon the termination of the war and the return to civilian life Mr. Yale sought congenial occupation and having gone to Barton county, Missouri, there taught school for several years and subsequently served as county surveyor. The momentous step of his removal to Joplin was in 1889 and his career here has been of a character to amply justify the step. Prosperity and consideration have come to him as the logical outcome of character and attainments, while he has always taken an active interest in public affairs and every movement for the welfare of Joplin has found in him a staunch supporter.

Glancing at Mr. Yale's service in a public capacity we find that previous to his coming here, while a resident of Barton county, Missouri, he acted for some time in the important capacity of county surveyor, and since coming to this city he has received signal mark of public favor by being made a member of the Joplin City Council. At the time of the World's Fair in Chicago he was appointed a member of the Missouri board by Governor Stone and was made chairman by that body, a move particularly appropriate on account of his familiarity with the industry and his high standing as a citizen. For years he has been an active and valued member of the Commercial Club and at the present time holds the office of president, and, many excellent movements looking toward civic betterment have been born of his initiative.

In August, 1868, Mr. Yale was united in marriage to Miss Zerilda A. Tobler, daughter of Mr. Tobler, of Newton county, Missouri. The life of this admirable lady met an early termination May 22, 1873. The three daughters of this marriage are Luella, now Mrs. S. H. Montgomery, of Belle Plaine, Iowa; Maria, now Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Omaha, Nebraska; and Cora B., wife of P. W. Inger, of Joplin. On July 4, 1876, Mr. Yale was again married, Miss Rachel Mann, daughter of B. F. Mann, becoming his wife and the mistress of his household. Their two children are Luna O., now Mrs. C. M. Marks, of Los Angeles, California; and Walter O., who is in the service of the Burlington Railroad at Omaha.

Mr. Yale is liberal in his views, both political and religious, and accords to every man the right to think and act for himself. He is a popular and highly respected gentleman, who has always given his best and most whole-hearted efforts towards the welfare of the community and the advancement and prosperity of Joplin.

ERNEST B. JACOBS.—Life is a voyage, in the progress of which we are perpetually changing our scenes. Ernest Jacobs has now arrived at a port where he can stop a while and look back at that part of the voyage he has already successfully made. He has seen the good and the evil that are in the world,—the ups and the downs, and he has learned to be uncensorious, humane. He has learned to attribute the best motives to every action and to be chary of imputing a sweeping and cruel blame. He has no finger of scorn to point at anything under the sun. Along with this pleasant blandness and charity there is a certain grave, serious humor. From this same port he can see an expanse of waters covered with a mist. If there are rocks ahead he cannot see them; if there are whirlpools he hopes to be able to avoid them with the aid of the same pilot that has guided him heretofore and by steering with the same steady hand that has up to this port kept his course straight.

Launched on the sea of life July 20, 1858, in the port of Chicago,

Illinois, Ernest B. Jacobs set sail. To leave metaphor for a while, his father, John W. Jacobs was born in New York state in Watertown. He was educated there and studied for the ministry. He entered the Methodist church, his first charge being in his native state. Then he was stationed in Chicago, Illinois, where he was very well known on account of his eloquent oratory and his earnest, conscientious work. While he was still living in New York he married Lucy Young, a native of Ohio. After the death of her husband in Kansas City she went back to New York, where she is living with one of her children.

Ernest B. Jacobs went with his parents from Chicago to Carthage when he was very young. He went to the public and high schools in Carthage. Upon leaving school he taught for a number of years. Although he was a successful teacher, he did not intend to make teaching his life work. In 1877 he was tendered the position of assistant postmaster in Carthage; he accepted the office and held it for eight years, at the end of which time he became associated with the First National Bank of Carthage. Desiring to learn the banking business thoroughly in all its branches, he started in at the bottom of the ladder, but quickly mounted the rungs until he became cashier. He has held this position for a number of years and is considered one of the veteran financiers of Carthage. During the twenty-six years of his connection with the First National Bank there have been a number of panics, but in that period the bank has never been obliged to borrow a dollar, nor has it been in financial straits at all. He is a director of the banks at Alba, Reeds and LaRussell and it is a significant fact that all three banks have been in a flourishing condition since his connection with them.

In 1884 Ernest B. Jacobs drifted into the matrimonial sea, taking with him Miss Carrie Farwell, belonging to an old Carthage family. The course was steered clear of the breakers which impede the progress of so many sailors in the same sea. They have two children Ernestine, born in Carthage, January 3, 1895, has just (1911) completed her course at the Carthage high school. Jay W. Jacobs, born in Carthage January 7, 1899, is attending the grammar school.

Mr. Jacobs' connection with the Masons has been a very pleasant one. He is a member of the Carthage Blue Lodge, a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is a member of the Elks Club at Carthage. He is a Republican and by reason of his position and his wide circle of acquaintances is very influential in the political world. Brought up in the Methodist faith, he has continued with the same beliefs. He encourages his wife in her desire for continual self culture and most heartily approves of the literary club of which she is a prominent member. Mr. Jacobs believes that everybody must work and may play; he throws as much enthusiasm into the one as into the other. He is an ardent and successful sportsman. He is a member of the Carter County Hunting & Fishing Club, of the Miami, Oklahoma Hunting & Fishing Club and of the Vernon County Field Club. When he takes a vacation he generally employs it in the indulgence of one or the other of his favorite pastimes, hunting or fishing. Whether in business, the world of sports or private life Mr. Jacobs is very popular and has the confidence of all who know him.

HENRY M. RAMSEY.—The subject of this sketch was born in Crawford county, Missouri, September 14, 1860. He is the son of John H. and Nancy (Britton) Ramsey. His grandparents, the Ramseys and Brittons, were among the first settlers on the Meramec river in the eastern portion of the state. Mr. Ramsey was left an orphan at an early

age, his mother having died when he was two years old and his father when he was nine. He was educated in the rural schools, his educational advantages being very limited. He was elected clerk of the county court of his native county in the year 1888 and served an unexpired term of his predecessor for two years, and was defeated for re-election in 1890. He established the Bank of Cuba at Cuba, Missouri, in the year 1891 and served in the capacity of cashier till 1904, at which time he sold his interest in the bank and established the Citizens Bank at Union, Missouri. He served as cashier of that bank for two years and came to Joplin and organized the Joplin State Bank, of which he is the cashier, having held the position since its organization.

Mr. Ramsey has a family of nine children, seven boys and two girls. He was first married, in 1883, to Miss Laura A. Evans, of Steelville, Missouri, who died in Cuba, that state, in 1895, leaving surviving her two sons, William F. and H. M. Ramsey Jr. William F. Ramsey, the oldest son, is now claim agent for the Frisco Railroad Company, with headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri, and H. M. Ramsey Jr. is assistant cashier of the Joplin State Bank at Joplin, Missouri. In November, 1898, Mr. Ramsey was married to Miss Sarah E. Eaton, from which union there has been seven children born, five boys and two girls. His greatest ambition is to live to see his children grown up and become well educated and fitted to fight the battles of life.

HARRY T. BOYD.—Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The failures accentuate the successes, thus making recollections of the former as dear as those of the latter for having been the stepping-stones to achievement. The career of H. T. Boyd but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work. Being orphaned at the age of thirteen years, he was thus thrown upon his own resources early in life, and in view of that fact the phenomenal success attained by H. T. Boyd is the more gratifying to contemplate. Beginning his active career with practically nothing to back him except a goodly store of pluck and a determination to succeed, Mr. Boyd, through shrewd discernment and keen foresight, has made the most of every opportunity that has come his way and today he is the owner of a fine landed estate of some eight hundred acres, the same being located near Maple Grove, in Jasper county, Missouri.

A native of the fine old Empire state of the Union, Mr. Boyd was born in Oswego county, New York, on the 17th of January, 1864. He is a son of George and Elizabeth Boyd, both of whom were likewise born and reared in New York. When the subject of this review was a child of but three years of age his parents migrated to Missouri, locating on a farm near Maple Grove, in Jasper county. The father, who was one of the pioneer settlers in this section of the state, was engaged in farming during the remainder of his life and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1868. The sudden death of the father broke up and scattered the family and subsequently the mother died in St. Louis county, whither she had gone to reside with a son and daughter. Her demise occurred in 1886.

The youngest child in a family of seven children, H. T. Boyd received his early educational training in the public schools of Jasper county. At the early age of thirteen, however, he was thrown upon his own resources and at that time he assumed the active responsibilities of life as a farm laborer in the employ of Fayette Veeley, near Maple

Grove. In 1880, at the age of sixteen years, he entered into a partnership alliance with his brother, Larue Boyd, and together they rented a farm near Maple Grove, continuing to operate the same for the ensuing two years. The next two years were spent in threshing and other farm work and in 1884 Mr. Boyd invested his savings in a tract of forty acres of land near Maple Grove, the same forming the nucleus for his future fortune and present large holdings. This venture afforded him a convenient and safe place to invest his savings for some time. Up to 1896 he rented a number of different farms and in that year he temporarily gave up farming and went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was in the employ of a specialty concern for the ensuing three years. The saving spirit actuated him, while in Indianapolis, to send his considerable earnings back to Jasper county to be invested in land in the neighborhood of his old home. Just prior to going to the old Hoosier state he inherited an estate of eighty acres in Jasper county from an aunt. Returning to Missouri, in 1899, he turned his attention to wheat-growing, in which connection he achieved wonderful success. With the passage of time he purchased additional tracts of land and eventually he was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres in Lincoln township. In 1907 he bought a tract of forty acres at Maple Grove, where he erected a beautiful, modern residence and where he has since elected to maintain the family home. For one year he was engaged in the mercantile business at Maple Grove but finally he disposed of his establishment to Bud Simmons, receiving in exchange therefor some valuable Red Oak property. On the 1st of September, 1905, he invested considerable capital in a threshing outfit, which he operated for a period of two years. Trading that, he again became interested in the general merchandise business at Maple Grove, enlarging his place of business and carrying a much larger stock than formerly. In 1910 he disposed of the store for Kansas farm lands, which, in turn, he traded for the Robb Wilson farm, an estate of two hundred and forty acres half a mile east of Maple Grove. At the present time his holdings amount to eight hundred acres of some of the very best farming property in Jasper county. Mr. Boyd is engaged in general farming and the raising of high-grade stock and as a citizen and business man he commands the high regard of his fellow men as a result of his strictly fair and honorable dealings.

At Maple Grove, in the year 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Boyd to Miss Elizabeth Alice Bye, who was born in Jay county, Indiana, and is a daughter of Dr. D. M. Bye, a prominent physician and surgeon at Fort Scott, Kansas. This union has been prolific of three children. Arthur H., whose birth occurred on the 29th of December, 1888, married Louise Hall and they are the parents of two children, Wilma and Mildred. They reside at Maple Grove. Ilean May, born on the 2d of October, 1895, and Bernice, born on the 7th of May, 1909, are both at the parental home, the former being a pupil in the Maple Grove schools.

Religiously the Boyd family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Maple Grove, and they are most active and zealous factors in connection with all charitable matters projected in this community. In politics Mr. Boyd is a strong adherent of the cause of the Republican party. He has never had time for active participation in local politics but he has never been found lacking in that loyalty and public-spirit which characterize every true-hearted American. The greater portion of his time is devoted to his business affairs, which have now assumed gigantic proportions and his spare time is passed at his home fireside in the companionship of his family and many personal

friends. He is a man of great kindness of spirit and generous impulses, one whose charity knows only the bounds of his opportunities. Through extensive reading and association with men of affairs, Mr. Boyd has become a man of broad information and remarkable mentality.

SAMUEL L. ZANE.—As one of the earlier members of the city carrier force of Carthage, Missouri, Samuel L. Zane has rendered efficient service as a Government employe for upwards of twenty years, during which time he has become well acquainted with his fellow-citizens, and through his fidelity to his duties, his promptness and his pleasant and genial manners has won a host of friends, being very popular with the patrons along the route through which he so frequently traverses. A native of Illinois, he was born in 1861, in Menard county, about sixteen miles west of Springfield, the capital city.

His father, James S. Zane, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in his early life spent a number of years in Illinois. From there he came with his family, in 1869, to Missouri, locating in Jasper county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time. He lived in Carthage five years and then returned to the farm, where his death occurred in 1883. He married Rachel M. Purvines, who was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, and they became the parents of four children, as follows: Samuel L., the special subject of this sketch; John N., of Kansas City, Missouri; Frank H., who lives in Sheridan township; and Mrs. Mollie Kmentzer, of Pawnee, Oklahoma. A man of great intelligence and ability, Mr. James S. Zane became prominent in local affairs, and from 1872 until 1874 served as sheriff of Jasper county. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and past master of his lodge.

Brought up on the home arm near Carthage, Samuel L. Zane acquired his early education in the public schools, and when ready to begin the battle of life on his own account entered the employ of the McCormick Machine Company, with which he was connected as salesman and solicitor for some time, being very successful in his work. On August 10, 1890, Mr. Zane was appointed city carrier for Carthage, and for several months after assuming the position delivered mail throughout the city on horseback, in this way traveling about four thousand, eight hundred miles a year in covering his daily route. As the city has grown, the carrier force has been increased, the use of horses in the delivering of mail has been discontinued within the city limits, and various other changes in the system have been made.

Mr. Zane married, May 22, 1907, Mary B. Gladden, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of B. J. Gladden, and their pleasant home on Cooper street is the center of a generous hospitality, their many friends and acquaintances ever finding a warm welcome at their fireside. Politically Mr. Zane is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to Carthage Lodge, No. 14, Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Zane is a member of the Presbyterian church.

DAVID E. BLAIR.—Judge Blair, who is presiding with marked efficiency on the bench of the circuit court of Jasper county, has gained prestige as one of the representative legists and jurists of this section of the state and holds commanding place in the confidence and esteem of the community, which has been the stage of his activities during his entire professional career. He is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the city of Joplin, where he has an attractive home, and it is interesting to record that this also is the home of his parents, while his father likewise is one of the honored and essential represen-

tative members of the bar of Jasper county. The family is one long founded in the United States, its record being rich in soldiers, patriots, statesmen and the like, and more of it will be given in succeeding paragraphs.

Judge Blair claims the Sunflower state as the place of his nativity and has well exemplified the progressive spirit of the west. He was born at Salina, the judicial center of Saline county, Kansas, on August 16, 1874, and is a son of Edgar W. and Emma McClure Blair. Judge Blair is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early educational discipline, which was effectively supplemented by a course of study in Wesleyan University, located in Salina, the city of his birth. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the Kansas University Law School in the city of Lawrence, Kansas, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and from which he received his well-earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of the state of Kansas in June, 1899, at the time of his graduation, and in September following he secured admission to the bar of Missouri, upon establishing his home at Joplin. In this city he initiated the work of his profession in association with the firm of Galen & A. E. Spenser, whose principals had secured high place at the local bar, and later he entered into a professional partnership with Honorable Perl D. Decker, after whose withdrawal from the firm he became associated in practice with his honored father, this alliance continuing until his elevation to the circuit bench.

Judge Blair soon proved his admirable equipment for the work of his chosen calling and his professional novitiate was therefore of comparatively brief duration. He gained reputation as a skillful and versatile trial lawyer and in 1903-4 he served as assistant prosecuting attorney, under Andrew H. Redding. His successful work in this position and his personal popularity soon marked him for higher official honors in the gift of the voters of the county, and in 1908 he was elected to the bench of the circuit court, as the candidate on the Republican ticket. His rulings on the bench have been marked by true judicial acumen and have also given evidence of his broad and accurate knowledge of law and precedent. His term of office will expire on the 1st of January, 1915.

Well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity and known as a man of broad and liberal views, Judge Blair accords a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he is an effective advocate, and as a citizen he is loyal and public-spirited in every way. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has become affiliated with the Scottish rite bodies, in which he holds membership in Fellowship Lodge, No. 345, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in Joplin. He is a valued member of the Commercial Club, one of the representative civic organizations of his home city. Both he and his wife are popular factors in connection with the best social affairs of the community and their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintance.

On the 1st of May, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Blair to Miss Nellie Henley, daughter of D. W. and Myra Henley, well known citizens of Joplin. Mrs. Blair is a native of Joplin and was accorded the best of educational advantages, so that she proves a most gracious chatelaine of the attractive family home, whose hospitality is generous and unostentatious. Judge and Mrs. Blair have two children,—Henley, who was born on July 23, 1903, and Mabel, who was born on September 24, 1906.

Edgar W. Blair, father of the subject, was born in Yellow Springs

township, Des Moines county, Iowa, May 12, 1847. He was educated in the district school of that county and subsequently entered Manhattan College, following this with two years experience as a teacher. In 1870 he entered the United States civil service in the interior department and was stationed at Junction City at first and subsequently to Salina, Kansas. He continued in the service twelve years, in the meantime studying law and in 1883 was admitted to the bar, beginning his practice in Wakeeney, Trego county, Kansas. Later he served two years as prosecuting attorney in Salina county, Kansas. In 1903 he came to Joplin and has been in practice here ever since. He was married in 1872 to Emma A. McClure, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Cynthia (Evans) McClure, natives of Pennsylvania and settlers in Louisa county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Blair have reared four sons,—David, William, Herbert and Sumner. William and Herbert are Presbyterian ministers, now engaged in missionary work in Corea. Sumner is an electrician. Edgar W. Blair is one of the sterling and able members of the bar of Jasper county and he maintains a beautiful home in Joplin, which is a center of gracious hospitality under the direction of Mrs. Blair, a woman of culture and refinement. They are zealous members of the Presbyterian church and the father has long been an earnest and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor.

CHARLES E. ELLIOTT.—Judge Elliott has maintained his home in Jasper county for more than two score years, and few have been more prominently and worthily identified with the civic and industrial development and upbuilding of this section of the state. He came to Missouri fifty-three years ago, when a young man, and here his record has been marked by large and definite achievement along normal lines of enterprise, the while he has stood exemplar of the highest type of civic loyalty and has wielded much influence in public affairs, especially those of a local order. A native son of England, it was his to show his loyalty to the land of his adoption when the integrity of the nation was menaced by armed rebellion and in the climacteric period culminating in the Civil war he was one of the few men in southwestern Missouri who stanchly and fearlessly opposed secession, and was implacable in his attitude toward the institution of human slavery. It can well be understood that at this time his opinions, freely voiced, gained him the animosity of the majority of his neighbors in Missouri, and he was literally compelled to leave his home or sacrifice his life. He subordinated all other considerations to his loyal zeal and gave valiant and faithful service as a soldier of the Union. In evidence of his sterling character it is not necessary to say more than that many of those men who were his bitterest enemies when he boldly opposed the cause of the Confederacy just prior to the outbreak of the war became in later years among the stanchest in his circle of friends. Now venerable in years, Judge Elliott is living virtually retired in his attractive home in Oronogo, and he has not only been one of the most influential factors in the upbuilding of this village but also of the city of Joplin, of which it may consistently be said he was one of the founders, having been one of five who bought the land and laid out the town and the only one of the five now alive. No citizen of Jasper county holds more secure place in popular regard, and it is but in justice due that in this publication definite recognition be accorded him.

Judge Charles B. Elliott was born at Morwinstown, Devonshire, England, on the 28th of December, 1833, and is a scion of one of the



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old and honored families of that section of the "right little, tight little isle." He is a son of John and Mary (Trick) Elliott, both of whom passed their entire lives in Devonshire, where the father followed the vocation of a farmer during the major part of his active career. Judge Elliott is indebted to the private or pay schools of his native land for his early educational discipline, which has been effectively supplemented by the lessons gained in the broad school of experience, and as a youth he served an apprenticeship at the trades of shoemaking and harness-making, in each of which he became a skilled workman. In 1853, when nineteen years of age, he severed the gracious ties that bound him to home and fatherland and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He first located in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he remained until 1856, when he came to Missouri and engaged in the work of his trade at St. Charles. In the following year he made his first visit to Jasper county, and remained a short time at Carthage, but he established his home at Neosho, the judicial center of Newton county, where he built up a prosperous business in the manufacturing of shoes and harness and where he also operated a tannery, principally for the supplying of stock used by him in his manufacturing. This section of the state was the stage of virulent contentions when it became evident that the nation was to be plunged into civil war, and Judge Elliott was one of only seven men in his home county to have the temerity to vote for Abraham Lincoln for the presidency in 1860. Being fearless and outspoken and sincerely opposed to the secession of the Southern states, Judge Elliott found his position one of unpleasant order at the outbreak of the war. His opinions caused his life to be threatened by Confederate sympathizers in his home community, and soon after war was declared he was visited by a committee, which peremptorily gave him the option of leaving the county within five days or otherwise of enlisting in the Confederate army. His refusal to comply with either one or the other of these conditions would, it was gravely stated, be followed by his death by hanging. The captain of a Confederate company that had been organized in the locality secured for him an extension of penalty, in setting a limitation of thirty days within which to make his decision. On the twenty-eighth day, in company with another Union man, he left Neosho and by this action sacrificed completely his worldly possessions in the town. The two refugees made their way to Ft. Scott, Kansas, and within fifteen minutes after his arrival Judge Elliott had enlisted as a private in the Union ranks. He became a member of Company C, Sixth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and with this gallant command he continued in active service for three years and seven months, compassing practically the entire period of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. It is worthy of record at the present time that Judge Elliott is only one of two men residing in southwestern Missouri who lived and voted for Lincoln in 1860, and the other is Mr. Gillett, a well known resident of Joplin. When he left Neosho to enter the Union service Judge Elliott was presented with a gold watch, which was given to him by his former partner, Judge Morse, who passed the closing years of his life at Rolla, this state. This watch has been carried by Judge Elliott during the long intervening period of fully half a century and is one of his most valued treasures. While a soldier of the Union he assisted in the capture of some of the men who had given him naught but obloquy and insult when he stood forth in defense of his honest convictions and opposed the dissolution of the Union, and he recalls many interesting episodes in connection with his association with these men at that time and in later

years. One of the number, Benjamin Ellis, to whom he owed the preservation of his life on one occasion, eventually became a clerk in his store at Oronogo, where he continued to be thus associated with the Judge until he died, venerable in years, he having been for many years one of the staunchest friends and most valued employes of Judge Elliott.

Judge Elliott participated in the engagement at Prairie Grove, to which point he had been sent by General Blunt, in company with six other men, to bear a message to General Hering, who was in the vicinity of Springfield at the time and who was urged to hasten to the assistance of Blunt's forces. Through his effective response to this call Hering gained his rank of major general. Judge Elliott was a participant in the conflict at Cane Hill, Arkansas, in November, 1862, at which the Lieutenant-Colonel Jewell of the Sixth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry was killed. Other noteworthy engagements in which he was actively concerned were those at Port Gibson, Newtonia and Saline River, and in the battle of Poison Spring, Arkansas, on the 18th of April, 1864, he was reported as killed. He had, however, given his horse to a wounded comrade, and after the engagement he succeeded in escaping into a swamp and finally made his way back to the Union lines. He received his honorable discharge at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1865, and his record as a loyal and faithful soldier of the Union will ever lend honor to his name and his memory. His continued interest in his old comrades in arms is signified by his active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

After the close of the war Judge Elliott engaged in the grocery business at Springfield, this state, but he soon afterward removed to Granby, Newton county, where he erected the first house to be built at that place after the war. There he continued to reside until 1867, when he came to Jasper county and established his home at Oronogo, which was then a little mining town known as Minersville. Here he opened a general store and eventually built up a large and prosperous business to which he continued to give his personal supervision until 1893, when he sold the same and retired. He was at that time the oldest merchant in Jasper county in point of continuous business activity, and it is doubtful if there was another in this section of the state whose record equalled his in this line. In the meanwhile Judge Elliott had been zealous in the support of all measures tending to advance the social and material welfare of his home town, and he has long been one of its honored and influential citizens. In 1871 he also became associated with five others in the platting of the town of Joplin, and he has continued to be closely identified with its various interests, as he has aided materially in the upbuilding of this prosperous city. Though not interested in mining operations in a direct way, he has contributed to the development of this great industry in Jasper county and has received very appreciable royalties from mining operations conducted on lands belonging to him. He sold, on deferred payment, to the firm of Moffett & Sergeant the horse that ran the first pump that was put into commission in this now important mining district of the state, and he sold in the St. Louis market the first load of lead produced in the mines of Joplin. It will be recalled that in the early days the district was given over entirely to lead mining, and the exploiting of the great zinc resources came later. Associated with Mr. Bowman, known as the "Flyman Dutchman," Judge Elliott purchased the first load of zinc ore that was shipped to Collinsville, Illinois, but as the product had to be transported by wagons to the city of Sedalia, the nearest railroad point, the profits on the sale were of negative order. Prior to this lead had been shipped from

the mines at Granby and other points to Boonville, on the Missouri river, for further transportation by water.

As a member of the school board of his home district Judge Elliott had charge of the erection of the first school house in Oronogo, and he served for twenty consecutive years as postmaster of the town, having been appointed to this office under the administration of President Grant and having retained the same until the election of President Cleveland, when his retirement naturally ensued. He is well fortified in his political convictions and has ever been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, with which he has been identified during practically the entire period of its existence. In 1895 he was elected to represent Jasper county in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and evidence of his popularity in the county was given at this time, as his election was compassed in a district that has long been a Democratic stronghold. He served during two legislative sessions and proved a most efficient working member on the floor of the House and in the deliberations of the committee room. He was made chairman of the committee on mines and mining, and thus was able to do much to promote the best interests of his home county, whose mines have constituted its most important industry. While a member of the legislature he stood staunchly in support of the candidacy of Colonel Robert C. Kerens for election to the United States Senate, but when it became evident that the election of the Colonel could not be compassed he turned the Kerens forces over to the support of Major William Warner, who was elected. This action was taken by Judge Elliott only a half hour before the final adjournment of the legislature. He also put forth most vigorous and timely efforts for the securing of a state normal school in southwestern Missouri, being the father of the bill, and while he was successful in compassing this end he met with disappointment in the locating of the school at Springfield instead of Jasper county. In 1895 he was elected presiding judge of the county court of Jasper county, and he continued to preside on this bench for two consecutive terms, with marked ability and discrimination. Within his regime was completed the fine new court house at Joplin, and the one at Carthage, the other county seat, was erected. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Judge Elliott is affiliated with Mineral Lodge, No. 471, at Oronogo, of which he is a charter member, and his maximum affiliation is with Ascension Commandery, No. 39, Knights Templars, in the city of Joplin. He is helpfully interested in all churches.

At Springfield, this state, on the 6th of June, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Elliott to Miss Maria D. Holbrook, who was born and reared in Missouri and who is a foster daughter of the late Samuel M. Moodey, who was for many years prominently identified with banking interests in the city of St. Louis. She was reared by Mrs. Moodey. Judge and Mrs. Elliott have had no children of their own, but they have opened their hearts and home to a foster daughter, Lily, whom they reared and educated with all of loving solicitude and who has repaid them in her filial affection and devotion. She is the widow of James Moore, of Oronogo, who was a representative mine operator of this district at the time of his death, in 1910. Judge and Mrs. Elliott have also given a home to several other children who have been left dependent, and they have done all in their power to aid and comfort "all those in any way afflicted in mind, body or estate." Generous and kindly, tolerant and charitable in judgment, this worthy couple have exerted benignant influence upon all who have come within their sphere of activity, and they have the affectionate regard of all who know them, so that, as

the shadows of life lengthen from the west, where the sunset gates are open wide, they find that their lines are indeed "cast in pleasant places," for their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

Judge Elliott has gained financial independence through his well directed endeavors and the appreciation in value of his various investments, including valuable mining lands in his home county, and thus he is now quietly enjoying the well earned rewards of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. In 1901, in company with his cherished and devoted wife, he made a visit to his boyhood's home in England, where he found much of pleasure and a modicum of sorrow in renewing the associations of the past, and where he secured treasured souvenirs and heirlooms from the old home, including a number of articles that have been in the family's possession for many generations. His attractive home, giving evidence of refinement and culture and set in the midst of grounds adorned with fine flowers and shrubbery, is one in which he and his wife delight to entertain their many friends, and its hospitality is constant, genuine and unostentatious.

E. S. CASNER.—On first arriving in Carterville a traveler is apt to be met by one of the employes of E. S. Casner, who owns a flourishing livery stable. He is one of the most successful business men in Jasper county. His career has been varied so far, but he has finally found the business which suits him and to which he is suited. His abilities are of such a high order that he could not fail to make a success of any enterprise. He is known in Carterville as a business man of prominence whose career has been unsullied, and as a politician of influence who has not abused his opportunities.

E. S. Casner was born September 17, 1846, in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. His father, Thomas B., was born in the same county, of Scotch-Irish descent. His family had come to this country and settled in Pennsylvania, in the Dutch settlement. There he met Miss Steace, who afterward became his wife. She belonged to a German family who had located in Pennsylvania.

E. S. Casner attended the country school in Crawford county, whither his father and mother had gone when they were first married. After he left school he clerked in a general store for five years and then came west to Jasper county, Missouri, with his parents in the spring of 1871. The first two years he was in Missouri he worked on a farm, but he did not care for the life of a farmer and went back to work in a general store. In 1876 he came to Carterville and, having saved some money, he bought out a dry goods and general store and started in business for himself. At the close of a year he sold his store and went into the mining business. During the next ten years, from 1877 to 1887, he was engaged in mining and was very successful in his operations. In 1891 he saw an opportunity to conduct a livery stable successfully and accordingly opened a stable. He is still conducting this business and has made money during the twenty years.

On January 1, 1873, while he was on the farm, he was married to Miss Nellie Gray, daughter of Rev. Ira Gray. Their family consists of four children,—Harry S., who is married to Miss Bessie Phillips, of Aurora, Missouri, and Lena Lee, Fred B. and Clarence Ray, the three younger children.

Mr. Casner is a staunch Republican and does not hesitate to tell his political preference. He is proud of his party and his party has reason to be proud of him. He was twice elected alderman and served the two terms. That second election speaks for himself. During his first term he made himself known as an alderman who was incorruptible

and yet was aggressive. His second term confirmed the party in their faith in him.

EDGAR A. BOURNE.—For a number of years Edgar A. Bourne has been a resident of Jasper county, and he has been one of the active factors in its upbuilding, progress and advancement. He has maintained his home at Carterville, Missouri, since 1880 and owns and conducts one of the finest grocery stores in this city, where he has won marked prestige as a successful business man.

Edgar A. Bourne was born in Lewis county, Missouri, on the 11th of November, 1851, and is a son of Edwin B. Bourne, who was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 24th of July, 1818. Edwin B. Bourne married Miss Mary Ann Mayberry, who claimed the state of Virginia as the place of her nativity and who came to Missouri with her parents about the year 1838. The father was identified with farming during the major portion of his active business career and he was summoned to the life eternal on the 28th of December, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Bourne were the parents of four children and of the number the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. Edgar A. Bourne grew up and received his common-school education in Lewis county. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in La Grange College, at La Grange, Missouri, and for one term he was also a student in the Methodist Institute at Shelbyville, Missouri.

On the 28th of May, 1872, Edgar A. Bourne established his home at Joplin, Missouri, and for the ensuing eight years he was interested in mining projects at Joplin and at Galena. In 1880, however, he severed his connections in those places and came to Carterville, where he immediately engaged in the drug business. He continued to be identified with that enterprise for only two years, disposing of his concern in 1884 in order to turn his undivided attention to the grocery business. His first grocery store was one of modest proportions, but with the passage of time he has extended his trade to almost gigantic proportions so that he now owns one of the largest and best equipped establishments of its kind in the city. In his political proclivities Mr. Bourne accords a staunch support to the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he has long been an active and zealous factor. In 1906 he was appointed by Governor Dockery, to fill an unexpired term as judge of the county court of Jasper county. He was president of the school board of Carterville for a period of three years and was a school director for six years. He is now secretary of the special road district and in this connection has been an influential factor in advancing the interests of good roads in Jasper county. In 1901 he was a member of the Democratic county committee.

On the 16th of December, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bourne to Miss Clara B. Fountain, who was born at Oronogo, Missouri, and who is the daughter of Joseph Fountain, a prominent attorney and at one time postmaster of Carterville for some two terms. Joseph Fountain represented Jasper county in the state legislature during the sessions of 1885 and 1886 and during the strenuous period of the Civil war he was a faithful and gallant soldier in the Union army, serving as such for a period of four years, from 1861 to 1865. Mr. Fountain was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1895 and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Laxton, is a resident of Carterville. Mr. and Mrs. Bourne have three children—Edith, who is the wife of E. E. McClary, a prominent merchant at Carterville, and Alba F. and Edgar J. Bourne.

In his fraternal affiliations Mr. Bourne is a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. and Mrs.

Bourne stand very high in the regard and esteem of their fellow citizens and they own a beautiful home in Carterville, the hospitality of which is enjoyed by their many friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM C. BURCH has for nearly a score of years been closely identified with the business interests of Carterville, Jasper county, Missouri, where he is one of the best known and most enterprising and progressive citizens. Anyone acquainted with the business interests or the material improvements of Carterville within the last few years could point out numerous instances where Mr. Burch's individuality and energy have left a permanent impress for welfare and upbuilding. In addition to being assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Carterville, he is also interested in a number of important mining projects and in the real-estate and insurance business.

A native of Carterville, Missouri, W. C. Burch was born on the 6th of January, 1872, and he is a son of Edward M. and Louise J. (Daugherty) Burch, the former of whom was born in the old commonwealth of Virginia and the latter of whom was a native of the state of Tennessee. Edward M. Burch came to Jasper county, Missouri, in the early pioneer days and was here interested in farming and mining during the major portion of his active career. He traced his ancestry back to staunch English stock and his wife was of Irish extraction. They became the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this review was the first in order of birth. The father was summoned to the life eternal in November, 1880, and the mother is a resident of Carterville.

At the time of his father's death William C. Burch was a child of but nine years of age. His preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the public schools of Carterville, which he attended up to the age of seventeen years. For two years he was connected with a mining company as bookkeeper and also for two years traveled in the west and south. He then entered the First National Bank in the capacity of clerk, continuing in the employ of that substantial monetary institution to the present time. Through successive promotions he finally became assistant cashier, of which office he is still incumbent. He is deeply interested in mining operations in Jasper county and is a partner in the Burch & Harrington real-estate and insurance company, which is doing an extensive business at Carterville. This firm represents a number of important insurance companies in the United States and in addition to real-estate transactions for outside parties owns considerable valuable property in Carterville and its immediate vicinity. Mr. Burch is a man of unusual executive ability and one whose success in life is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors.

On the 4th of December, 1907, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Burch to Miss Jessie Ethel Litteral, who was born in Arkansas, on the 9th of September, 1881, and who is a daughter of Jacob Litteral, a retired mining operator and farmer of Jasper county, Missouri. Mr. Litteral now resides at Carterville. Mrs. Burch is an exceedingly well educated and accomplished woman. After being graduated in the Carterville high school she attended Central College, at Lexington, for a time and later spent three years as a student in Forest Park University, at St. Louis. To this union has been born one daughter, Halcyon Anne, whose birth occurred on the 20th of November, 1908. Mrs. Burch is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in her religious faith, and they are popular and prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of Carterville, where their spacious and attractive home is recognized as a center of refinement and most generous hospitality.

In his political convictions Mr. Burch is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any description he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures advanced for the well being of this section of the state. In fraternal circles Mr. Burch is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, being a member of Joplin consistory, of the Scottish Rite branch, having attained to the fourteenth degree. He is also connected with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

RILEY WILLEY.—Numbered among the highly esteemed and respected residents of Jasper county is Riley Willey, of Carthage, who fought bravely in defense of the Union during the Civil war and is now vice commander of Stanton Post, No. 16, G. A. R. A son of James Willey, he was born March 10, 1842, in Stark county, Ohio, not far from Canton, coming from English ancestry, his grandfather Willey having been born and bred in England.

James Willey was born in Virginia, near Richmond, where his parents located on coming to the United States from their English home. Emigrating to Ohio when young, he bought land in Stark county, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, while yet in manhood's prime. He married Nancy Cuppage, who was born in Virginia, of Irish parents, and to them eight children were born, four sons and four daughters. His widow survived him, and married for her second husband John Walker, by whom she had two children. She was a woman of strong convictions, and was a member of the Methodist church.

Spending his early life on the home farm in Ohio, Riley Willey was educated in the district schools. Prior to the Civil war he removed to Wayne county, Illinois, and in July, 1861, at Mount Erie, enlisted in Company E, Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel Hicks. The regiment was first encamped at Camp Butler, Illinois, from there going to Benton Barracks, Saint Louis, Missouri, and later to Bird's Point, Missouri, thence to Paducah, Kentucky. Taking an active part in the first battle at Shiloh, Mr. Willey was there wounded in the arm and lost his left leg by grape shot wounds. He was taken immediately to the Court House Hospital in Paducah, Kentucky, and was there confined until August 2, 1862, when he was honorably discharged from the service. Returning home, he remained there quietly until December, 1863, when he enlisted in the Ninety-seventh Illinois Invalid's Corps, and was sent to Rock Island, Illinois, to assist in guarding prisoners.

After the close of the war Mr. Willey was for a while engaged in the notion business at Mount Erie, Illinois, from there going, in 1872, to Wabash county, Illinois. He subsequently came to Missouri, and for a time lived in Barry county, but since 1899 has been a resident of Carthage, his present home town, and has performed his part in advancing the material interests of the place.

Mr. Willey married first, at the age of nineteen years, Mary J. Vandever, who was born in Louisiana, a daughter of Charles Vandever, and of the five children that brightened their union, three are now living, namely: Charles, Laura and Emma. She was a woman of ability and superior character, and her death, at the age of fifty-eight years, was a loss not only to her immediate family, but to the community, and to the Christian church, of which she was an active and valued member. Mr. Willey married for his second wife, Mrs. M. J. (Palmley) Ingraham, widow of W. D. Ingraham, who died in early life, leaving her with three children, namely: Minnie, Pearl and Jennitt. Mrs. Willey was born in

Saint Clair county, Missouri, a daughter of Reuben Palmley, who served as a soldier in the Confederate army. Mr. Palmley married Anna Baker, and they became the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter—Mrs. Willey. Mr. and Mrs. Willey, true to the religious faith in which they were both reared, are members of the Christian church.

WILBUR F. HAUGHAWOUT.—Standing prominent among the leading citizens of Carthage, Missouri, is Wilbur F. Haughawout, a man of worth and stability, who has ever been among the foremost in the establishment of beneficial projects. He was born January 29, 1842, in Brown county, Ohio, near Winchester, and not far from the locality in which General U. S. Grant grew to manhood.

Joshua D. Haughawout his father, was born in Pennsylvania, being a direct descendant of one of the French Huguenot families that, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, migrated first to Holland, from there coming to the United States. After his marriage and the birth of three children in Pennsylvania, he lived for a while in Ohio. In 1844 he followed the emigrant's trail westward, going to Lafayette county, Wisconsin, in search of cheaper lands. Locating near Galena, he entered land, and while improving a farm lived first in a double log cabin, an Indian family occupying the other half of the rude log house. He carried on farming for several years in that county, at the same time being a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. His last days, however, were spent in Missouri, his death occurring at the age of seventy-six years. He married Amelia Stees, who belonged to a wealthy family of Union county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Frederick Stees, an officer in the Mexican war. She survived him, passing away at the age of eighty-six years, in Missouri. They were the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters. The following sons served in the Civil war: Wilbur F.; Frederick S., who was sergeant in Company I, Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and who was wounded at the battle of Shilo, is now a resident of California; Henry, a member of the same company as Frederick S., after the war was for eight years postmaster at Webb City, Missouri, and is now an attorney at Caney, Kansas; Thomas Bond of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, at the close of the war located in Missouri, and until his death, in Carthage, was one of the more celebrated criminal lawyers of Jasper county, which he served for one or more terms as county attorney; and John W., who belonged to the Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Very soon after the outbreak of the Civil war Wilbur F. Haughawout enlisted in the Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was subsequently at the front in various engagements, including the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg. He took part in General Sherman's glorious campaign, participating at Atlanta, Savannah and the Carolinas under that great general, and was present at the grand review in Washington, D. C., after which he was honorably discharged as a first lieutenant. Since locating in Jasper county, Mr. Haughawout has been influential in advancing its material interests. Coming here from Wisconsin, he made the trip overland, traversing the country with teams, camping and tenting by the roadside. Arriving at his point of destination, he bought eighty acres of wild land in this part of the state, and met with such success in his agricultural labors that he was enabled from time to time to add to his original purchase, becoming owner of three hundred and forty acres of fine land, his estate, with its valuable improvements, becoming one of the best in the entire county. Mr. Haughawout subsequently leased the Quaker Flour Mills, on Spring River, and

after leaving the mills wisely invested his money in Carthage property and has here erected eleven dwelling houses.

He has been prominent in politics, as a campaign speaker upholding the principles of his party, and for six years was editor and proprietor of the *Tribune*, a Populist paper. He was active in securing the Carthage Water Works, contracting for two hundred and twenty thousand bonds in Kansas City.

Mr. Haughawout has been three times married. He married first, in Wisconsin, Sarah Mansell, a native of England. She died June 22, 1889, at the age of forty-two years, her death being a loss not only to her immediate family, but to the community in which she had so long lived, and to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was devout member. Eight children were born of their union, four of whom are now living, namely: Frank C., a mail carrier of a rural route; Harry, of Kansas City; Mrs. Lilly E. Porter; and Mrs. Bessie Carlson. Mr. Haughawout married for his second wife Laura Sexton, who lived but a short time afterward, her death occurring in 1891. He married on October 25, 1899, Miss Theo Mansell, a sister of his first wife, a woman of culture and refinement.

H. A. WIGGINS.—A public-spirited and highly esteemed citizen of Carthage, H. A. Wiggins is a well-known government employe, being a rural mail carrier on Route No. 3, going from Carthage. He is a veteran in the service, with which he has been connected since April 15, 1900, when he assumed charge of his present route, which extends southeastward about twelve miles, through Union township, a rich agricultural country, and embraces about one hundred families, to which he delivers mail each week day, with the exception of holidays. Mr. Wiggins is a genial, approachable man, prompt in his service, and accommodating, and is especially adapted for his work, and is deservedly popular with his patrons.

He was born, January 12, 1850, in Fulton county, Illinois, near Canton, and was there brought up and educated. His father, Thomas Wiggins, a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, lived for a number of years on Pickaway Plains, near Circleville. He removed from there to Fulton county, Illinois, where he carried on general farming throughout the remainder of his active career. Retiring then from agricultural pursuits, he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and spent his closing days in Carthage, passing away at the age of four score years. He was twice married and reared a large family of sons and daughters. His second wife, mother of H. A. Wiggins, survived him, and is now living in Carthage, being ninety-one years old, and active for one of her age.

Coming with the family to Jasper county in 1869, Mr. Wiggins has since been a resident of Carthage, and the greater part of the time has been interested in agriculture. He has a fine farm of fifty acres, and is devoting his leisure time to the raising of fowls, keeping pure White Leghorns, which he considers the best all round fowls grown, being especially good egg producers, and paying him richly for the care and money he expends upon them.

Mr. Wiggins was appointed mail carrier, as before stated, in April, 1900, and has been very successful in the work, one of his rivals for popularity and good service being his son. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Wiggins married, at the age of thirty-six years, Ida Milnes, of Carthage, a daughter of James Milnes, who fought bravely in the Civil

war as a Union soldier. He spent his last years in Carthage, Missouri, as did his wife, Esther Milnes. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins, namely: John C., Jennie May, Henry Ward, George Dewey and William Clyde.

John C. Wiggins, the oldest child, was born on the home farm, and there grew to a sturdy manhood. He was educated in the public schools of Carthage, and when applying for a position as rural mail carrier passed the civil service examination with a fine record for scholarship, standing ninety-eight and three-fourths in his examinations. Securing the desired position, he is now delivering the mail on Route No. 6, from Carthage, going in a northeasterly direction through Marion and Madison townships, covering each day twenty-seven and one-half miles in delivering mail to the one hundred or more families along his way.

John C. Wiggins married, in March, 1909, Gertrude Lane, a daughter of Henry D. Lane, and they have one child, William Henry Wiggins. Mr. Wiggins is a Republican in politics, and an earnest supporter of the principles of his party.

F. H. PIERCY.—A thoroughly upright man, of tried and trusted integrity, F. H. Piercy, of Carthage, mail carrier on Rural Route No. 5, is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Jasper county, in the growth and prosperity of which he takes an intelligent interest, none being more willing than he to contribute, according to his means, towards its material advancement. His birth occurred thirty years ago, on September 26, 1880, in Marion township, where he spent his earlier life, and where he has still interests of value, being owner of a well-cultivated and productive farm in that locality.

His father, Benton Piercy, came to Jasper county from northern Missouri, where he had lived a number of years, and was one of the pioneer farmers of Marion township. A farmer by occupation, he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the comparatively early age of forty-five years. He married Ivy Dickson, who passed to the life beyond in 1908, leaving three children, namely: F. H., Alta and Zericho.

Growing to man's estate on the paternal homestead, F. H. Piercy acquired a thorough knowledge of the different branches of education taught in the public schools while young, and on the home farm was early initiated into the mysteries of agriculture. Having stood well in the examination given by the United States Government to applicants for positions as rural carriers of mail, Mr. Piercy was for four years a substitute on the different routes leading out from Carthage, and gave such good satisfaction to both his employers and his patrons that he was given a permanent position on December 1, 1910, being appointed carrier on Route No. 5. His route extends south and west, mostly through Jackson township, to Fair View, covering a distance, all told, of twenty-six and one-half miles, and accommodating by mail service about one hundred families. Being especially careful and painstaking, as well as genial and accommodating, Mr. Piercy has gained the good will and friendship of his many patrons, who speak of him in the highest terms of praise and commendation.

Mr. Piercy married, December 30, 1904, Ivy McKelvy, who was born in Union township, Jasper county, a daughter of John C. McKelvy, of whom a brief biographical sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Piercy has been brightened by the birth of three children, namely: Loton Frederick, Mack J. and Milton D. Mr. and Mrs. Piercy have a most pleasant home on the street car line extending from Carthage to Joplin, the conveniently-arranged house and the

substantial barn being located on a large lot, one hundred by two hundred feet, and is appropriately named Sunshine Place. Fraternally Mr. Piercy is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of lodge No. 244, A. H. T. A.

JOSEPH F. ROSE.—Prompt in his service, genial and courteous in manner, kind and obliging in disposition, Joseph F. Rose, mail carrier on route No. 8 from Carthage, is recognized as one of the most efficient and faithful employes of this branch of Government service, with which he has been actively associated since October, 1901, being numbered among the veterans. Each day he travels a little more than twenty-six miles in serving his patrons, attending to over one hundred boxes along his route, which extends northeast from Carthage through Madison township and adjoining territory. When he was first appointed as carrier, Mr. Rose traversed route No. 5, which extended through Jackson township, and is now served by Mr. F. H. Piercy, of whom a brief account appears on another page of this volume. He assumed charge of his present route December 3, 1910, and is filling the position with eminent ability, and to the satisfaction and pleasure of all concerned. A native of Jasper county, Mr. Rose was born in 1880, on a farm lying three miles south of Carthage, and has spent his entire life in this vicinity.

His father, Silas Rose, was born in Ohio in 1835, and was there reared. Coming to Missouri, he bought land in Jasper county, not far from Carthage, and was there successfully engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1903, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was a man of sterling worth, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Catherine Flowers, who was born in Illinois, and of the five children born into their household Joseph F. was the fourth in succession of birth.

Brought up on the homestead, Joseph F. Rose acquired a good common school education, and as a boy and youth did his full share of the labors incidental to life on a farm. Desirous of entering the employ of the government, he was appointed rural carrier from Carthage, as previously mentioned in this brief sketch. Mr. Rose is now in the prime of a vigorous manhood, standing six feet in height, and is of a manly and pleasing personality, and is highly esteemed as a man and a citizen.

Mr. Rose married, in Jasper county, Maud F. Breeze, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Mildred (Robinson) Breeze, both of whom are deceased, the mother's death having occurred in 1903 and the father's in 1911. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rose, namely: Lloyd Benjamin, Ernest Eugene and Catherine Mildred. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rose are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are among its active workers.

MARION STAPLES, one of the distinguished and representative men of Joplin, Missouri, whose activity in public affairs has won him recognition as a leader in business and political circles, was born at Belfast, Maine, on the 22nd of September, 1843. The ancestral history of the Staples family can be traced back to an early period in the development of New England, representatives of the name having participated in the colonial wars and in the great struggle for independence. Mr. Staples, of this review, has been a prominent and influential citizen of Joplin since 1877 and he has long been an important factor in the real estate business of the southwest. His intrinsic loyalty and public spirit have made him a co-operant factor in many important projects carried forward for the progress and improvement of this section of the state and he is

everywhere accorded recognition for his sterling worth and unquestioned integrity.

Captain Alfred Staples, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was a native of Maine and a scion of an old and honored family. He was a well known sea captain, who followed his vocation for a great many years. He married Miss Abigail Crowell, who was likewise born in Maine and who traced her ancestry back to old Revolutionary stock. The father was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1901, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Staples was of English extraction. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Belfast, Maine, Marion Staples went to sea with his father, sailing in South American waters for a number of years and thus dissipating his boyish craving for excitement and adventure. In the year 1874 he settled down at Rockland, Maine, where he was engaged in the restaurant business for a period of three years. In June, 1877, he decided to seek his fortunes in the west and accordingly came to Missouri, locating in the city of Joplin, where he immediately became interested in the real-estate and insurance business as a member of the firm of Hutchinson & Staples. In 1879 this business was purchased by J. H. Neal & Company, Mr. Staples becoming a partner with Mr. Neal in the abstract and real-estate business, a connection which was maintained until 1880. In that year Mr. Neal disposed of his interest in the above concern and Mr. Staples became a partner of Major F. M. Redburn in the abstract and real-estate business. In the following year Mr. Staples purchased Major Redburn's interest and the firm of Claycomb & Staples was formed, his partner being S. H. Claycomb, later lieutenant governor of the state of Missouri. This mutually agreeable partnership alliance was continued until 1893, when the abstract department of the business was disposed of. They continued to deal in real estate for two years longer but in 1895 the business was sold out to J. H. Dangerfield. On the 1st of January, 1896, Mr. Staples launched into the real-estate business on his own account and his thorough knowledge of this line of enterprise as connected with his splendid executive ability has enabled him to achieve marked success. It is quite probable that during his long continuance in business he has disposed of more land in Joplin and its immediate vicinity than any other man in the southwest. A few years ago he sold, at a low figure, a large amount of mining lands which are now of immense value. In addition to successful transactions conducted for his numerous clients who have entrusted their real-estate dealings to his judgment he is the owner of a great deal of valuable property in Jasper county.

In his political convictions Mr. Staples is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He has never shown aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description but has on various occasions been importuned to run for different offices. He has served as chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic party and in 1904 was president of the Commercial Club of Joplin. His counsel and advice are frequently called for and he can always be counted on to do his part in campaigning and in helping to forward the good of his party and of the general welfare. No man in Joplin commands a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem than does Marion Staples and his life here since 1877 has resulted in a great deal of good both for Joplin and for Jasper county at large. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Joplin, in the year 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Staples to Mrs. Mary D. (Striker) Wood, who was born and reared in

Iowa and who is a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Minor) Striker, natives of New Jersey and Vermont, respectively.

A man of high impulses, strong moral fiber, fine judgment and keen foresight, Mr. Staples helped to build the community and city in which he lives and as such he is honored and esteemed by all with whom he has been associated. Although he has passed the prime of life, he is as energetic physically and mentally as in his early youth and is very well liked among the younger generation.

CAPTAIN DOUGLAS E. McDOWELL.—So great and varied have been the accomplishments of the sons of Indiana in recent years that some one has said, "If he's a Hoosier look out for him." One of the Hoosiers who have found their way to Joplin and who have manifested ability of a high order in many fields of endeavor is that representative citizen, Captain Douglas E. McDowell. He has maintained his residence here since 1899, for two years thereafter devoting his activities to the work of a mining promotor, but since 1901 he has conducted a ginseng nursery, which has proved a most successful enterprise, growing from small beginnings to a great industry whose products are sent all over the civilized world. For a good many years previous to coming to Missouri Captain McDowell was a prominent representative of the fourth estate, several states being the scene of his journalistic endeavors. He won his title as a gallant soldier in the Spanish-American war, of which more later.

The birth of Douglas E. McDowell occurred at Bluffton, Wells county, Indiana, on the 6th day of March, 1862. He is the scion of an old Virginia family, his father, George McDowell, having been born in Culpeper county of the Old Dominion, and his grandfather, David McDowell, having been a native and life-long resident of the state. As is indicated by their name, the McDowells are of Scotch ancestry, and the family enjoyed great prominence in Virginia. The father of the subject was an architect, and in his younger days he removed from his native state to Greenville, Ohio, where he remained for several years. He then went to Bluffton, Indiana, the subject's birthplace, and there engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He was residing there at the time of his death, at the age of fifty-seven years. The maiden name of the mother was Eliza Henning. She was born in West Virginia and her parents were natives of Pennsylvania and of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. She was summoned to the Great Beyond at the age of fifty-five years, her demise occurring in the same year as that of her husband. The children born to these worthy people were six in number, namely: Erastus B., Thomas J., Kate, Eugenie, Douglas E. and David D.

Captain McDowell received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native place and subsequently attended school at the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. He pursued a scientific course and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1885. He received the degree of LL. D., and, having an exceptional talent for public speaking, he studied elocution at Valparaiso and was also graduated in that. The following year he was employed as an engineer in the work of building the ditches and pikes in Wells county, Indiana. He then went to Ness City, Kansas, where he first engaged in newspaper work and for two and a half years published the *Sentinel*. Following that he removed to Middleboro, Kentucky, and while a resident there he was connected with leading newspapers in Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville (Kentucky) and Nashville (Tennessee), and he assisted in establishing the *Louisville Dispatch*. His ability in journalistic fields was of no inconsiderable order, but his career in the same was interrupted

by the Spanish-American war. When affairs reached a crisis at that time Mr. McDowell enlisted in Company I, Sixth Regiment of United States Volunteer Infantry and was commissioned captain of his company, his commission being signed by President McKinley. He went with the army to Porto Rico, and there for eight months he was acting major with a major's pay and was in charge of the Fifth Post. At the end of a year of military service Captain McDowell received honorary discharge and returned to the United States.

Captain McDowell again took up the threads of civilian life in Joplin, Missouri, having been attracted by the accounts of the unusual activity in this city, and after being identified for a time with the mining industry, with which Joplin is synonymous, he engaged in ginseng growing, in which he has met with great success, being one of the most important growers in the country.

Captain McDowell established a household of his own in July, 1909, making Miss Alta M. Clark his wife. She is a native of Illinois and a daughter of Jacob and Sophia (Wilkinson) Clark. They maintain an attractive and hospitable home in Joplin.

Captain McDowell is a prominent member of the ancient and august Masonic order. He is a member of Pinnacle Lodge, F. & A. M., of Middleboro, Kentucky. He belongs to the Commandery, the Chapter, the Consistory and the Temple. He is also an Elk and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in all of which he enjoys well-deserved popularity. He cast his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden, and has always affiliated with the Democratic party. He has served as president of the Bryan Club four years. He was the candidate of the Democratic party for State Senator in 1910, and was defeated by only fifty-nine votes in a district that usually has upwards of one thousand majority for the Republican party. In financial affairs he is president of the Joplin Trust Company.

AMOS D. HATTEN, one of the most successful men in the mining business, made a very modest beginning. The men of his acquaintance are so accustomed to thinking of him as being way up at the top notch that they almost forget he was not born that way. We fall into or climb up to close-fitting positions in the activities of life according to our varying sizes and values. All cannot be generals: indeed, most of us find ourselves in the ranks of soldiers. In either capacity there is full incentive for our best endeavor as well as fitting recompense for the highest grade of service. Civilizations in their early stages maintain a premium on brawn and perseverance. As they grow older physical supremacy gives way to intellectual. America is rapidly emerging from the rule of muscular force and untutored intelligence to the sway of the trained mind. In this age men are valued by the amount of cash they can produce. The amount of cash produced is governed by the intelligence brought to bear upon it. Mr. Hatten has produced and is producing cash. He has acquired and is acquiring prominence amongst the men who know. He is a born general and could not be made to stay in the ranks. His success has not been brought about by accident, but it is due to his natural business instincts, combined with an unlimited capacity for work.

Milo Hatten, father of Amos D., was born in West Virginia and belonged to an old West Virginia family. His life was apparently uneventful, as he was born, lived and died on the same farm. He saw the changes brought about by the Civil war, but they did not affect him personally very much. He died in 1908, in his ninety-third year, and was active up to the time of his death. His wife



A. D. Hatter

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(formerly Emmeline Newman, born in the state of West Virginia) is still (1911) living.

Amos D. Hatten was born September 7, 1859, in the West Virginia farm house that had been the scene of his father's birth and life. He was educated in the country schools of the state and he helped his father about the farm work. At a very early age he evinced an unusual intelligence and was always seeking improved methods of doing things. When he was nineteen years of age he came to Nevada, Missouri, being desirous of making his own career rather than to stay by the old farm, which really did not need his services. For one summer he worked on a farm near Nevada and then came to the mining districts near Webb City and Joplin. At that time, in 1878, there was not much doing in the mining field and he was not able to obtain profitable employment. He remained in that district, however, for some time and learned everything he could about the district and considered its possibilities. He next went to Colorado, where he stayed three years, but he saw nothing that he felt could beat Jasper county. He came back and decided to make Webb City his headquarters. He and his uncle Alvin bought out the mines and interest of Grand Ashcraft, which was the modest beginning of his wonderful mining career. He has developed many valuable properties and organized many important companies. In 1904 he, Tom Coyne of Webb City, and S. R. Snook of Rochester, New York, organized the Osceola Lead & Zinc Mining Company, of which he is the treasurer. In 1907 the same three men organized the Rochester Land & Leasing Company, of which Mr. Hatten is a director. He is one of the organizers of the well-known C. C. & H. Mining Company, of which he is the president. In conjunction with a number of Pittsburg capitalists, he organized the Royalty Land & Mining Company, of which he is the president. He organized the Emma Goodwin Mining Company, of Ottawa county, Oklahoma. This is one of the largest and most valuable mines in the country. At one time Mr. Hatten owned the entire mine, but he sold a large portion of the stock. He is at present treasurer of the company. He was instrumental in organizing the Ideal Mining Company, in which he has a controlling interest in the two hundred and forty acres of land, owned by the company near Joplin. Mr. Hatten is treasurer of this company. He organized the Home, Land & Loan Company, which is a real estate and loan company. He has laid out the Hatten Sub-Division on Villa Heights, Joplin. One might imagine that having accomplished all this Mr. Hatten would be content to rest on his oars, wearing the laurels he had won, but that is not the case. He has in mind certain plans which will tend toward the further development of both Webb City and Joplin.

On November 8, 1888, Mr. Hatten married Miss Sadie C. Coyne, daughter of Patrick Coyne, of Webb City. Mr. Hatten and his brother-in-law, Thomas Coyne, have been associated in a business way as closely as they are by family relations. Mrs. Hatten is as well known a figure in the social worlds of Webb City and Joplin as her husband is in a business way. She is a society leader and is not only respected but loved by her numerous friends. She is a woman who would grace any position. Nor is she merely a society butterfly, but she is very domestic in her tastes and absolutely devoted to her husband and children. Mr. and Mrs. Hatten have three children, Alvin D., Geneva Lucille and Arthur Coyne.

Mr. Hatten is a Mason, having taken all the degrees up to the thirty-second. He is a member of the Abou Ben Adam shrine at Springfield, Missouri. In all Mr. Hatten's dealings he is absolutely

straightforward, and his word is as good as his bond. A dealer in mines and mining stock has gained a bad name; he has the reputation for making his fortune out of the failures of others. This is not the way Amos D. Hatten has obtained his money and position. Shrewd business man though he is, he is not hard in his dealings. Many a man who was down on his luck has been given a boost by Mr. Hatten. He is genial and whole-souled, a man whom it is a delight to meet. His loyalty to Jasper county and above all to Webb City is unbounded. He never loses an opportunity to put in a good word for either one, nor does Webb City or Jasper county fail to reciprocate in kind. They are proud of him as he is of them and they have been mutually helpful.

CHARLES WESLEY MCABEE.—A prominent and distinguished business man at Joplin, Missouri, is C. W. McAbee, whose persistency and energy have been exerted along various lines of enterprise and who, as a result of his own well directed endeavors, has succeeded in making of success not an accident but a logical result. The major portion of his time and energy thus far have been devoted to the great powder industry, in which connection he was one of the organizers of the Independent Powder Company of Missouri. He disposed of his holdings in the above concern in September, 1909, and is now interested in a number of important projects which tend to advance the general progress and improvement.

Mr. McAbee was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of June, 1859, and he is a son of Thomas H. and Mary (Sechrist) McAbee, the former of whom was born in Scotland in 1831 and the latter of whom was a native of York county, Pennsylvania, born in 1831. The father came to America as a young man and located in York county, Pennsylvania, where he was long engaged in the railroad business and where he was summoned to the life eternal in 1892. The mother passed into the great beyond in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. McAbee were the parents of fourteen children, ten of whom are living, in 1911, and of whom the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth.

In the public schools of Pennsylvania and Maryland Mr. McAbee, of this notice, received his preliminary educational training, the same consisting of but meager advantages. Through contact with men and affairs he has broadened his mental horizon and he is now considered one of the best informed men in this section of the state. He left home when he was a youth of eleven years of age and since that early period has been absolutely self-supporting. His first employment was in connection with farm work and he followed that occupation until he had attained to the age of nineteen years. He then became interested in railroading, first as a foreman and later as a telegraph operator on the Pennsylvania road. In 1886 he decided to seek his fortune in the more promising west and in that year removed to Iola, Kansas, where he remained but one year, at the expiration of which he came to Joplin, Missouri, where he has since resided. Shortly after his arrival in this city he became agent for the Acme Powder Company, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and he also invested money in a number of mining propositions, only disposing of his interests in the latter enterprise in 1910. In 1897 he left the Acme Company and accepted a position with the Dupont Powder Company, retaining the latter for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he accepted the agency for the Independent & Keystone Powder Company. When the last two concerns became consolidated under the name of the Dupont Powder Company, he organized the Independent Powder Company of Missouri, that being in June, 1902. Mr. McAbee has done a great deal for the mining interests of this section, having furnished the various prospectors with supplies and powder on a liberal scale often

when the hopes of return were not bright but no worthy man was ever turned down. He made a great deal of money, which he spent liberally among the miners, having no regret for his losses. When he first came to Joplin he could have purchased the corner on which the Keystone Building now stands for sixteen hundred dollars. At that time a customer who used ten boxes of powder a week was considered a very good one. In 1886 powder with forty per cent glycerine was twenty-four cents per pound. Mr. McAbee fought the combination which kept up the price with the result that it eventually came down to nine cents per pound. He is known throughout this district as the man who brought the price of powder down, and it may be said without fear of contradiction that no man has accomplished more for the mining interests of this section than has he. He is a big-hearted, liberal man and he has always contributed in generous measure to every project advanced for the well being of the city and county at large. He has four brothers in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, all in the powder business.

In September, 1909, Mr. McAbee disposed of his interest in the powder business and since that time he has been deeply interested in a number of other business ventures of broad scope and importance. He re-organized the Independent Candy Company, of which prosperous concern he is now president. This company has had a most successful career and under the able supervision and management of Mr. McAbee and his associates it has become one of Joplin's most progressive manufacturing concerns. When this concern was first organized it had rather a precarious existence,—the stock ran down from par to fifty cents. Mr. McAbee saw its possibilities, however, and he bought up all the stock and reorganized the company. He came to Joplin when this place was a mere camp and he has watched it grow to its present proud pre-eminence. He has always believed in Joplin and has ever been ready with his work and his means to further everything pertaining to the welfare of the city. It may truly be said that no man in the mining district is better known and more highly esteemed than he. He has himself developed a number of mines in Jasper county, having opened up the Chitwood Hollow, where he was the first to enter the field. He put down the pioneer shaft in Spring City and helped to develop Ash Grove. He has also been connected with gold prospecting in Colorado, but at the present time has disposed of his mining interests in order to devote his time to his other pursuits. He started the Miners Powder Company on March 14, 1911, which handles dynamite fuse caps, batteries, wire and other appliances used in the mining business.

On the 24th of September, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McAbee to Miss Luella M. Grove, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania and who was a childhood companion of Mr. McAbee's. To this union have been born two children,—Bertha, whose birth occurred on the 8th of October, 1894; and Helen, whose natal day is the 24th of February, 1896. Both daughters remain at home, where they are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Joplin. Mrs. McAbee is a woman of the utmost graciousness and she is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

In his political convictions Mr. McAbee accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he has no aspirations for political office of any description he has been the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of councilman from the Third ward. When elected to that office he received the largest majority ever given a councilman in Joplin. In the grand old Masonic order he has passed through the circle of the Scottish Rite branch, having attained to the thirty-second degree, besides which

he is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. McAbee is a man of genial kindness and broad human sympathy. Charity in its best and widest sense is practiced by him, and his benevolence has made smooth the rough way of many a weary traveler on life's journey. In his private life he is distinguished by all that marks the true gentleman. His is a noble character—one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. Socially he is genial and courteous and the popularity which comes from those qualities, with the distinction that comes from his achievements, make him a man among many.

JOSEPH A. CLARK.—Among the representative business men of Webb City Joseph A. Clark, proprietor of one of the leading tailoring establishments, holds secure place. He is one of the most public-spirited and progressive of citizens, ever ready to contribute to the extent of his ability to the general welfare, and although American-born he is of English parentage. His birth occurred November 4, 1870, at Wolcott, New York. His father, Thomas A. Clark, was born at Penworth in beautiful Cumberland, England. The elder gentleman received his education in the land of his nativity and was there apprenticed to the tailoring business, in which he became exceptionally proficient. After his marriage to Tamar Vipond he and his wife answered the beckoning finger of opportunity from the shores of the New World and came to America, locating in Wolcott, New York, where he engaged successfully in the tailoring business. After the birth of the subject the little family returned to England, where the father again engaged in his trade. As soon as the boy was old enough he was sent to school and remained there until the death of his mother, which occurred in 1885. For the next two years he did office work at the end of which time he and his father (who had not prospered in England as well as he had in America) decided to cross the ocean once more and come back to the United States. The father located in Springfield, Missouri, working at his trade there until the time of his death, in 1907.

Mr. Clark, immediate subject of this review, went to Clinton, Missouri, and although he was only seventeen at that time he secured the position of assistant postmaster, which office he held one year. The young man had been in his tailoring shop a great deal at various times and he had observed much to incline him to feel that he could make a success in that line of business, so he decided to perfect himself in the tailoring trade. Consequently he apprenticed himself for three years to N. J. Rumbeck, of Clinton, at the end of which period, having learned all that Mr. Rumbeck could teach him, he left Clinton and traveled through the country in that vicinity, working in various places. He continued thus for a year and a half, but the wandering life was not to his taste, so he went to Aurora, Missouri, and opened a tailoring establishment there. There he resided for some time, but in 1907 he disposed of his interests there and removed with his family to Webb City, with its superior educational and business possibilities. His business is located at 107 West Daugherty street and is of a flourishing character, his unimpeachable business methods and fine workmanship having proved the strongest of advertisements.

Mr. Clark is interested in public issues, but although he votes with the Republican party in national matters, in local politics he is an independent voter, giving his support to the man he considers best fitted to fill the office in question. He is a member of Aurora Blue Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Webb City Chapter and has attained the high rank

of a Sir Knight, being a member of the Commandery at Aurora. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in Webb City.

On August 8, 1895, at Aurora, Missouri, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Adie L. Knocker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Knocker, the father a well known contractor and builder. This marriage has been blessed with three children, all boys: Percy R., born at Newton, Missouri, April 3, 1897; Trevor, born at Aurora, September 17, 1899; and Harold, born at Aurora, August 14, 1901. All three are public school students, the eldest son being in the high school.

CHARLES H. BELDEN.—To Charles H. Belden has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the business world of Joplin, where he has resided since 1890. His achievements worthily illustrate what may be attained by persistent and painstaking effort, for the admirable success that it has been his to gain is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors. In 1900 he organized the Belden Electric Company, which prominent concern has gradually extended the scope of its operations so that it is now one of the institutions of Joplin.

At Battle Creek, Michigan, on the 26th of October, 1859, occurred the birth of Charles H. Belden, who is a son of Stephen T. and Sarah (Harmon) Belden, the former of whom was a native of Rockyhill, Connecticut, and the latter of whom claimed Bangor, Maine, as the place of her nativity. The father removed to Battle Creek, Michigan, as a young man and there was foreman in one of the leading printing offices for a number of years. In 1862 he established the family home at Alton, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming operations for a time and whence he returned to his native state of Connecticut about the year 1865. From the latter place he went to Australia, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death having there occurred in 1909. The mother died in Connecticut in 1871.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of New Britain, Connecticut, the same including a course in the high school, Charles H. Belden attended and was graduated from the latter as a member of the class of 1880. He then learned the printing trade and for a couple of years was foreman of the *New Britain Herald*. In 1883 he became connected with the American Electric Company of New Britain, which concern was later reorganized as the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, as a result of its having acquired the patents of Professors Thomson and Houston. In the following year Mr. Belden decided to make his home in the west and in that year he came to Missouri, locating in St. Louis, where for six years he ran the electric light plant of the firm of Carroll & Powell. This company promoted the electric railroad at Joplin and in December, 1890, Mr. Belden was sent here to superintend the same. He continued to be in the employ of Carroll & Powell for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he was identified with mining operations for one year. Thereafter he was superintendent of the Joplin Telephone Company for four years and in June, 1900, he organized the Belden Electric Company, which is one of the most prominent and successful concerns of its kind at Joplin.

In East St. Louis, on the 30th of May, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Belden to Miss Emma Volkel, who was born and reared in East St. Louis. To this union have been born three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Mildred and Frank are in the employ of their father at the electric plant; and Russell is now a student in the Missouri University.

In the time-honored Masonic order Mr. Belden is a member of the

East St. Louis Lodge, No. 504, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; East St. Louis Chapter, No. 156, Royal Arch Masons; and Tancred Commandery, No. 50, Knights Templars, Belleville, Illinois. He is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He does not belong to any church or religious denomination, being a free thinker in religious matters. As a citizen he is eager and sincere in his attempts to further progress and improvement and as a substantial and successful business man he is everywhere accorded the confidence and regard of his fellow men.

JAMES BARNETT STEMMONS.—For many years a prominent factor in advancing the mercantile interests of Avilla, James Barnett Stemmons met with marked success in his business career, is now living retired from active pursuits, enjoying a well-deserved leisure. A son of Dr. Jaquillian Stemmons, a pioneer physician of the eastern part of Jasper county, he was brought here by his parents in 1854, from Kentucky, his native state. He comes of Revolutionary stock and is of Virginian ancestry, his grandfather, Jacob Stemmons, having been born in Virginia.

Between 1730 and 1750 two brothers, Alexander and Martin Stemmons, came to this country from Germany. Alexander located in Virginia, Martin in Pennsylvania, and trace was lost of the latter. Alexander's wife was of Scotch-Irish descent and they had four sons, Jacob, Martin, Stephen and Henry. Jacob settled in Campbell county, Virginia, about 1790 and married Nancy Stovall. Jacob, who was the first of the second generation in this country, was a silver smith, bell manufacturer and blacksmith. He and his wife became the parents of ten children, two of whom were boys and eight girls. He died in Logan county, Kentucky, at the age of seventy years. The children of Jacob Stemmons were as follows: Elizabeth, who married Isaac Lewis; Mary Goggins, who married William Gallian; Lucinda Penn, who never married; Alexander Henry; Jaquillian Martin; Dorothy Henry, who twice married, her husbands' names being Inman and Armstrong; Martha Wesley, who became the wife of William B. Hamilton; Mahala Ann Benton, who married Dr. Stevenson; and Harriet Madison, who married Thomas Nall.

Jaquillian M. Stemmons was born in Logan county, Kentucky, in 1804. He received good educational advantages, and from an early age had an earnest and cherished desire to enter the medical profession. After his graduation from a medical college he was successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Kentucky until 1854, when, accompanied by his family, he came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he built up a large and extensive practice, his rides covering a radius of twenty-five miles. He became prominent in local affairs and was a member of the Missouri Home Guards during the Civil war. In 1861, in a skirmish between twenty-six Union men and a band of five hundred Confederate soldiers, he was killed, when but fifty-seven years of age. Although he was an abolitionist in belief, he was a slave owner, but never bought or sold slaves. His father before him was a slave owner, having a large number of them in Kentucky.

Dr. Jaquillian Stemmons was twice married. He married first in Logan county, Kentucky, Harriet Allen, whose ancestors, people of prominence and influence, migrated from South Carolina to Kentucky in pioneer days. She was a daughter of Dr. Beverly Allen. The children of this union were twelve in number and as follows: William Henry; John Martin; Ann Coke, who married Robert Seymore; Jacob, who died in infancy; Marietta; Wilbur Fisk; Thomas Jefferson; Martha;

Redford; Felix Beverly; Napoleon Louis; and James Barnett. The mother died on the homestead in McDonald township, Jasper county. Two of the sons of the first marriage,—William and John—served as soldiers in the Confederate army during the Civil war, John being commissioned as colonel of his regiment, while four of the boys,—Thomas J., Felix B., Wilbur and Napoleon Louis, fought with equal valiance with the Union forces. Dr. Stemmons married for his second wife Susan Paine, whose father was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church and a zealous worker in the Master's vineyard. She died in December, 1872, leaving two sons, namely: Hon. Alexander Clay Stemmons and Dr. Jaquillian Stemmons, of Coweta, Oklahoma.

Brought up in Jasper county, his home having been in McDonald township, three miles northeast of Avilla, James Barnett Stemmons passed his youthful days amid the stirring times of the Civil war, when families were divided, some joining one faction and some the other, and when neither lives nor property were safe. Acquiring his elementary education in the public schools, he subsequently completed his studies at the Marianville College, and at the age of twenty embarked in mercantile pursuits and for many years carried on a very extensive and remunerative business in Avilla, being one of the leading merchants of the community. He subsequently made an entire change of occupation and for a number of seasons was engaged in general farming and the raising of fancy stock, an industry in which he found both pleasure and profit. Retiring from the active cares of business in 1904, Mr. Stemmons moved to Carthage in order that his children might have good educational advantages in the public schools of this enterprising and progressive city.

Mr. Stemmons married in 1882 Maggie Campbell, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, coming from a well known and prominent Scotch-Irish and Protestant family, but she was bred and educated in Missouri, attending the schools of Mount Vernon. Seven children have brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stemmons, namely: Walter Campbell, who is connected with the *Joplin News-Herald*; Jesse M., of Phoenix, Arizona; Charles Orr, a graduate of the Carthage high school, residing in Lincoln township; Allen Martin, also a graduate of the same, a civil engineer located at Tulsa, Oklahoma; Ray McKinley, a student in the Carthage high school; and William Glenn and Edith Belle, twins and pupils in the high school.

An active and earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Stemmons has served as a delegate to various political convention, and it may be noted that he is a popular factor in both the business church and Mrs. Stemmons and her children, who are members of the church, are active workers in the Sunday school. All of the name of Stemmons (about one hundred and fifty) in this county, came from the one stock—Alexander Stemmons.

CHARLES L. BULLOCK.—As a progressive business man of much initiative and constructive ability and as a citizen of marked public spirit and civic loyalty, Mr. Bullock, who is manager of the Missouri district of the Kansas Natural Gas Company, with residence and official headquarters in the city of Joplin, well merits recognition in this publication, and it may be noted that he is a popular factor in both the business and social circles of his home city.

Charles L. Bullock has the distinction of claiming the national metropolis as the place of his nativity, as he was born in New York city, in May, 1859. He is a son of J. C. and Cornelia (Kuchen) Bullock, the former of whom was born in Alleghany county, New York, in 1831, a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of that section of the Em-

pire state, and the latter of whom was born at Lima, Allen county, Ohio, in the year 1828. J. C. Bullock was reared and educated in his native state and he eventually became a successful factor in connection with oil and natural-gas operations in Pennsylvania and other states. He handled and owned many properties of this order and was a prominent and influential figure in this line of industrial activity. He passed the closing years of his life in New York city, where he died in 1908, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal in 1885; she was a representative of a family whose name was prominently identified with the industrial and civic history of the state of Ohio. J. C. Bullock gave unqualified allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and both he and his wife held membership in the Baptist church.

Charles L. Bullock, the immediate subject of this review, is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school, and at the age of eighteen years, in 1877, he joined his father in the oil fields of Pennsylvania. He maintained his residence at Bradford, that state, for a number of years and became prominently identified with the oil industry in the old Keystone commonwealth, where he continued his activities, with success, for many years. In 1904 he identified himself with the Kansas Natural Gas Company, for which he had charge of the installation of the plant at Joplin, Missouri, as well as those at other points in this section of the state. He designed and had charge of the construction of the company's plant covering the Missouri district, and was elected manager of this district in 1905, a position of which he has since remained the valued and efficient incumbent. Mr. Bullock established his home in Joplin on the 22d of March, 1905, and he has identified himself closely with local interests, in connection with which he is known as a broad-gauged, liberal and progressive business man and as a citizen who is ever ready to lend his cooperation in support of measures projected for the general good of the community. Though never imbued with aught of desire for public office of any order, Mr. Bullock is unwavering in his support of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He holds membership in the Baptist church and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He married when a young man and has two fine sons,—Edwin H. and Drummond.

ROBERT B. JONES.—A man of strong personality, brave and resolute, with a clear sense of justice, Robert B. Jones is serving most satisfactorily to all concerned as chief of police in Carthage, performing the duties devolving upon him in this capacity with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents. The police force of this city, consisting of five men, of which Mr. Jones is at the head, is one of the bravest and most efficient in Jasper county. The chief is a man of striking presence, one to be noticed among a thousand. Six feet in height, well proportioned, weighing two hundred and fifty pounds, he possesses a strong character, deep convictions and an unflinching adherence to what he considers right. A son of T. W. Jones, he was born in 1868, in Ripley county, Indiana, and was reared on a farm.

Descended from a Virginia family of some note, T. W. Jones began life for himself as a farmer, being located in Ripley county, Indiana. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, Sixty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment in many engagements of importance, performing his duties with bravery and courage. The maiden name of his wife was Sophia Vance.

Brought up on the home farm, Robert B. Jones acquired his early

education in the public schools. In 1888 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and was for four years employed in the flour milling business, and for many years was engaged in quarrying stone. Beginning quarry work in a humble position, he proved himself eminently capable and trustworthy wherever placed, and was from time to time promoted, becoming foreman and superintendent of a quarry. In 1908 Mr. Jones was elected chief of police in Carthage, and served in such a commendable and praiseworthy manner that he was re-elected at the expiration of his first term by a handsome majority, his popularity as a man, as a citizen and as an officer being manifested at the polls. The Carthage police force is well known throughout this section of the country, tramps, thieves, thugs and foot-pads giving them a wide berth if possible, Chief Jones' vigilance and activity being noteworthy.

Mr. Jones married, at the age of twenty-two years, Mattie Hubbell, who was born in Quincy, Adams county, Illinois, a daughter of the late M. B. Hubbell. Mr. Jones has always taken an earnest interest in political affairs, and at different times has served as delegate to county, city and congressional conventions. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM H. WITHROW.—Numbered among the younger generation of men now active and prominent in the business circles of Webb City is William H. Withrow, who is meeting with success as the owner of the Thomas Drug Company's interests. Clear-headed, energetic and self-reliant, possessing a natural aptitude for business affairs, he is making a splendid start in life and is sure to win for himself an enviable position in both the business and social circles of his adopted home. He was born September 10, 1886, in Kansas City, Missouri, coming on the paternal side of old Virginia stock.

James L. Withrow, his father, was born, in 1845, in Virginia, and was there bred and educated. As a young man he followed the march of civilization westward, going first to Kansas and thence to Independence, Missouri. He was for a time a resident of Kansas City, Missouri, but is now living in Galena, Kansas, being one of the most highly respected and wealthy residents of the place. His wife, whose maiden name was Clara M. Monlux, was born in Ohio, September 10, 1851. To them two children have been born. The daughter, Margaret, is the wife of E. H. Cullerson, mayor and city attorney of Delaware, Oklahoma, and has one child, Carl C.

After his graduation from the high school of Galena, Kansas, William H. Withrow completed a course of study at a business college in Joplin, Missouri, and subsequently spent two years at Baker University, in Baldwin, Kansas. During the following six months he was employed as a stenographer at Topeka, Kansas, but was scarce satisfied with the work, his ambitions leading him to seek a position in which he might progress more rapidly along the pathway of success. With that object in view, Mr. Withrow went to Baxter Springs, Kansas, and for a year was in the employ of W. B. Campbell, a leading druggist of that city. Returning to Galena, Kansas, with a good knowledge of the business with which he had been connected, he accepted a position with the T. V. Campbell Drug Company, of which he was manager for three years, during which time he built up a good trade.

Deciding then to engage in commercial pursuits on his own account, Mr. Withrow opened a store in Oklahoma, investing several thousand dollars in his stock, and eight days later, just as he had made a most brilliant start as a druggist, his store was burned to the ground and his loss was complete. Nothing daunted, however, Mr. Withrow, with char-

acteristic courage and energy, came to Webb City in search of a favorable location, and was immediately made manager of the Thomas Drug Company, a position he continued to fill ably and satisfactorily until he became the proprietor and owner of the store, with its three thousand dollar improvements. He has one of the finest equipped and best arranged stores in this section of Jasper county, and in its management is meeting with rare success, his reputation for upright and honest dealings winning for him an extended and lucrative patronage.

Mr. Withrow is an earnest adherent of the Republican party and a staunch advocate of all enterprises calculated to advance the welfare of the community in which he lives. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in each organization taking an active interest.

COLONEL H. H. GREGG.—In summing up the lives of our distinguished fellow men it is found that some of them have accomplished wonderful results as individuals, and it would indeed be a loss should the world lose their records. A man whose individual record is worthy of preservation is Colonel H. H. Gregg, a retired citizen of Joplin, Missouri.

Colonel Gregg was born March 19, 1840, at the historic town of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, son of Matthew Duncan Gregg and wife, both of whom were descended from prominent and influential ancestry. Matthew D. Gregg, also a native of Bellefonte, was a graduate of Dickinson College and by profession was a lawyer. In early life he practiced law, but later purchased the Potomac Iron Works in Virginia and was for years engaged in an iron manufacturing business. He died in 1845. The Colonel's grandfather, Andrew Gregg, was a member of the first United States congress, being elected in 1790 and returned seven times; he was the third United States senator from the state of Pennsylvania. He was subsequently the Whig candidate for governor, but was defeated by Governor Schultze. He was of Scotch-Irish origin, his ancestors coming from County Antrim in the North of Ireland. His maternal ancestry the Colonel traces back to Scotch Highland chieftains. His mother, Ellen (McMutrie) Gregg, was born in Pennsylvania and lived and died in that state, her death occurring in 1847. Her father, David McMutrie, was a prominent Scotch merchant of Philadelphia in the early part of the eighteenth century. And all along the line, back to the sixteenth century, both the McMutries and the Greggs, in this country and in the old, have figured prominently. Some of them were active participants in the wars of this country, and as such their names have gone down in history. Benjamin Elliott, a grand uncle of Colonel Gregg, had charge of the fleet at the battle of Champlain, a memorable engagement which marked a period in the naval achievements of this country. David McM. Gregg, a brother of the Colonel, was commander of the Second Cavalry Division at the battle of Gettysburg, and it was largely due to the conduct of this division that the great picket charge at that battle failed.

When he arrived at the proper age, the subject of this sketch was sent to the same college in which his father had been educated—Dickinson College, and there the younger Gregg graduated in 1861. It was during his senior year that the Civil war cloud gathered and burst upon the country, and as a member of a well drilled company of college students he tendered his services to the Union, in answer to a call for twenty-five thousand men from Pennsylvania. At that time however, an influential uncle of his forestalled the plans of the students and the company was not accepted. After his graduation, young Gregg entered the army and was made captain of Company H, One Hundred and

Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, which regiment was enlisted for nine months service. Just after the battle of Chancellorsville, in which he took part, Captain Gregg was appointed major in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and was mustered out as lieutenant colonel of that regiment, April 5, 1865, by order of the secretary of war, to accept appointment from Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania as secretary of State Military transportation, succeeding Colonel Quay, and he filled that position under both Governors Curtin and Geary.

At the expiration of his government service in 1868, Colonel Gregg directed his course westward to the then undeveloped prairie state of Nebraska to engage in the cattle business. The following year he came to southwestern Missouri and bought farm lands in Newton county, where he was settled until 1883. Then he came to Joplin. Convinced in his own mind of the bright future of the city, Colonel Gregg was not slow to act and at once made investment in land at this place. Joplin's growth and the development of the surrounding country have proved that his judgment was correct. In addition to investing largely in real-estate, which increased in value many fold, the Colonel has also at different times invested in mining enterprises. His present holdings at Joplin include his handsome home at 818 Byers Avenue, where he is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his years of well directed effort.

On September 1, 1870, at the Quapaw Indian Agency, Colonel Gregg and Miss Rose M. Mitchell, daughter of George and Sarah Elizabeth Mitchell, were united in marriage and with the passing years sons and daughters to the number of six have come to bless their home. Their children in order of birth are as follows: Thomas Jackson, born in 1871, at the Quapaw Indian Agency; Mitchell Duncan, born in 1873, died at Seneca, Missouri, in 1877; Charlotte Elizabeth, born at Seneca in 1875, is now the wife of T. F. Lennan, of Webb City; Jeane Scott, wife of Delmar C. Wise, of Joplin, was born at Seneca in 1879 and died at Joplin in 1905; David McMutrie, born at Seneca in 1881, married the widow of George Redell and is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Harrisonville, Missouri; and Arthur Mitchell, born in 1884 is now a prominent physician of Joplin and its present city physician.

As one of the leading citizens of Joplin, Colonel Gregg was for years an active and influential member of the Commercial Club and twice served as its president. He was vice president of the Zinc Producers Association. While never having been active in politics, so far as seeking official preferment for himself, he has always been a staunch Democrat. A veteran of the Civil war, he has long maintained membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. His religious creed is that of the Episcopal church, of which he is an attendant.

F. C. RALSTON.—After an interesting and instructive experience of some years in construction work, in which the conceptions of the lofty and far-seeing intellects with which he was associated grew to creations of magnitude, imposing beauty and many-sided usefulness before his eyes, and stood forth before all observers as monuments to the artistic taste, mechanical skill and business enterprise that called them into being, F. C. Ralston came to Missouri and located in Joplin well prepared for large affairs and capable service in connection with the management of them.

His change of base and occupation was wholly in accord with the bent of his mind and a long cherished desire for the free life and multi-form requirements of a western mining region, and the opportunities for advancement which its undeveloped state offered to all men of high capacity and determined industry, and he has never regretted making it.

It led him into a congenial field of effort, in which he has won the guerdon of his firm faith in himself, lofty courage and resourcefulness for any emergency.

Mr. Ralston is a native of McHenry county, Illinois, and was born on March 28, 1862. His parents were John and Celeste (Bresee) Ralston, the former a Pennsylvanian and the latter a Vermonter by nativity. They were farmers in Illinois, where the father died in 1904, aged seventy years, and the mother in 1906, aged seventy-two. Of their offspring three are living, and of these the subject of these paragraphs is the oldest. He passed his life to the age of twenty-one on his father's farm and obtained his education in the public schools of McHenry in his native county, being graduated from the high school in that city in 1880. After leaving the high school he pursued a course of special training in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Chicago.

At the age of twenty he abandoned all attempts at further scholastic instruction and began to look about him for a business engagement in which he might begin the career he had determined to carve out for himself. He secured employment as a bill clerk with the Meriden Britannia Company of Chicago, and during his nine years' connection with the company rose to the position of assistant cashier, which he held when he abandoned the service.

His next engagement was with the F. J. McCain Company, contractors for the erection of structural iron and bridge work. He had charge of the company's office for a year, then secured an interest in its business, which was enormous in extent and dealt with works of colossal magnitude. This company erected the Ferris Wheel, which was one of the wonders of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893, Machinery Hall in the same great world's fair, and many other gigantic structures of various kinds in many different localities. It was one of the largest erecting organizations in the world, and had equipment for any kind of a structure required for the service of mankind if made of the materials it used in its work. Mr. Ralston remained with this company five years.

At the end of that period he came to Missouri and located in Joplin, arriving in that city in January, 1898. He soon formed a partnership with C. N. Stark of Joplin, and J. M. Stauffer of Scottdale, Pennsylvania, and began operations in the mining industry. In company with these gentlemen he followed mining two years with great success, then turned his attention to mercantile life with the same avidity he had shown at every change in location, business connection and occupation.

In 1901 he purchased an interest in and was elected secretary and treasurer of the Joplin Supply Company, a position which he is still filling with great acceptability and in which he has rendered highly commendable service to the company and also to the community in which it operates and the territory covered by its extensive trade. He is well qualified for the work in which he is engaged by both inheritance and training. His paternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish people, and sturdy adherents of the Presbyterian Kirk in Scotland. His grandparents on this side of the house settled in Pennsylvania, where his grandfather, Thomas Ralston, was one of the earliest of the great railroad contractors, doing all the important work in the construction of the Reading railroad. On the mother's side the ancestry was a combination of French vivacity and ingenuity and German solidity and persistency. The American progenitors of that branch of the family located in Vermont and followed farming. The mother's parents moved from their Vermont farm to McHenry county, Illinois, in 1855, and were pioneers in that county. It will be seen that many elements of strength and flexibility are commingled in Mr. Ralston's make up and contribute to his versatility and

resourcefulness, and his great adaptability to requirements. He is also vice president of the Joplin Transfer and Storage Company, another large enterprise to which he is very serviceable.

Mr. Ralston has been and is very energetic and progressive. But all his activities have not been employed in peaceful pursuits. During his residence in Chicago he belonged for five years to the First Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and was called into active service to aid in quelling the Chicago stock yards riots in 1887. This experience was far from agreeable to him, but he did not shirk his duty in the matter or perform it in a hesitating or half-hearted manner. Although of a retiring disposition, he is a very determined man, and never abandons an enterprise he takes hold of with interest, or turns his back on a plain duty.

Being without ambition for public life or official station, the political contests which ferment and seethe around him do not interest him except in so far as they involve the welfare of his city, county, state and country. He is a Republican in his political faith, but has never been an active partisan. In fraternal life he is a thirty-second degree Freemason, past master of Siloam Lodge, No. 780, Chicago, Illinois, and a member of the Order of Elks. His social activities in a practical way are exhibited in zealous membership in the Commercial and Country Clubs, and his religious feelings are sustained and cultivated by active connection with the Presbyterian church.

On October 22, 1885, at Princeville, Illinois, Mr. Ralston was united in marriage with Miss Elgie Slane, who was born in that town on July 4, 1862, and is a daughter of B. F. and Elizabeth (Henry) Slane, pioneers of Peoria county, Illinois, and emigrants to that county from Virginia. They celebrated the silver anniversary of their wedding in 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralston have had two children: Gladys, who was born in Chicago October 23, 1886, and John, whose life began in Joplin in 1889 and ended there on December 1, 1903. Miss Gladys is a graduate of Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts, having previously spent three years in the Capen Preparatory school in the same city. She is a young lady of high culture and very popular wherever she is known.

CHARLES A. WEED.—At this point it is a matter of marked pleasure to turn the reader's attention to a brief review of the career of the Rev. Charles Albert Weed, who is the rector of the Episcopal church at Joplin and who is dean of the Southern Convocation and a missionary of the diocese of Kansas City. Rev. Weed was born at Plattsburg, New York, the date of his nativity being the 24th of November, 1862. His father, William B. Weed, was also born at Plattsburg, New York, and was prominent in the general mercantile business during the greater part of his active career. He married Miss Fannie L. Buck, whose birth occurred at Plattsburg, New York, and who died at Sharon Springs, New York, in the year 1894. William Weed was summoned to eternal rest in 1865. He and his wife were the parents of but one child.

When Charles A. Weed was a small boy his mother removed to Burlington, Chittenden county, Vermont, in the public schools of which place he was educated. He was a member of the class of 1882 and for the ensuing three years he was a traveling salesman for an eastern firm. Through diligence and hard work he managed to secure a higher education. He studied for the ministry, and during the first years of such studies he was located in his old birthplace. There he organized the first Y. M. C. A. in that section of Northern New York and became its first secretary. After a year of such labor he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, and gave to that body eight years of faithful service. During that time he served charges at Upper Jay, Warrens-

burgh, Patten Mills and Sharon Springs, New York. He was then admitted to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church and served his first parish in Sharon Springs, New York. He was ordained to the diaconate and priesthood by Bishop W. C. Doane of Albany. In 1896 he removed to Columbus, Nebraska, where he took charge of Grace church and where he was instrumental in the erection of three other churches. Thence he removed to Nevada, Missouri, where he was arch-deacon and where he remained until 1902, in which year he came to Joplin, where he has since maintained his home. Since his advent here he has erected a beautiful Protestant Episcopal church edifice, and he has charge of a very large and appreciative congregation.

On the 1st of September, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Rev. Weed to Miss Vilera DeLong, the ceremony having been performed at West Chazy, New York. Mrs. Weed is a daughter of Edgar Lawrence and Elizabeth (Walker) DeLong, the former of whom was born at Bangor, New York, on the 15th of December, 1844, and the latter of whom was born at Keesville, New York, on the 18th of December, 1848. E. L. DeLong was a prominent real-estate dealer and a successful farmer in the old Empire state during his life time. His demise occurred on the 26th of September, 1876, at the early age of thirty-two years. Rev. and Mrs. Weed became the parents of two children,—Celeste Beatrice, who was born on the 24th of May, 1889, and who died on the 31st of August 1908; and Madeline, who died in January, 1894.

In politics Rev. Weed maintains an independent attitude. In the grand old Masonic order he has passed through the circles of the Scottish Rite and the York Rite branches, in connection with the former of which he is a member of the Consistory, having attained to the thirty-second degree. In the latter he is connected with Fellowship Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Joplin Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons; and Ascension Commandery, No. 59, Knights Templars. He is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Knights and Ladies of Security. Rev. Weed is a speaker of powerful eloquence and magnetic personality. He is very influential in religious circles and in connection with his work is dean of the Southern Convocation of his Diocese and is a member of the missionary board of the same. His mind is broad and clear and he is interested deeply in the material as well as the spiritual welfare of his neighbors. Other men's services to the people and state can be measured by definite deeds, by dangers averted, by legislation secured, by institutions built, by commerce promoted. What he accomplishes is through the influence of speech and written words and personal character—an influence whose value is not to be reckoned with mathematical exactness but which may be worth more by far than material benefits to the one affected by it.

DELLA A. SHARP.—In all ages of the world women have been a factor in the history of every nation. No monarchy but has yielded to the tact, talent and intuition of women. The most memorable exploits under the Roman Caesars were inspirations of women. Feminine sagacity was as potent as male valor in the great enterprises known to history, from the conquests of Alexander to the overthrow of Napoleon. Queens, from Semiramis of Assyria to Boadica of ancient Britania, from Catherine of Russia, to Victoria of England, have been as able rulers as men; even the discovery of America was due to a woman—Isabella, the patroness of Columbus.

Nor can a history of Jasper county be written without bringing in the names of women, for they have taken an active part in that history. Illustrious as are the names of the men who have made



Oella A Sharp.

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Jasper county famous, equally illustrious are the names of the noted women who have borne their share in it. From its inception women have been sharing with men in the development of Jasper county. Neither have they ceased their labors, for today Jasper county women are standing shoulder to shoulder with their brothers in making this the greatest county, in the greatest state, in the Union. The present clerk of the Circuit Court of Jasper county is one of these women, and she stands prominently forward in every movement for the progress of this community.

Miss Della Anna Sharp, although a Kansan by birth, is a Jasper county girl by adoption, and was reared from childhood to maturity in this county. Every interest, tie and kindred, both living and dead, binds her to this community, wherein she was brought up and educated. Almost within the shadow of the dome of the county's capitol lie the remains of her father, mother and sister.

Her father, Robert Milton Sharp, was born in Pennsylvania, coming from a long line of purely American ancestry. His father was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, serving with a Pennsylvania regiment connected with the Army of the Potomac; his grandfather served through the war of 1812 under General Harrison; and his great-grandfather was a soldier under General Washington in the war of the Revolution. Thus is the name of Sharp connected with every history-making epoch of this great nation. Some of the name remained in Pennsylvania, some went to Kentucky, and one, the father of Robert M., came to Kansas, settling in Labette county.

The mother of Miss Sharp, Anna Frances Burns, was of English descent, and was born in Canada. However, she came with her parents to the United States when but a mere child and was reared in Illinois. Later the family moved to Ottawa, Kansas, and it was there that Robert M. Sharp first met her, and they were married in 1874. In 1881 they moved to Carthage, Missouri, where Mr. Sharp engaged in business. Mrs. Sharp was a member of the Congregational church, and was active in church work. At her death Mr. Sharp made his home with his daughters. He survived his beloved wife but a few years, and their remains now rest side by side in beautiful Park Cemetery in Carthage.

Miss Sharp received her early education in the Carthage public schools. After leaving the high school she entered a business college and fitted herself for a business career. So proficient was she that her work attracted the attention of Frederick Norton, then clerk of the Circuit Court of Jasper county. He appointed her to a deputyship, and, rigorous as are the requirements of that office, she not only qualified before the Circuit Judge but was retained as deputy under the succeeding clerks for eleven years. It was while acting in this capacity that she, in company with her friend, Miss Anna Campbell, now deceased, at that time court stenographer, read law, and the two young women were admitted at the same time to practice at the Jasper County Bar.

Ever an enthusiastic Republican, Miss Sharp took an active part in local politics. Not as an offensive partisan nor as a blatant reformer, but as a worker in the ranks for the good of the party generally. This work was appreciated by Republican leaders, and, in the campaign of 1910, she became the only logical candidate for the office of clerk of the Circuit Court of Jasper county. At the August primary election that year she received an overwhelming endorsement from the Republicans, and at the succeeding November election she was not only elected to that office, but was among the leaders on the Repub-

lican ticket, defeating one of the most popular men the Democrats had ever nominated for that office.

Miss Sharp is an active member of Grace Episcopal church of Carthage and treasurer of the Parish Guild. Her well known charity has given her a prominent place in the affections of the poor and unfortunate. Without show or demonstration she has obeyed the scriptural injunction of giving in secret; and so wisely has her largess been bestowed that many a little boy and girl have received a chance for a fair schooling who otherwise might have grown up in ignorance, to later drift, perchance, into crime. Her endeavor has been to elevate the ideals of the more unfortunate children, to whom her attention has been called, giving them school guidance and thus making a better citizenship and lowering the juvenile crime record, that follows so closely upon the environs of poverty, ignorance and viciousness. In her official capacity she is brought into contact with the crime records of Jasper county. With this for a stimulus she combines with her philanthropy a broad philosophy that is bringing good results. But of the extent of this only she, herself, knows, as she is working in the interests of the boys and girls who are handicapped in the start in life and not for praise from the public.

Miss Sharp has recently completed a beautiful home in Carthage, and has placed the same in the hands of a thoroughly competent house-keeper (for she remains single from choice). Here she is surrounded by her flowers, music and books. Her library is one of the largest private libraries in Jasper county and the volumes show wear and usage. Added to her natural talents, Miss Sharp has cultivated a close acquaintance with the world's greatest writers on science and philosophy; generous and pleasing, with her wide reading and familiarity with the best and most advanced writers, she possesses a broadness in her views that gives her a rare personality, and this, combined with her acquaintance with the world at large, makes her a woman whom all must admire, respect and honor. In a fraternal way she is affiliated with the Degree of Honor, the auxiliary of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Miss Della Anna Sharp had the moulding of her own career, and well did she fashion the clay. Not only has she made her own life successful, beautiful and filled with noble deeds, but she has brought out the noble and beautiful in others. While the dew of the morning is yet bright upon her life, she can look back upon a career of usefulness and happiness, while the promise of the future is filled with joyous hope and calm contemplation. The people of Jasper county are proud of Miss Sharp and of her achievements.

J. E. MALLORY.—A well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Jasper county, J. E. Mallory holds an assured position among the leading business men of Carthage, where he is prosperously engaged in the manufacture of carriages, surreys, buggies, sulkies, road carts, driving carts, farm wagons and pleasure vehicles and work vehicles of all descriptions, being at the head of the enterprising firm of Mallory & Murray, carriage manufacturers, repairers and dealers, his co-partner being Robert Murray, of whom a brief sketch appears on succeeding pages. A son of L. C. Mallory, he was born September 2, 1880, in Wichita, Kansas, his birth occurring there at the time of the grand boom given that town, when lots lying five miles out on the prairie were considered the very best property in which money could be invested, their value doubling within a week at that time.

L. C. Mallory was born, reared and educated in Illinois, but began his

active career in Henry county, Indiana, where he carried on mixed husbandry for some time. Selling his farm in 1879, he moved with his family to Wichita, Kansas, and, imbued with all the enthusiasm of a modern "booster," bought land and erected several cottages to rent. The boom, however, collapsed, and his cottages stood vacant, no one caring to give even a dollar a month for one to live in. Coming to Missouri, he located in Jasper county, and has since lived in the vicinity of Carthage, where he is kept busily employed at his trade of a stone mason and brick mason. He married, in Henry county, Indiana, Ellen Lambertson, and into their household five children have been born, as follows: Florence; O. L., a well-known contractor of Carthage; J. E., the special subject of this brief sketch; Mary, living with her parents, and Willard, also at home.

But an infant when brought by his parents to Jasper county, J. E. Mallory was here brought up and educated. As a youth he made good use of his natural mechanical talents, and served an apprenticeship at the carriage maker's trade under F. H. Brownsill, of Carthage. For several years Mr. Mallory was here engaged in business alone, but for a year or two has been in partnership with Robert Murray, under the firm name of Mallory & Murray, and has carried on a thriving and constantly increasing business in his special line of industry, his shops being among the leading ones of the kind in Jasper county.

Mr. Mallory married, at the age of nineteen years, Cora Forney, who was born in Lawrence county, Missouri, a daughter of Samuel Forney, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Louie T., aged eight years; and J. E., Jr., three years old. Politically Mr. Mallory affiliates with the Democratic party. Fraternally he belongs to lodge No. 197, Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; to lodge No. 171, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to lodge No. 14, Knights of Pythias.

ROBERT MURRAY.—An active and prosperous business man of Carthage, Robert Murray, junior member of the firm of Mallory & Murray, is identified with the manufacturing interests of this section of Jasper county, making, repairing and dealing in vehicles of all descriptions, including single and double carriages, road carts, driving carts, sulkies and wagons. He was born, April 13, 1871, in Ashley, Washington county, Illinois, the year made memorable, especially to the Illinois people, by the disastrous conflagration that so nearly destroyed Chicago.

His father, M. F. Murray, was born in Pennsylvania, of thrifty Scotch ancestry, and as a young man migrated to the Prairie state, locating in Ashley. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Casner, died several years ago, her death occurring at Ashley.

In his earlier life Robert Murray spent a number of years in Princeton, Indiana, and likewise in Princeton, Illinois, being employed as a mechanic in different railroad shops. Coming from Illinois to Carthage, Missouri, Mr. Murray was for fourteen years employed as a blacksmith in the stone quarries, keeping the tools used in quarrying in perfect order, work which he was fully competent to execute, being an expert in the use of iron and steel. In 1911 Mr. Murray formed a copartnership with Mr. J. E. Mallory, and has since carried on an extensive and thriving business as a manufacturer of vehicles, as mentioned in a previous paragraph, his mechanical ability and thorough knowledge of the blacksmith's trade winning him marked success in his operations.

Mr. Murray married, at the age of twenty-two years, in Illinois, Dolly Fox, and to them three children have been born, namely: Jewett, Saint Elmo, and Bluebell. Politically Mr. Murray is a consistent member of the Republican party, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Security.

CHARLEY G. HENDERSON.—The history of Charley G. Henderson shows how potent an element is persistent purpose in the active affairs of life. Largely through his own well-directed endeavors he has hewn out an important place for himself in the business world of Joplin, Missouri, where he has succeeded his father as owner and manager of the important concern known as the S. C. Henderson Grocery Company, this being one of the oldest and most extensive establishments of its kind in the southwest.

A native of the fine old Hoosier state of the Union, Charley G. Henderson was born at Vevay, Indiana, on the 8th of December, 1865, and he is a son of Samuel C. and Harriet Elizabeth (Stivers) Henderson, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a native of the state of Indiana and the mother claimed Ohio as the place of her birth. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson became the parents of one son, G. G. Henderson, of this review. The elder gentleman was a prominent business man of this city at the time of his death, in 1903, and he was universally mourned as a citizen of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity. For twenty years before going into the grocery business he was a pilot on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

The mother died in 1870, in Vevay, Indiana. Mr. Henderson of this notice was a child of but five years of age at the time of her death. The father removed to Fairburg, Illinois, and from there to Baxter Springs, Kansas, and in 1876 he came to Joplin, and during these changes he remained in the grocery business. After his mother's death he went to live with his grandmother in Edinburgh, Indiana, and there he received his preliminary educational training. In 1896, at the age of thirty-one years, he went to Franklin, Indiana, where he engaged in the bakery business. He was thus engaged for a period of three and a half years, at the expiration of which, in 1899, he came to Joplin, where he became associated with his father in the grocery business. At the time of the latter's death Mr. Henderson became sole owner of the extensive business built up by the father and through his able direction the same has reached gigantic proportions.

At Edinburgh, Indiana, on the 31st of December, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Henderson to Miss Emma Downs, daughter of Anson Downs, long a representative citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are the parents of six children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth—Charlie, Ralph, Frank, Mark, Ethel and Clara. Two other children are deceased, Walter having died at the age of two years and another in early infancy. In their religious affiliations Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are devout members of the Christian church and they are popular factors in the best social activities of Joplin, where their attractive home is recognized as a center of refinement and hospitality.

While Mr. Henderson is not actively interested in politics, he exercises his franchise in favor of the Republican party and is ever ready to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the city and of the county at large. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Joplin Consistory and having attained to the thirty-second degree. He is also connected with the Joplin Club and with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Henderson is a man of fine mentality and broad human sympathy. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem. His life has been exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to

uplift and benefit humanity, while his own splendid moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

J. B. OWENS.—Standing high among the keen and progressive business men of Carthage is J. B. Owens, who is widely and favorably known throughout this vicinity as proprietor of Owens' Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, which are conveniently located, being two blocks east and one block south of the Public Square. In his stables he has accommodations for one hundred horses, the stalls being roomy, the water supply ample and pure, while the sanitary conditions are satisfactory to his numerous patrons, being carefully looked after by the owner. Mr. Owens keeps a fine line of driving horses, perfectly safe for either ladies or gentlemen to handle, and has vehicles of all kinds and for every possible occasion. A native of Kentucky, he was born October 22, 1860, in Adair county, a son of Rev. Joel G. Owens, who was a preacher by profession and a cooper by trade.

Rev. Joel G. Owens followed both his trade and his profession in Kentucky for many years, being a skilful mechanic and an earnest and zealous worker in the Master's vineyard. He married Elizabeth West, a native of South Carolina, and of the eleven children born of their union but two survive, as follows: J. B., the special subject of this brief biographical record, and Mrs. Phœbe Barger, of Fayetteville, Arkansas.

Growing to manhood in his Kentucky home, J. B. Owens attended the district schools in his youthful days as opportunity occurred, and while in his early teens began working in the tobacco fields and tobacco factories. Searching for more remunerative employment, he crossed not only the Mississippi river, but the state of Missouri, locating in Lawrence county, where he remained a short time. Coming then to Jasper county Mr. Owens has here been a resident for twenty years, during which time he has lived principally in Carthage, where he has built up an excellent reputation as a man of honor and integrity, and established a substantial and lucrative business as a liveryman.

Mr. Owens married, in Lawrence county, Missouri, in 1889, Martha Cook, a native of that county, and they have three children, namely: Ola B., who is employed as a clerk with the Rose Mercantile Company; Opal B.; and Helen M. Politically Mr. Owens uniformly supports the principles of the Republican party, both by voice and by vote. Fraternally he is a member of lodge No. 172, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Modern Woodmen of America, lodge No. 3340. Religiously he and his family are valued members and active workers of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ARTHUR B. McCONNELL.—Few of the citizens of Joplin have done more to further its material and civic advancement and well being than has this well known, influential and popular business man, whose benignant activities have extended in many and varied directions and who stands exemplar of the most loyal and public-spirited citizenship. He has been a prominent factor in connection with real-estate operations in Joplin and Jasper county, as well as in other sections of the country, and in his local enterprise, involving both the handling of his own properties and those of representative clients, he has signally aided in the substantial upbuilding and progress of his home city and county, where he holds peculiarly strong vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. It is largely due to his efforts that the permanence of the Joplin Young Men's Christian Association was secured and its affairs placed in prosperous condition. His work in this connection alone would mark him as specially worthy of representation in this publication.

Arthur Bradford McConnell reverts with due satisfaction to the fine old Keystone state as the place of his nativity, and he is a scion of a family founded in that commonwealth in the pioneer days. He was born on a farm in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of August, 1846, and is a son of Samuel and Letitia (Mitchell) McConnell, both of whom passed their entire lives in that county. Samuel McConnell was a man of sterling character and ever held the confidence and good will of his fellowmen. He was born in Beaver county, in the year 1815, and there his death occurred in November, 1865, his loved and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal in February, 1855. Both were earnest and devout members of the Presbyterian church and were instant in good works and kindly deeds. They became the parents of six children, of whom five attained to years of maturity, and of the number two sons and two daughters are now living. The oldest son, John Mitchell McConnell, a member of the One Hundredth (Roundheads) Pennsylvania Volunteers in the late Civil war, died on the battlefield, near Petersburg, Virginia, on August 19, 1864, at the age of twenty-four, after a continuous, active service of more than three years. The genealogy of the McConnell family is traced back to staunch Scotch-Irish origin. The original representatives of the Mitchell family in America, also of Scotch-Irish lineage, came from the north of Ireland.

Arthur B. McConnell was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common and select schools of his native county. At the age of twenty, he entered Duff's Business College in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and took the full course in preparation for an active business life. He then engaged in farming and stock raising on his own account in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside until 1873, when he removed to Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, to engage in the real estate business, in which he continued with marked success until August, 1884. "The Real Estate Reporter" published continuously by him, made his name and business familiar in eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1884 Mr. McConnell removed to central Kansas and established his home at Salina, Saline county, where he engaged in the same line of enterprise, in which his transactions reached large scope, involving the handling of large tracts of farm land in that section of the state. In the years 1886 and 1887 central Kansas experienced an exceptional "boom" and in this connection Mr. McConnell found it expedient to confine his business principally to the handling of city and town properties and sub-divisions, in which his operations were extensive and profitable. He had however the prescience to discern the extravagance to which speculation would certainly lead in connection with this unprecedented boom, and he clearly anticipated the reaction that eventually ensued. In 1889, therefore, having disposed of his principal holdings in Kansas, he with marked sagacity chose Jasper county, Missouri, as his new field of endeavor. In the year mentioned he established his office in Joplin, where he has since continued to be actively and successfully identified with real-estate operations as one of the leading representatives of this important line of enterprise in this section of the state. Within late years he has handled many of the most important and valuable properties in Joplin and vicinity. He has made a specialty of sub-divisions, and in the platting and improving of the same has effected the development of some of the most beautiful residence sections of the city. His success has been based not less upon excellent business judgment and progressive methods than upon his unassailable reputation for integrity and honor in all his dealings. He has permitted no misrepresentations, has not

essayed the inflation of values, and has held steadily to the course defined by the highest business and economic ethics. He has also become financially interested in mining operations and mining lands, and he is the owner of valuable city and farm realty in Jasper county.

Standing exponent of the utmost civic loyalty, Mr. McConnell has exerted his influence in behalf of industrial, commercial and civic progress, and has done all in his power to further the moral and social well being of the community. Though never desirous of entering the arena of practical politics, he is found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is well fortified in his opinions as to public economies. He has long been a zealous and devout member of the Presbyterian church, as was also his gracious and noble wife, and is at the present time and has been for many years an elder of the First Presbyterian church in his home city,—a liberal supporter of its various activities.

Mr. McConnell was one of the foremost in securing to Joplin its present and thoroughly modern Young Men's Christian Association building, and in the promoting of this beneficent enterprise he contributed most generously of his time, effort and capital. He is a charter member of the local association, was a member of its first board of directors, and it is largely due to his earnest efforts in ordering its affairs and defining its policies that so great success has been gained by this noble institution. In urging the necessity for a new building and planning to effect this improvement the original promoters had the courage of their convictions and steadily pressed forward in the worthy undertaking. They pledged their personal securities in providing for the initiation of the building operations, and at the same time adopted and carried out a plan by which the property is placed perpetually in the hands of a board of trustees under restrictions, which secures the building of the association from all danger of ever being lost by the accumulation of debts against it. The new building was completed in 1901 and is an enduring monument to the enterprise and earnest devotion of those who fostered the work. In December, 1905, the association found itself under a heavy load of debt, the accumulation of several years deficit in current expenses and for furnishing the new building. Mr. McConnell was prevailed upon to accept the presidency of the board of directors at that time, which he did with the understanding that the board would undertake to rid the association of this debt during the year 1906. A plan for the Y. M. C. A. Addition to Joplin was carefully laid and carried out, by which ten thousand dollars was provided during that year in cash, with which the floating debt was all paid and an equal sum in valuable securities provided for the further work of the association.

Mr. McConnell's business offices in the First National Bank building have been occupied by him continuously from the beginning of his business in Joplin. His residence is at 115 Moffet avenue, a comfortable and commodious dwelling which he built in 1899.

In Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of March, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McConnell to Miss Nancy J. Patterson, who was born in that county, the daughter of Robert Patterson, a prosperous farmer of that section of the old Keystone state. More deeply than ever before was Mr. McConnell given to drink from the chalice of sorrow when, on the 16th day of August, 1901, his faithful and devoted wife, a woman of most gracious and gentle personality, whose memory is cherished by all who knew her, was summoned to eternal rest. Mr. and Mrs. McConnell became the parents of four children, of whom two died in infancy. Robert, the eldest, who was born May 11, 1871, was associated with his father in business from his youth until his death,

which occurred on the 2d of February, 1909. He was a young man of noble character and most attractive personality, generous and kindly, sincere and earnest who won and retained to himself the staunchest of friends, for he was a friend to all, so that his untimely death was deeply deplored both in business and social circles in Joplin. The home at 115 Moffet avenue is presided over most efficiently in constant faithfulness by the youngest and only remaining child, Veda Estelle McConnell, whose loving devotion to her father is well known throughout the entire circle of her acquaintance.

WALTER R. FLETCHER.—Joplin is particularly fortunate in possessing a man of the energy, enterprise and fine executive capacity of Walter R. Fletcher, one of the city's leading real estate merchants and a factor in local Democratic politics. Beginning the battle of life at the early age of nine years, his life has been a gratifying record of continual advancement due to his own efforts and he is edifying as a particularly brilliant example of that typically American product, the self-made man. By the circumstance of birth Mr. Fletcher belongs to Illinois, his birth having occurred in Pulaski county, near Mound City, April 1, 1865. His parents were Henry and Ellen (Phillips) Fletcher. When the subject was a child of about five years his parents made a change of residence, removing to St. Louis, Missouri, which proved to be their permanent home. At the proper age the little lad was sent to the Benton school of that city and pursued his elementary studies with a great deal of native diligence. The family fortunes were not prosperous, however, and as there is no arguing with necessity, young Walter when but nine found it incumbent upon him to leave school in order to secure work and add to the family support. He became a cash boy with the B. Nugent Dry Goods Company in St. Louis, but relinquished this after several months and became identified with the Swallows Dry Goods Company. After a season there he went to work for the William Barr Dry Goods Company and remained with that firm for one year, only leaving to secure a more remunerative position with a dye works and cigar factory at Eleventh and Olive streets, where he remained for some months. He was then offered a position in a bakery situated on the south end of the old Lucas market, the proprietor being a Mr. Bishop, who had taken a good deal of interest in the boy. His service with him was destined to be of short duration, for a rival bakery conducted by a Mr. Mann, at the north end of the market employed him at an advanced salary. He stayed in this position for some time, but as usual was on the look out for better work and more pay. It came in due time in the shape of a position with the J. S. White Company, thread manufacturers. He again found more remunerative work with a large grocery concern at 5 Spruce street, with which he remained for about a year. It then happened that he saw opportunity to secure a little more schooling and he again became a student at the Benton School, which he had attended so long before. After pursuing his studies there for a year and a half he tried an entirely new field of endeavor, the matter coming about in this wise. His father had found himself financially able to purchase a large tract of land not far outside the city limits and upon this had begun agricultural operations. Young Walter joined the family in the country and began work as an assistant in the manifold duties to be encountered upon the farm and he continued thus employed for two years. However, he had too much excitement in the past and farm life palled upon him to such an extent that he went back to the city and secured a position with the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company. He worked very hard and, as was

characteristic, was ever on the alert for promotion, the same coming to him on his sixteenth birthday. Unknown to him the superintendent had been watching his work and had decided to try him out and he was placed in charge of sixteen men, having sole supervision of their work. Later the number was increased to thirty-two, but the labor and responsibility was such a strain on shoulders so young that his health gave way. Notwithstanding the head of the firm, not wishing to lose so valuable a man, placed him in charge of the scales, which proved a less trying position. He remained in that capacity for two years longer and then resigned to accept a position with the Collier Publishing Company, in St. Louis, which position he held for nine years.

The duties of his position with the Collier Publishing Company took Mr. Fletcher to all cities in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, and his first trip to Joplin was in October, 1883. He was so favorably impressed with the advantages of the place that when he severed his connection with the Colliers he at once came here and engaged in business. He and A. A. Hall opened the first undertaking and embalming establishment in the new place, and met with great financial success. His friends, who were numerous, prevailed upon him to accept the nomination for justice of the peace on the Democratic ticket, and in consequence he was elected to that office by a large majority. After serving out his term of four years he went back to work for the American Tobacco Company (successors to Liggett & Myers) at a large salary, and as city salesman at Kansas City, Missouri, but held the position only six months, for he wished to establish himself upon a more independent footing and started an employment and messenger service. He sold this out at a great profit and then entered the real estate business in 1907, in which he is still engaged. He is still very active in politics, wielding a large influence and is a candidate for the office of police judge at the present election. He also served as secretary of the school board for eight years, at the end of which time he resigned, but was prevailed upon to accept the office for one year longer. He has many interests of large scope and importance and belongs to several of Joplin's noted organizations. He belongs to the Commercial Club and was secretary of the same for two years; he has been a director of the Pittsburg-Midway Coal Company for thirteen years; and is now president of the New Oklahoma Realty Company. A clever student in the school of varied experience, he is one of the most brilliant and successful of Joplin's business men and has done much to add to the advancement of the city.

On the 19th day of September, 1888, Mr. Fletcher laid the foundation of a happy life companionship by his union with Miss Euphemia (Mayme) McClaren, one of Joplin's daughters, her parents being Alex McClaren and Mary McClaren. Five children have been born to this marriage. Eula, born in Joplin, July 17, 1889, is a graduate of the high school and is now in charge of the Galena Smelter & Manufacturing Company's office; Roger C., born October 8, 1892, is a student of the Joplin high school; as is also Marian, who was born in May, 1895; Lillian A., born August 8, 1899, attends Lafayette school; and Walter Byron, born August 1, 1904, is the pet of the household. Their home is a happy, hospitable abode and a favorite gathering place.

Mr. Fletcher stands high in Masonry, being a past master of Fellowship Lodge, No. 345, A. F. & A. M., and is also affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star. He takes no small amount of pleasure in other fraternal relations, which extend to the Modern Woodmen of America; the Woodmen of the World; and the Royal Neighbors of America. He is extremely popular in the city and at the time he made the race for justice of the peace he was but three votes behind the highest record

made by a Republican that year. He is known far beyond the boundaries of Jasper county, particularly well in St. Louis, where he spent the greater part of his life, and where his parents and several brothers still live. He is one of those who hope to see Joplin the metropolis of the south.

The subject's father, Henry Fletcher, was born at Bristol, England, but came to America with his parents at the age of sixteen years. They settled near Cincinnati, Ohio, on a large tract of land, whose title is still in the family. The elder Mr. Fletcher removed from the Buckeye state to Pulaski county, Illinois, and was in charge of the Armory at Cairo until the end of the war. He then went to St. Louis, and the previously mentioned farm near that city he recently sold for a valuable consideration to a well known real estate firm, who have divided it into building lots and called it the Fletcher Park addition. Mr. Fletcher still retains the old homestead,—a delightful spot, dear with many associations—where he and his worthy wife live in retirement.

TIMOTHY C. MOLLOY.—A popular citizen of Joplin who is prominent and influential in connection with both public and business affairs is Timothy C. Molloy, who is at the present time serving as a member of the city council and whose local interests are of varied and important order. His career has been one of close application along normal and legitimate lines of enterprise and he has gained success worthy of the name, the same being the more gratifying to contemplate by reason of the fact that it is the direct result of his own efforts. Mr. Molloy is one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of Joplin and there is all of consistency in according him representation in this history of his home county.

Timothy C. Molloy finds due satisfaction in claiming Missouri as the place of his nativity, and his loyalty to this fine old commonwealth is of the most unwavering type. He was born at Lexington, the judicial center and metropolis of Lafayette county, on the 29th of August, 1862, and is a son of Charles P. and Ann (Moraghan) Molloy, both of whom were born in the fair Emerald Isle. Charles P. Molloy was reared and educated in Ireland and a military career of special note was given inception by his entering the English army, in which he served eleven years and three months. About the year 1850 he immigrated to America and soon after his arrival he made his way to the west, where he enlisted in the United States army, for service on the frontier. He served under General Harney and other commanders and participated in many spirited Indian campaigns. He was twice wounded in conflicts with the Indians, and when the Civil war was precipitated the injuries which he had thus received caused him to be rejected for service in the great struggle between the north and south. After his retirement from the army he located at Lexington, Missouri, where he was engaged in the boot and shoe business for many years, becoming one of the prominent citizens and influential business men of that place, where he continued to reside until 1871, when he came to Joplin and became one of the pioneers in the development of the mining industry in this section. He was successful in this line of enterprise, with which he continued to be identified until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a man of sturdy integrity and genial personality and he gained and retained the confidence and good will of his fellowmen. He was a communicant of the Catholic church, as was also his devoted wife, who was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, and who survived him by a number of years, her death having occurred at Joplin, in October, 1909, at

which time she had attained to the venerable age of eighty-three years. Of the children of this union two sons are now living.

Timothy C. Molloy gained his rudimentary education in his native town and was about nine years of age at the time of the family removal to Jasper county, the home being here established in East Joplin, where he continued to attend the public schools until he was thirteen years of age, when he assumed the practical responsibilities of life. He secured a position with the Joplin Savings Bank and the Joplin Mining & Smelting Company, for which corporations he continued to work in a clerical capacity until 1878, when the company last mentioned discontinued business. He then entered the employ of the Lone Elm Mining & Smelting Company, in the capacity of bookkeeper and paymaster, and thus it will be seen that he had supplemented his somewhat meager school training by effective self-discipline and by the experience gained in connection with business activities. He continued with the corporation last mentioned until 1880, when he removed to Girard, Kansas, where he became cashier of the Bank of Girard. This incumbency he retained until 1883, when he assumed a similar office, in the Citizens' National Bank of Medicine Lodge, Kansas. He held this position until 1890, and in the meanwhile had gained high reputation as a capable and discriminating executive and financier. In the year last mentioned he resigned his position and returned to Joplin, where he identified himself with mining operations, with which he has since continued to be associated, in connection with enterprises of large scope and importance. Since 1904 he has also been general contracting agent for the Kansas Natural Gas Company. As a business man he is alert and far-sighted, and his progress toward the goal of large success has been consecutive and sure, giving him place among the substantial citizens of Jasper county.

In politics Mr. Molloy has ever been found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and no better voucher for his personal popularity in Joplin could be given than that afforded by the fact that he is now serving his seventh term as a member of the city council. He has had the further distinction of having been president of the council four times, and no citizen has shown more loyalty in the furthering of good municipal government and of progressive measures for the general well being of the community. Mr. Molloy is a valued member of the Joplin Commercial Club, is affiliated with Joplin Lodge, No. 501, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic church, in which they are actively identified with the parish of St. Peter's church in their home city.

At Girard, Kansas, on the 18th of July, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Molloy to Miss Luna King, who was born at Clinton, Iowa, and who is a daughter of the late Dearman King. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Molloy. Don D., who was born at Girard, Kansas, July 4, 1884, is now engaged in banking at Oronogo, Missouri; Norah L., who was born at Medicine Lodge, Kansas, January 16, 1887, is the wife of E. F. Cameron, of Joplin, concerning whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work; Gertrude, who was born at Medicine Lodge, Kansas, May 23, 1889, remains at the parental home, as do also the three younger children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here noted,—Mark, June 21, 1894; Helen, September 22, 1902; and Frances, July 10, 1904.

FRANCIS M. REDBURN.—The world instinctively pays deference to the memory of a man whose success was worthily achieved and whose prom-

inence was not less the result of an irreproachable life than of natural talents and acquired ability in the field of his chosen labor. Judge Redburn occupied a position of distinction as a representative of the legal profession at Joplin, Missouri, and the best evidence of his capability in the line of his chosen work was the large clientage which he controlled during his life time. It is a well known fact that a great percentage of those who enter business life meet with failure or only a limited measure of success. This is usually due to one or more of several causes—superficial preparation, lack of close application or an unwise choice in selecting a vocation for which one is not fitted. The reverse of all these things entered into the success and prominence which Judge Redburn gained in the practice of law. His equipment for his life work was unusually good and through close adherence to the unwritten code of professional ethics he commanded the respect and admiration not only of his fellow practitioners but of his fellow citizens as well.

Judge Francis M. Redburn, who was summoned to the life eternal on the 7th of November, 1902, was born in Gibson county, Indiana, the date of his nativity being the 31st of October, 1836. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native place he attended a private academy at Owensville, Indiana, and subsequently attended the Princeton Academy, in the same state. He then began to read law, under the able preceptorship of Colonel James T. Embree, at Princeton. When civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation Judge Redburn showed his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of the Union by responding immediately to her call for volunteers. In July, 1861, he enlisted as a soldier in Company K, Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he was commissioned first lieutenant of his company. He served with all of valor and faithfulness for a period of three years, participating in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Champion's Hill, Fort Gibson, the siege of Vicksburg, Jackson and many other sanguinary conflicts marking the progress of the war. After the battle of Shiloh he was promoted to the rank of captain of Company K and following the siege of Vicksburg he was commissioned major of his regiment, as a reward for meritorious service. He received his honorable discharge from further service at New Orleans and was mustered out of the army in October, 1864.

After the close of his military career Judge Redburn returned to Princeton, Indiana, where he soon resumed his law studies but whence he later removed to Missouri, being admitted to the bar at Brunswick, Chariton county, that state, in May, 1865. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Keytesville and in the fall of 1866 he was elected to the office of clerk of the circuit court and recorder of Chariton county, serving with the utmost efficiency in that capacity for a period of eight years. In the spring of 1877, however, he severed his connections with legal affairs in that district and removed to Joplin, Jasper county, where he continued to maintain his home until the time of his death. After arriving in Joplin he first turned his attention to mining operations but eventually resumed the practice of law, in which he built up a large and representative clientage and in which he gained prestige as one of the leading attorneys in this section of Missouri.

Politically Judge Redburn was a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and he was a prominent and influential factor in connection with public affairs. He was elected city attorney of Joplin in 1879, remaining incumbent of that position for one year. He served as police judge of Joplin from 1880 to 1887 and to this day the old citizens of Joplin recall with pride the excellent order that prevailed while he filled that office. In 1896 and in 1898 he was the Republican nominee for the office of circuit judge of Jasper county but owing to normal political

exigencies was met with defeat in both instances. In 1902, however, he again became a candidate for that office and in the ensuing election he was successful at the polls, being elected by an overwhelming majority. The strenuous campaign had proved too much of a tax on his strength and he was not allowed to enjoy the harvest of his success. Just as the election returns were coming in he was stricken with typhoid-pneumonia and passed away just after his election had been ascertained. The following extract is taken from an article which appeared in one of the local papers at the time of his demise.

“No man in the community stood higher than Judge Redburn and his death is not only universally regretted but is peculiarly sad owing to the fact that the splendid efforts which he made for the success of the Republican ticket in the election of last Tuesday and which resulted in his election as circuit judge was too much for his frail strength and was doubtless the indirect cause of his death. Judge Redburn was one of the oldest members of the Jasper county bar and one of the most esteemed citizens of Joplin. As a man he was honorable, able and conscientious and as a jurist his ability was unquestioned.”

Judge Redburn was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Beazley on the 17th of May, 1866, the ceremony having been performed at Brunswick, Chariton county, Missouri. Mrs. Redburn was born and reared in Chariton county and she is a daughter of R. G. Beazley, long a representative citizen at Brunswick, where he was engaged as a tobacco merchant during his active business career. Judge and Mrs. Redburn became the parents of two children,—Francis M., who is engaged with the Western Union Telegraph Company at Kansas City, Missouri; and Miss Ida, who remains at home with her mother.

Fraternally Judge Redburn was affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms, signifying the same by membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. In his religious faith he was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose charities he was ever a liberal contributor. In all the relations of life he was inspired by that high sense of morality which characterizes the truly great man. He was genial in his associations, affable in his address, generous in his judgment of his fellowmen and courteous to all. As a citizen and enthusiast of his town it is but just to say that communities would prosper and grow in proportion as they put a premium on men of his mould.

HARRY A. SCHNUR.—Having selected his vocation in life at an early age, and having adhered to it steadfastly in spite of many temptations and seemingly promising inducements to follow other pursuits, Harry A. Schnur, the leading job printer of Joplin, has achieved the success which usually follows devotion to one line of effort accompanied by industry in performing its duties and frugality in the use of its proceeds. He was born, reared and educated in Joplin, and here has passed all the years of his life, working at the trade which he learned in his father's office in the city.

Mr. Schnur's life began in Joplin on February 1, 1880. He is a son and the last born child of Peter and Adeline (Coffeen) Schnur, the former a native of Galion, Ohio, and the latter born in the state of Indiana. The father grew to manhood, obtained his education and learned the printing trade in his native town. He came to Missouri and located in Joplin in the early seventies, making the trip from Carthage in a wagon laden with his family and household goods, the railroad into the city of his destination not having yet been built. On his arrival in Joplin he founded the *Mining News*, which was the first newspaper published in

the town, and was afterward known as the *Evening News*. He continued in the publication of his paper and a general job printing business until after the election of Benjamin Harrison to the presidency. He was then appointed postmaster of Joplin and sold his paper and printing establishment.

At the end of his service as postmaster he engaged in mining for a few years, then returned to his old occupation, opening a job printing office in the Peters building at the corner of Fourth and Main streets. To the management of this he devoted his whole time and energy until his death. But some years before this event he moved his printing office to its present location at 121 East Fifth street. Since the death of the father the son has had charge of the plant and control of all its operations. The father was capable in his business management and prudent in his style of living, and at his death left his family a comfortable estate which he had accumulated by his industry, thrift and care. His widow is still living and resides in Joplin. Five children were born in the family: Millie, who is the widow of the late Edward Porter, twice mayor of Joplin and an extensive operator in the mining district in which the city is located; Mabel, Herbert, Mamie and Harry A., the last born of the offspring, as has been stated. They are all residents of Joplin. Herbert is engaged in mining and is the appreciated superintendent of the Rex Mining and Smelting Company. He was married to Miss Clara Evans, a native of Joplin and daughter of parents who were among the early settlers in the city and are regarded as entitled to prominence on the list of its worthiest and most estimable residents. A sketch of their son-in-law will be found elsewhere in this volume.

Harry A. Schnur attended the public schools of Joplin until he reached the age of seventeen, completing both the lower and the high school grades. Immediately on leaving school he entered his father's printing office to learn his trade, and he has been connected with the business ever since. He has an extensive trade and a high and extended reputation as an accomplished printer with a thorough knowledge of his craft in all its developments and features, and he is held in high esteem wherever he is known as a man and citizen of broad views and progressive spirit, and a sincere and earnest supporter of every worthy undertaking designed to improve or advance his city and county or add to the convenience and enjoyment of their residents.

In national political affairs Mr. Schnur gives his allegiance to the Republican party, but he is not a political worker or hidebound partisan, and in local elections bestows his ballot on the cause and candidates he thinks will be most serviceable to the public. Of the fraternal orders so numerous among men he has become allied with but three, the Free Masons, the Elks and the T. P. A. Although a decided favorite in good social circles, he is still a bachelor, but he has shown himself to be as much interested in everything that embodied good for his community as any settled householder or man of family. Outdoor sports and other phases of the lighter side of life interest him and at times arouse his enthusiasm. But his business is always the first consideration with him, and nothing is allowed to interfere with his zealous and successful prosecution of it.

GEORGE R. CLAY.—In the exacting profession of law it has been given Mr. Clay to secure impregnable place as one of the essentially representative members of the bar of Jasper county, and he is senior member of the firm of Clay & Davis, one of the strongest and most successful now engaged in active professional practice in the city of Joplin. In the stern adjustments of active life in the world, honor is a necessity as a principle, though men do not live up to the principle always. The life

that is predator and individualistic, with every emphasis laid upon the personal and egoistic, is not likely to develop the talents or the nobler veins of character. Thus necessity for personal effort in gaining a desired goal proves a benignant spur, for through its influence character and powers are revealed and brought into the domain of practical usefulness. Mr. Clay is one of the men to whom success has come as a natural prerogative incidental to advancement through personal effort, and thus he has the more appreciation of the values and responsibilities of the success which he has attained in his chosen sphere of endeavor. He exemplifies the highest code of professional ethics and is known and valued as one of the able and resourceful attorneys and counselors of the Jasper county bar.

George R. Clay was born in the city of Aurora, Illinois, on the 23d of July, 1870, and is a son of Moses W. and Nancy L. (Bemker) Clay, the former of whom was born at Cohoes Falls, New York, in 1840, and the latter of whom was born near the city of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1847. The family removed to Newton county in 1880, and there Moses W. Clay became a representative farmer and stock-grower. The lineage of the Clay family as here represented is traced back to staunch French Huguenot stock, and the original progenitors in America settled in Quebec, Canada, whence removal was later made to the colony of Virginia, prior to the war of the Revolution. On the maternal side George R. Clay is of English and Scotch-Irish stock, General Stephen Bemker, maternal great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was a gallant officer of the patriot forces in the war of the Revolution, the original representatives of the family in America having settled on Nantucket Island.

George R. Clay was about nine years of age at the time of the family removal from Illinois to Newton county, Missouri, where he was reared to adult age on the homestead farm. His preliminary education was there secured in the district schools and in the prosecution of his higher academic education he depended to a large extent upon his own resources. He was for a time a student in Scarritt Collegiate Institute, and later continued his studies in the Kansas State Normal School at Fort Scott. He was engaged in teaching in the public schools at intervals, but this was only a means to an end, as he early decided to prepare himself for the legal profession. He read law under the able preceptorship of Washington Cloud, of Pierce City, Lawrence county, Missouri, and made rapid progress in his absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, and he initiated the work of his profession at Pineville, McDonald county, where he remained from 1895 until 1900, when he removed to Neosho, the judicial center of Newton county, where he entered into a professional partnership with Lyman W. White, with whom he was there associated in successful practice until 1906, when he came to Joplin, to secure a broader field of professional endeavor. Here he associated himself with R. M. Sheppard, under the firm name of Clay & Sheppard, and two years later Judge Henry C. Pepper entered the firm, the title of which was then changed to Pepper, Clay & Sheppard. About six months later Judge Pepper died and thereafter the original firm of Clay & Sheppard continued its alliance for one year, at the expiration of which the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Soon afterward Mr. Clay formed his present effective professional partnership with R. H. Davis, and they have since continued to be associated under the firm name of Clay & Davis. They control a large and representative general practice, and Mr. Clay has charge of the firm's practice in the criminal branch, in which he has gained a reputation that tran-

scends local limitations. Mr. Clay is scrupulously painstaking in the preparations of all cases entrusted to him, and the many forensic victories won by him have shown this appreciative work, as well as his broad and exact knowledge of law and precedent. His presentation of a cause is ever given incisively and with no undue verbiage, and thus he presents a strong argument and has marked facility in discovering the flaws in the cause of his opponent. While a resident of McDonald county he served as its prosecuting attorney, from 1896 to 1900, and he was also chairman of the Democratic central committee of that county, as was he later of that of Newton county. Since coming to Joplin he has been chairman of the Democratic city committee, and in each of these positions he has shown much discrimination and facility in the manœuvering of the political forces at his command, the while he is known as an effective campaign speaker and an able advocate of the principles and policies for which his party stands sponsor.

As a citizen Mr. Clay is liberal and public-spirited, and he is a valued member of the Joplin Commercial Club, besides which he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Royal Arcanum. He and his family attend and give support to the Baptist church in their home city, where Mrs. Clay is a popular factor in connection with the best social activities.

On the 2d of February, 1898, Mr. Clay was united in marriage to Miss Corma M. Hine, daughter of Rev. Louis Hine, who is a clergyman of the Baptist church and who now resides at Reeds, Missouri. Mr. Hine was born in Barton county, Missouri, and is a scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of that section of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Clay have three fine sons,—George, born at Pineville, McDonald county, in June, 1899; Stanley, born at Neosha, Newton county, in October, 1904; and Harry, born in Joplin, in March, 1908.

FRANK L. FORLOW.—A native of the great state of Ohio, which was not so very long ago on our far western border, but is now in the eastern quarter of the country, and which has almost rivaled Virginia. "the mother of states and of statesmen," in the number of presidents it has given to the American republic. Frank L. Forlow, of Webb City, is a fine representative of the enterprise, progressiveness and all-conquering daring of the people of that illustrious commonwealth. He was reared to manhood on its soil, began his education in its public schools and imbibed its very spirit by long and intimate connection with its institutions and association with its citizenship.

Mr. Forlow's life began in Defiance county, Ohio, on October 31, 1858. He is a son of Amos and Eliza (Myers) Forlow, the father a native of Butler county, Ohio, and the mother of Berks county, Pennsylvania. The father has followed farming from his youth and is still engaged in that interesting and independent pursuit in Defiance county in his native state, although he is now living in the city of Defiance and is practically retired from the excessive labor of the farm.

Frank L. Forlow grew to maturity on his father's farm and attended the district schools in its vicinity. After completing their course of study he passed four years at the Northwestern University, and was graduated from that institution in 1878. He then taught school in his native county five years, and while doing so studied law with a view to realizing his great ambition for a professional career. At the end of the period mentioned he gave up teaching and entered a law office in Defiance to complete his preparation for admission to



Frank L. Foslow

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the bar. In that city he was admitted to practice in 1885 and at once began devoting himself wholly to professional work.

He conducted a successful and increasing practice in his native county for a period of nine years. By the end of that time the region around him had become well settled and highly developed, and he longed for a newer territory, with its hopes and possibilities largely yet in embryo, and its opportunities still awaiting seizure and use. He therefore determined to come to Missouri, and in 1894 he became a resident of this state, locating in Jasper county and Webb City.

The law was still the idol of his longings and he has never abandoned it. On his arrival in Webb City he immediately sought admission to the bar of this county, and he has ever since been occupied busily in an active general practice in the courts of this state and those which adjoin it on the west and south. His practice is large and steadily increasing, and has included some of the most important cases in this part of the country. In fact, Mr. Forlow is one of the leading lawyers of southwestern Missouri, and is employed in every case he can find time to take.

It can easily be inferred that his professional duties have been extensive and exacting. But he has not allowed them to absorb all of his time and energy. He has also been interested in mining, and is so at the time of this writing (1911). He has been very successful in his professional activities, for he has shown in them ability of a high order. His mining operations have also been fruitful and responsive to his hopes, for they have been conducted with judgment and governed by prudence and foresight. In every department of his industry Mr. Forlow has shown himself to be master of the situation with all its powers and opportunities in his control. The people all around him accord him the first rank in the legal profession, and they also hold him in esteem as a very capable, enterprising and successful business man.

Mr. Forlow has always taken a very active interest in public affairs. In political thought and action he is allied with the Democratic party and has made himself by his energy, zeal and efficiency in its service one of its leaders and most potential forces in his part of the state. He has served as chairman of the Jasper county Democratic committee, and in that position has displayed a capacity for organizing and enthusing the rank and file of his party that has been of great benefit to it. He was for six years also one of the leading and most active members of the school board, and as such he was effective in raising the standard of the schools and greatly augmenting their usefulness.

All matters of public improvement in his city and county have had his earnest and helpful support and felt the force of his resourceful mind and quickening hand. In fraternal life he has long been a member of the Order of Elks, and in religious connection has for years belonged to the Episcopal church. His lodge and his church are looked upon by him as highly useful moral agencies and he gives them his close attention and renders them every assistance in his power in the good work they do.

On September 18, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Ida M. Harmany, a native of Rock Island, Illinois. Her father, W. S. Harmany, came to Missouri and located in Joplin in 1877. Soon after his arrival he founded the first machine works in Joplin and for many years was in active control and management of them. He is still a resident of that city, and one of its most esteemed citizens.

HARRY C. MOORE.—Does Webb City go a-hunting, it asks Harry C. Moore to be its Master; do the Republicans seek a staunch, influential backer, they call on Harry C. Moore; do the Presbyterians need money or other support for their church work, Harry C. Moore will not fail them; do the Elks need some one for either social or benevolent work, Harry C. Moore is their man.

N. T. Moore, father of Harry C., was born near Winchester, Adams county, Ohio, October 5, 1835, and as soon as he was through school he followed his natural bent and began to teach. He continued in this work until the Civil war was inaugurated, when he enlisted in the Fifty-ninth Ohio Infantry. He was in the army from 1861 to 1865, participating in many hard-fought battles. At the close of the war he went back to the teaching which he loved and for which he was so admirably fitted. He married Sarah Louise Manker, who was born in Thincastle, Brown county, Ohio, August 5, 1844, and was a mere child at the beginning of the war. Mr. Moore taught in various places, and in 1878, on the 9th day of October, while they were living at Butler, Kentucky, Harry C. Moore was born. Mr. Moore's whole life, with the exception of his four years' military experience, has been spent in the noble work of teaching. Now, in 1911, he has retired from his profession and is living a quiet life with his wife in Webb City, still having an opportunity to instill into his grandchildren's minds the stores of knowledge he accumulated during his years of teaching.

Soon after the birth of Harry C. Moore his parents, in one of their many changes, moved from Kentucky to Indiana, thence to Arkansas, and later to Mountain Grove, Missouri, where they spent two years. They then moved to a farm near that city, spending nine years there, and they then returned to Mountain Grove, where their son attended school. After the completion of his education he became a clerk for the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad Company, remaining in their employ for four years, one year as an apprentice and three years as assistant agent at Mountain Grove. Thinking he could probably make more money in a mercantile business, Mr. Moore gave up railroad-ing and came to Webb City, where he secured a position with the wholesale grocery firm of W. F. Spurgin. He remained with the firm nine years, filling the positions of salesman and bookkeeper. When W. F. Spurgin united with the firm of the Interstate Grocery Company, of Joplin, Missouri, Mr. Moore was still employed by the merged firm and remained with them until 1901. He then resigned and secured a position with the Pacific Coast Borax Company, of Chicago, and traveled for them through the middle west and southern states for four years, when he decided to go into business for himself. He sent in his resignation to the Chicago firm and returned to Webb City, buying out the business of Walter F. Spurgin.

On the 8th of June, 1906, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Mae Chapell, of Dallas, Texas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chapell. Mr. Chapell is a well known contractor and builder in Dallas and Mr. Moore had made his acquaintance and that of his family during his travels for the Pacific Coast Borax Company. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have three children: Wilton Chapell, born April 29, 1907; Harry Claude, Jr., born March 12, 1909; and Dorothy Louise, born May 21, 1910.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Elk Lodge, No. 861, and his presence at any of the Elks gatherings is an assurance of a good time. In politics he is a Republican, and he may almost always be counted on to vote with the party. He attends the Presbyterian church and is a prominent man there, being always ready to give of his time and his money to any worthy cause. As a pastime Mr. Moore indulges in hunting, and is an

excellent sportsman. He is a man of wide and varied interests, and such a man could not fail to be a powerful influence in his community. His circle of friends is a very large one.

ALVIN J. BAKER.—One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of the thriving city of Joplin is Alvin J. Baker, wholesale and retail coal dealer, whose business is one of the most important and longest established of its kind in the city. Few men are more prominent and more widely known; in business circles he has long been an important factor and his popularity is well deserved, for in him are combined unbending integrity, unabating energy and an industry that never flags. He is public-spirited, has at times taken an active part in local affairs, is a supporter of all measures for the public good, and for many years has been numbered among the valued and honored residents of Joplin.

By circumstances of birth Mr. Baker is a native of the state of Illinois, Sangamon county of that state having been the district of his nativity, and its date March 10, 1860. His parents, Joseph and Mary (Lemon) Baker, both survive at the present day, this worthy couple being at the present time residents of Joplin. The father was born in Illinois in 1831 and farmed during the greater part of his life. The mother was born in Ireland, but when a small child her parents decided to cast their fortunes with the country across the Atlantic, of whose opportunity and independence such goodly account had been brought to their ears, and made the steps necessary to claiming their share of them. When Alvin J. was a small boy his parents came to Barton county, Missouri, they being among the pioneer settlers of that section of the state. In 1875 the family removed from Barton county to Joplin where the father became identified with mining interests and became one of the most successful of those connected with that industry.

Seven years of age at the time the family came to the state, Alvin J. received the greater part of his education in Barton county, although he is indebted to the schools of Joplin for a part of his higher instruction. He finished his educational discipline about the time of the attainment of his majority and almost immediately took a position with the Frisco Railroad at Galena, Kansas, as ticket agent and in other capacities. His identification with railroad affairs was of about fifteen years duration and this business gave him ten years residence at Galena and five at Belleville. Possessing executive talents of superior order and a taste for commercial life Mr. Baker made a radical change by engaging in the wholesale and retail coal business, establishing the business himself, and remaining at its head ever since the day it first came into existence in the year 1896. The concern has a large and constantly growing patronage and is one of the most important businesses of the kind in the city. Mr. Baker, however, does not confine himself to his one line of activity, but has several other interests of broad scope and importance. He owns valuable agricultural property in Jasper county, has numerous city properties, and is a stockholder in the state bank and Southwestern Mercantile Company.

Mr. Baker is one of the stalwart adherents of the Republican party, having subscribed to its articles of faith from his earliest voting days, and at different times in his career he has exerted great influence in party ranks. He is decidedly public-spirited and can ever be relied upon to give his heart and hand to all measures likely to result in the greatest amount of good to the greatest number. He is a member of that important organization, the Commercial Club, and is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Baker established an independent household when on June 16, 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Helen E. Ellison, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Mary M. Ellison. They have no children. Their home is located at Joplin and is an attractive and hospitable abode. Mr. Baker is devoted to our national game—base-ball, which he enjoys above all other sports, and with the history of its affairs, national and local, he keeps in closest touch. In his veins mingle English and Irish blood, his paternal ancestors having come from the "right little, tight little island" and his maternal from "Erin's isle." He partakes of the most admirable of the characteristics of both races and is a fine example of the self made man, his success having come through his own efforts and being the logical result of sound judgment, keen discrimination, and a fine regard for the rights of his fellow man. He is one of the broad-gauged men of the community and keeps fully abreast of the times.

WINFIELD M. CLEAVELAND, D. D.—Other men's services to the people and the state can be measured by definite deeds, by dangers averted, by legislation secured, by institutions built, by commerce promoted. The work of a minister, however, is entirely estranged from these lines of enterprise and can only be measured by the good he inspires in the hearts of his fellow beings. Since 1908 the Rev. Winfield M. Cleaveland has had charge of the First Presbyterian church at Joplin, Missouri, and during his residence in this place he has gained the confidence and esteem, not only of his own congregation, but also that of the entire populace, regardless of creeds. Dr. Cleaveland was born at Oxford, Ohio, on the 7th of July, 1872, and is a son of Edward Warner Cleaveland and Clara (Miller) Cleaveland, the former having been born at Northampton, Massachusetts, on the 23rd of January, 1842, and the latter at Oxford, Ohio, in the year 1850. As a young man the father accompanied his parents to Ohio, where a tract of government land was entered and where the Cleaveland family became pioneer farmers. The original progenitors of the Cleaveland family in America were natives of England, whence they immigrated to this country in the sixteenth century, location having been made at Woburn, Massachusetts. The family has contributed many notable persons to the public life of this country, foremost among them being the late Grover Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Cleaveland were united in marriage at Oxford, Ohio, in the year 1870, and they became the parents of three children, of whom the immediate subject of this review was the eldest. The mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1877 and the father is still living near Oxford, Ohio.

Dr. Winfield M. Cleaveland was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. He availed himself of the advantages afforded in the country schools near Oxford, Ohio, where he attended until 1889. Thereafter he taught school during the winter months, devoting his summer vacations to work on the farm. In 1891 he was matriculated as a student in Miami University, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the theological seminary at Princeton, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1899, at the same time taking the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton University. In June, 1911, the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Miami University.

After completing his training Dr. Cleaveland went to Herington, Kansas, where he was ordained as a minister in the Presbyterian church

and where he remained as pastor of the First Presbyterian church for the ensuing five and a half years. He was exceedingly popular as a minister at Herington and discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of his congregation, but in 1905 he was called to Topeka, Kansas, where he assumed charge of the Third Presbyterian church. He remained at Topeka for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he accepted a call to Joplin, where he delivered his first sermon on Christmas day, 1908, and here he has since maintained his home.

On the 1st of August, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cleaveland to Miss Frances Long, the ceremony having been performed at Jackson, Ohio, where Mrs. Cleaveland was born on the 2nd of December, 1872. She is the daughter of Stephen J. and Emma (Ford) Long, both prominent and influential citizens of Jackson, where the father is a coal merchant. Rev. and Mrs. Cleaveland are the fond parents of one child, Frances Genevieve, whose birth occurred on the 19th of September, 1905.

Mr. Cleaveland is affiliated with Kansas Lodge, No. 307, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and since his arrival in Joplin, has manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs, having been decidedly successful in reaping a large harvest in spiritual and charitable work. He is a man of unusual equipment in the way of mental attainments, is liberal in his views and all his acts are influenced by that broad human sympathy which is so potent an influence in the various relations of life. He and his wife are popular and prominent in social circles and their attractive home is widely renowned as a center of most gracious refinement and generous hospitality.

WILLIAM B. MYERS, who is one of the leading business men and manufacturers of Joplin, Missouri, inherited from his ancestors an adventurous and daring disposition, and in a varied, and in many of its experiences a striking and spectacular career, he has fully gratified all the aspirations of that inheritance, but the same time has passed the whole of his life from the age of sixteen in the service of his fellowmen. He has rendered effective aid to the government in peace and war and in industrial pursuits of different kinds, carried on in different localities, has added materially to the progress and improvement of the country by augmenting its productive wealth and commercial power.

Mr. Myers is a native of Bradford county, Pennsylvania, where he was born in the town of Athens, on June 1, 1845. His parents were Captain William and Eliza (Satterly) Myers, the father a native of Greene county, New York, and the mother born in Onondaga county, and reared in that state. The former's life began in 1817 and the latter's in 1821. Both died in 1899. Mr. Myers' maternal grandfather, Jacob Saterlee, was a native of New Hampshire. He was an officer in the war of 1812, and commanded a company at the battle of Long Island. He spent his last years in Onondaga Valley, four miles from Syracuse. Jacob Saterlee's father was a soldier of the Revolution. Captain William Myers was a railroad engineer and master mechanic. He served in the Union army during the Civil war as quartermaster under General Grant, for whose command he organized a company of mechanics. Of this company he was the captain and, under the supervision of the quartermaster's department of the command, directed the motive power employed in its mechanical operations. In 1864 he was taken prisoner at Holly Springs, Mississippi, but was soon afterward paroled and returned to his home. He and his wife were the parents of four children, all sons, William B. being the second in the order of birth.

The family moved to Alton, Illinois, in 1859, and William completed

there the course of instruction in the public schools which he had begun in his native county. He afterward attended the college at Clinton, Indiana, until the beginning of the Civil war. In response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers he ran away from school to join the forces assembling to save the Union from dismemberment. Going to St. Louis in obedience to his patriotic fervor, he there enlisted in the Fourth Missouri United States Infantry, although he was at the time but sixteen years old, the term of his enlistment being three months, during which he served under General Lyon, who was then in command in this state.

In 1862 he re-enlisted, his first term having expired, and was sent with the United States escorts across the country from Omaha, Nebraska, to Walla Walla, Washington Territory, to protect immigrants from the Indians. He was mustered out of the army at Walla Walla in the fall of 1862, and then went with a party of gold miners to eastern Oregon. Some little time later he joined another party of miners in an expedition to what is now Boise, Idaho, but which was then a wild and practically uninhabited region which had been brought into great public notice by the discovery of gold in its hitherto unbroken soil. Mr. Myers helped to build the first house erected in the limits of the present city of Boise.

From Boise he made a trip to the Willamette valley in Oregon, stopping at Champoeg in that state, and teaching school there in the spring of 1863. His next engagement was with a government surveying party engaged in surveying the eastern end of Washington territory, with which he remained until December, 1863. He then returned to Portland, and a short time afterward went through British Columbia, and from there down the coast to San Francisco. He remained in California until February, 1864, then journeyed by ship to New York city by way of the Isthmus of Panama, arriving at his destination on March 28 following his first embarkation.

His parents had moved to Terre Haute, Indiana, and his longing to see them and the rest of the family induced him to make them a visit in that city. But he did not tarry long at home. The war was still in progress and waging with great fury. He felt it his duty to again go to the aid of his country, and at once enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Infantry, with which he fought to the end of the war. For a time his regiment was stationed at Bridgeport, Alabama, then was made a part of Sherman's army, with which Mr. Myers was connected until he received an honorable discharge from the service.

After leaving the army he returned to Terre Haute, Indiana, and during the next two years was employed by the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Company. When he quit the service of the railroad company he took up his residence at Litchfield, Illinois, where he built the first and only woolen mill ever operated in that city. In 1870 he moved his equipment to Carthage in this state, and with his father, put up the Carthage woolen mills, which he conducted until 1895. In that year he turned his attention to dealing in lime, stone and other building materials, having acquired the ownership of valuable stone quarries at Carthage.

In 1900 he changed his residence to Joplin and organized the Joplin Cement Company, Incorporated, of which he has ever since been president, and which he has operated in connection with his lime and stone business, continuing the latter until 1910, then giving it up in order to devote his whole time to the affairs of the Cement Company and other claims upon him which he felt he could not justly ignore or neglect, but

which he was unable to attend to properly with so much other business on his hands.

In the public affairs of the community around him Mr. Myers has always been deeply interested, and he has earnestly aided in efforts to have them properly administered. While he is allied with the Republican party in political affiliation, he has never been a very active partisan, and during the last few years has taken almost no part in political contentions. In former days he was more active, and during his residence in Carthage served two terms as mayor of the city with credit to himself, and acceptably to the people. Wherever he has lived he has been devoted to the public weal and always done his full share in promoting it.

His fraternal relations are with the Order of Elks, in which he takes an active part and which values his membership highly. He keeps the memories of his military service fresh and fragrant, without any of the bitterness of feeling that attended the actual experiences of the war, by zealous membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. On December 31, 1868, at Sycamore, Illinois, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Dustin, a daughter of General Daniel Dustin of Civil war fame, and a descendant of Hannah Dustin, the heroine of the Indian attack on Haverhill, Massachusetts, in March, 1697. Her husband and seven of her eight children escaped from the Indians, but she and her week-old infant, with its nurse, Mary Neff, were carried off and put in charge of an Indian family consisting of two men, three women and seven children. The Indians killed the infant to get rid of the trouble of caring for it, and on the way to a large Indian town the party was halted for a night on an island in the Merrimac river, about six miles above the site of the present city of Concord, New Hampshire. During the night, while her captors were in deep sleep, Mrs. Dustin and the nurse, assisted by Samuel Leonardson, an English youth, killed all the Indians in the family except one squaw and a small boy, who got away, and carried the scalps of their victims home with them as proof of their achievement. They reached their home in safety after a difficult journey, which brought them many hardships and much suffering. The island has ever since been known as Dustin Island, and the name was given it as a memorial of Mrs. Dustin's heroic conduct on it.

Mrs. Myers was born at East Corinth, Vermont, on July 28, 1845. She and her husband are the parents of four children, all sons: Harry D., who came into the world on October 1, 1869, at Litchfield, Illinois; Carl C., who was born on the 15th October, 1871, at Carthage; Frank M., whose life began at Carthage, Missouri, on the 5th of June, 1874; and W. D., who is also a native of Carthage, and was born on September 15, 1882.

ARTHUR B. FREEMAN, M. D.—Among the representative physicians and surgeons of the city of Joplin, Missouri, is Dr. Arthur B. Freeman. He was born in Metcalf county, Kentucky, May 24, 1859, and is a son of Albert L. Freeman, likewise a native of the Blue Grass state. The identification of the Freemans with Joplin dates from 1890, the father accompanying the subject here at that time. The elder gentleman, during the major portion of his career, devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and was a good and public-spirited citizen. At the time of his demise in Joplin in 1902 he was seventy-three years of age. Dr. Freeman is of English descent, the original progenitor of the name in America having immigrated to this country in the early colonial epoch of our national history, and his paternal grandfather was a loyal colonist who carried a musket in the Revolutionary war. After the termination of

the war he removed to Kentucky, where he spent the closing years of his life. The mother of Dr. Freeman was Juliette S. (Morisson) Freeman, who was born in Kentucky, of Virginia parents, her ancestry being Scotch-Irish.

Dr. Freeman was the eldest in a family of five children and was reared upon the homestead farm in Metcalf county, Kentucky. After finishing the public schools, he became a student in Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and subsequently, having decided upon his life work, he entered the Louisville University, from which he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he went to Wellington, Kansas, where he began his practice of the profession he had chosen as his own, and in that city maintained his home and headquarters until 1890, when he came to Joplin, as previously noted. Here he enjoys general esteem, as a worthy citizen and honest and able practitioner. He is associated with those organizations calculated to advance and unify the profession to which he belongs, such as the Jasper County Medical Society, the Southwestern Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and exemplifies in his own living those ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. In his political advocacy he is in harmony with the Democratic party, being a loyal supporter of the Bryan faction. Although active and influential politically, he is by no means an office seeker.

At Louisville, Kentucky, in 1898, Dr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Smith, who was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, and is a daughter of Hannibal A. Smith, of an old Virginia family. Two sons have been born to this union—Arthur B., Jr., born July 3, 1904; and Smith, born August 14, 1906.

DANIEL K. WENRICH.—Among the essentially representative and public-spirited citizens of Jasper county, Missouri, Daniel K. Wenrich holds prestige as one whose interest and participation in public affairs have ever been of the most insistent order. He was born on the 17th of March, 1848, the place of his nativity being Burks county, Pennsylvania, and he is a son of David and Kathrine (Kinports) Wenrich, the former of whom was long as well known and decidedly popular minister of the United Brethren church. The father was likewise a native of Burks county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 18th of December, 1828. He was reared and educated in his native place, where he was a minister for a number of years. He removed from the old Keystone state of the Union to Jones county, Iowa, in the year 1849, and in connection with his ministerial duties he operated a large farm. He was one of the early western circuit riders, having come to Aurora, Missouri, when that place had but one store. He resided in Missouri for a short time in 1868, and in 1870 he went to Elgin, Kansas, where he entered a tract of government land. His farm was supposed to be in the southern part of Kansas, but when the government survey was made it was found that he was not in Kansas and as a result he lost his entire property. He then returned to Iowa, where he continued to maintain his home until a short time prior to his death, which occurred in 1901. As he felt the encroachment of old age David Wenrich decided to pay a last visit to each of his children, and just as he had completed the round, the last one being a resident of Pullman, Washington territory, he was stricken with heart failure and passed away at the advanced age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Wenrich, whose maiden name was Kathrine Kinports, was born and raised in

Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, where was solemnized her marriage, and she died near Muscatine, Iowa, in the year 1859.

Daniel K. Wenrich was a child of but one year of age at the time of his parents' emigration from Pennsylvania across the plains to Iowa. He received his preliminary educational training in the district schools near Burlington, Iowa, and early became identified with the work and management of the farm, continuing to reside on the farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-four years. He then became interested in the pedagogic profession and began teaching near Mount Vernon, Lawrence county, Missouri, in 1869. Subsequently he taught at the Zion school house, then at Spring River, one mile south of Verona, and still later at Verona. Mr. Wenrich had been afforded a thorough musical education and he suddenly conceived the idea of introducing music into the schools, teaching the pupils to read notes. As he was the only teacher in that section of the country who included music in the school work, he became eminently successful as a teacher and had no difficulty whatever in securing good schools. In addition to his other duties he took up church work, drilling the choirs, etc.

He gave up teaching in 1871, and on his birthday, March 17, 1871, he removed to Joplin, Missouri, where he has resided during the long intervening years to the present time. Like many another young westerner in those days, he was practically stranded in the way of financial backing but he did not lack in pluck and perseverance and was willing to turn his energies to any work that was honest and somewhat remunerative. In due time he secured a position in the smelter run by Corn & Thompson, one of the concerns which smelted the ore for the miners in this district. Later he entered the employ of Moffit & Sergeant and worked for that company until a strike broke out among the miners, who held that Corn & Thompson did not pay them enough for their ore. An arbitration committee was appointed by the miners and Corn & Thompson submitted to an arrangement whereby Mr. Wenrich should smelt the ore for the miners for one week. This was done at Moffit & Sergeant's smelter, where Mr. Wenrich erected a board on which was written the name and amount of ore brought in by each miner, just as it was weighed. He then figured out and gave each miner his percentage in figures. This was an entirely new method at Joplin and it immediately struck favor both amongst the miners and with the smelting companies. He turned out twenty-one thousand pounds of lead ore during the week he worked, as per agreement, and so great was the faith of Messrs. Moffit and Sergeant in him that they accepted his word for everything done during that week. Mr. Wenrich was then approached by Mr. Moffit who told him that he ought to have a cashier to keep track of the business. Mr. Moffit offered him the position. Mr. Wenrich accepted the proffered position and had an office erected in one corner of the smelter. In a short time, however, the business increased to such extensive proportions that it became necessary to have a separate office, which was opened on Main street and Broadway. He remained incumbent of the position of cashier for Moffit & Sergeant for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he decided to go in for mining on his own responsibility. Accordingly, he selected a lot on Parr Hill, where he sunk a shaft. It proved a bonanza and became the largest producer in the district, Mr. Wenrich becoming very wealthy. For twelve years Mr. Wenrich was engaged in mining in different sections of Jasper county and he always struck "pay dirt," in due time realizing a fortune from his ventures. He was held in high esteem by his recent employers, Moffit & Sergeant, and continued to buy considerable ore for them. They had then removed from West Joplin to Lone Elm, just west of the city. For

three years Mr. Wenrich was paymaster for them, he being the only man they were willing to trust with so tremendous a responsibility, their pay roll amounting to as much as five thousand dollars per week. Mr. Wenrich carried that sum from Joplin to Lone Elm every Tuesday morning, before daybreak and during the three years he was incumbent of the position of paymaster he was never once molested. About the year 1886 this company disposed of their property to the Pitcher Lead Company. Mr. Wenrich had invested his savings in numerous enterprises and in due time he lost everything.

Not at all disheartened, he abandoned his mining projects and turned his attention to local politics. His first office was that of city clerk, which he filled with all of efficiency and satisfaction for some three years. As political offices were not very remunerative in those days, Mr. Wenrich, in order to make both ends meet, served also as secretary of the board of education and as acting secretary of the Commercial Club, retaining the latter position for three terms. During President McKinley's administration he was appointed postmaster of Joplin, and it was during his service in this capacity that he accomplished many needed improvements for Joplin and Jasper county. He is possessed of considerable literary and musical ability and he has written many campaign songs, which are still preserved by many of his numerous friends. He has in his possession many letters from leaders in the Republican party, including the late Mark Hanna and President McKinley. He sets particularly high value on these manuscripts and no amount of money could induce him to part with them. In 1902 he retired from the office of postmaster and he has also retired from active participation in business affairs. He stands as one of the living monuments of those sterling pioneers who blazed their way into the new west and who were so instrumental in the upbuilding of the present splendid and beautiful city of Joplin.

In 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wenrich to Miss Mary L. Ray, the ceremony having been performed at Joplin. Mrs. Wenrich was born in Barry county, Missouri, in February, 1860, and she was called to her reward on the 19th of August, 1910. She was a woman of the utmost refinement and intrinsic graciousness and her death was uniformly mourned throughout Joplin by the many friends and acquaintances who had come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Mr. and Mrs. Wenrich became the parents of three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated. Ray Wenrich was born in the city of Joplin in the year 1878 and he is one of the most prominent dentists at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where he has resided since 1907. Percy Wenrich, born in Joplin in 1880, is devoting his entire time and attention to music. He is head composer for the Remick Music Publishing Company, of New York City, the same being known as the largest music publishing house in the world. Mr. Wenrich is widely renowned as a popular song writer, having written such famous airs as "Rainbow," "Put on Your Old Gray Bonnet" and many others, the words and music of which are used by band orchestras and phonograph records in all parts of the world. The third and youngest child is Nellie, who was born in April, 1890, and who is now the wife of Leon R. Snyder, of Battle Creek, Michigan.

As already intimated, Mr. Wenrich is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party in his political proclivities and he has ever done all in his power to advance the general welfare of the community. His religious faith is Unitarian, in which faith he reared his children. He was at one time a member of most of the representative clubs and societies of Joplin but of late years he has led a

quiet, retired life. His children have begged and implored him to come and spend the declining years of his life with them, but Mr. Wenrich's devotion to Joplin and her various institutions makes it a practical impossibility for him to sever the ties which binds him to this city, in whose progress and development he has ever been so conspicuous a factor. He is a man of broad mind and generous impulses and in all the relations of life he has so conducted himself as to command the unalloyed esteem of his fellow citizens. Though somewhat advanced in years he still retains in much of their former vigor the marvelous physical and mental qualities of his youth. His has been a life of activity and he has never neglected a single opportunity to do the best he could for his friends and for the prosperity of his home city.

MERCER ARNOLD.—It is gratifying to note that many of the native sons of Jasper county have here found ample field for successful endeavor along varied lines of professional work, as well as those of industrial and commercial enterprise, and of this number is Mr. Arnold, who is engaged in the practice of law in his native city of Joplin and who is recognized as one of the representative younger members of the bar of this favored section of the state.

Mercer Arnold was born in Joplin on the 20th of May, 1878, and is a son of Philip and Henrietta N. (Mercer) Arnold, the former of whom was born in Shelbyville, Kentucky, a member of one of the old and honored families of that state, and the latter of whom was born in Indiana, in which state was solemnized her marriage. Philip Arnold, a man of fine intellectual gifts and for a number of years a prominent and successful factor in educational work, came to Joplin in the early '70s, and he had the distinction of being at the head of the first public school here established, the present thriving city having been at that time an obscure village. He did much to build up the excellent system of schools here and he has never abated his interest in the same, though for several years past he has here given his attention principally to the insurance business, in which he now controls a prosperous enterprise. He and his wife are numbered among the best known and most popular residents of Joplin, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances. He has been influential in local affairs of a public nature and has served as a member of the city council. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Episcopal church and his political proclivities are indicated by the staunch support given by him to the cause of the Democratic party. Of the children two sons and two daughters are living.

Mercer Arnold is indebted to the public schools of Joplin for his preliminary educational discipline and he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1895. He was then matriculated in the University of Missouri, at Columbia, in which he completed a full academic course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, receiving at this time the degree of Bachelor of Letters. In 1902 he was graduated in the law department of the same institution, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and he was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state. Mr. Arnold initiated the active work of his profession in the city of St. Louis, where he gained wide and valuable experience in the various departments of legal work and where he continued to reside until February, 1905, when he returned to Joplin, where he has since been engaged in successful practice of general order and where he has gained indubitable precedence as one of the resourceful and representative members of the bar of his native county. He retains an important clientele and has been identified with

much litigation in both the state and federal courts in this part of the state. Soon after his return to Joplin he formed a professional partnership with Horace Merritt, under the firm name of Merritt & Arnold, but since 1907 he has conducted an individual professional business. Mr. Arnold is an effective and zealous advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he has been an active worker in behalf of its cause. He was appointed city counselor of Joplin in April, 1909, and was reappointed in April, 1910. In this position he has given a most careful and effective attention to protecting the interests of his native city and incidentally has added materially to his professional laurels. His second term expired in April, 1911.

Prior to entering professional life Mr. Arnold had been actively identified with the Missouri National Guards, and in 1898-9, at the time of the Spanish-American war, he was with his command in the government service, as sergeant of Company G, Fourth Missouri United States Volunteer Infantry. He is now serving on the military staff of Governor Hadley, with the rank of colonel. Mr. Arnold is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and the Sigma Chi college fraternity. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he is an active member of the local parish of Saint Philips church.

On the 18th of April, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Arnold to Miss Vera C. Frederick, who was born in the state of New York but who was a resident of Columbia, Missouri, at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are popular factors in the leading social activities of their city and their home is known for its refined and generous hospitality. They have two children,—Julia, who was born on the 19th of July, 1907, and Burton W., who was born April 25, 1910.

CHARLES HENRY CRAIG, M. D.—Throughout almost the whole of his life of fifty-four years to this time (1911) the interesting subject of this brief narrative has been a resident of Missouri, and during the last twenty-one years has lived in Webb City and has actively engaged in a large and representative general practice of medicine. He has, therefore, had an extended and pregnant opportunity to aid in advancing the development of the state and to minister to the comfort and general welfare of its people. That he has used his opportunity to the fullest extent of its fruitfulness and his own powers in full measure in rendering such aid and ministrations is proven by the high esteem in which he is universally held and the widespread popularity he enjoys.

Dr. Craig is a native of Callaway county, Missouri, where he was born on June 8, 1857. He is a son of Joseph L. and Mary E. (Jones) Craig, the former born in West Virginia in 1832 and the latter in Callaway county, Missouri, in 1831. The Doctor's great-great-grandfather, Rev. John Craig, was a distinguished clergyman and the founder of the Craig family in America. He came from Scotland and arrived at Newcastle, on the Delaware river, on August 17, 1734. The Rev. John Craig was later sent to the colony of Virginia by the Presbyterian church, and founded the two churches of Augusta and Tinkling Springs, and was installed their pastor and remained as such during most of his life. The Doctor's grandfather, George Craig, migrated from what is now West Virginia to Callaway county, Missouri, in 1835, with his family, and Joseph L. Craig was then a small boy four years of age. The latter was a farmer for more than forty years in this state, and stood well in the estimation of the people among whom he lived and la-

bored. He was of Irish ancestry, although, as above stated, for some time prior to the settlement of any of the family in this country his forefathers lived in Scotland. His inherited traits were derived from both the Irish and the Scotch races, and they were combined in him in a happy medium, which enabled him to win success in his business and the regard and good will of all who knew him. In the spring of 1888, when he was fifty-six years old, he moved to the newly admitted state of Washington, where he remained several years. He then moved to Idaho, and there he died in 1905. The mother, whose forefathers came to this country from Scotland and lived for several generations in Kentucky, was a daughter of parents who came from that state to Missouri and located at Fulton, in Callaway county, at an early period in the history of that part of the commonwealth, and it was at this place she was born. She is living, and her home is in Seattle, Washington. Although she has reached the age of four score years, she is still strong, active and in excellent health. Of the ten children born to her and her husband Charles H. was the first and the one who shared most of the trials and privations of their early married life and struggle for advancement.

When a boy he attended the country school near his father's farm in Callaway county when he could be spared from the work at home, and later pursued a full course of instruction at the Kirksville State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1880. After his graduation he devoted several years to teaching rural schools in Callaway and Audrain counties, but during a portion of the time was also engaged in the study of medicine. In 1884 he matriculated in the medical department of the State University of Missouri, and during the last year of his medical course he was at the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1887.

On leaving the Medical College Dr. Craig at once accepted a position as assistant prison physician in the state penitentiary in Jefferson City, which he held three years and a half and then resigned. On August 19, 1890, he located in Webb City, where he has ever since been engaged in a general practice of his profession with steadily increasing claims on his time and skill and a continued rise in public esteem. His profession has been the chief matter of concern to him, and he has made every effort he could to master as much of its boundless range of knowledge as possible in order that he might give the people around him the best service in his power. He has been a diligent and reflective student of its literature, and in 1907 he took a post graduate course of instruction and clinical practice at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago. He has also been for years an active member and a regular attendant of the meetings of the County, State and American Medical Associations, contributing materially to the interest and value of the sessions and deriving decided benefit from them. He has been railroad surgeon for the Fort Scott & Memphis and the Frisco Railroads for ten years, and has long been recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in the southwest.

The Doctor's political faith and allegiance are given to the Democratic party, and he is always deeply interested in its success, although he has not taken an active interest in its campaign work for a number of years. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Woodman of the World and a member of the order of Knights and Ladies of Security. He is attentive to his duties in all these fraternities and in some of them has filled with credit several offices, passing through all the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge to which he belongs. He has passed

on through all the higher degrees of the order, and endeavors in the daily walk to live up to their strictest tenets. He also holds official stations in others, much to their advantage and greatly to the satisfaction of their members. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

On October 31, 1888, Dr. Craig was united in marriage with Miss Lucy D. Wren, a daughter of John Reeder and Caddie (Harris) Wren, esteemed residents of Callaway county, this state, where Mrs. Craig was born. She and her husband are the parents of two children, their sons Charles Maurice and Joseph Franklin, both born in Webb City, the former on September 23, 1895, and the latter on October 12, 1901. The elder is now a student in the high school.

Dr. Craig was a poor boy and had his full share of privations and trials in early life. He not only made his own way in the world from an early age and worked his passage through school and college, but he also helped to support the family, even at that time, as he has done since. For, although his father was moderately successful, according to the scale of his day and locality, the family was large and ready money was not a plentiful experience with it, as with many others, in the neighborhood. Wherever the family has lived its members have been important factors in the life of the communities of their residence.

JOHN P. WALKER.—Success in any line commands the attention of the public and if it has been achieved through legitimate channels and in honorable, straightforward ways, it not only commands the attention but also the respect of the public in general, for it means that unusual ability, zeal and enterprise have been brought to bear upon the enterprises undertaken. John P. Walker, agent and ore buyer of the Edgar Zinc Company of Joplin, is not only one of the greatest mineral experts in the state, but is able to present a splendid record in that high calling—good citizenship. He is also one of the brave young Americans who sprang to the defense of the Union in her days of peril some fifty years ago, and his military record is one of great interest.

John P. Walker is a Hoosier by the circumstance of birth, his eyes having first opened to the light of day on November 4, 1841, in Wells county, Indiana. His father, David S. Walker, who answered to the double calling of cabinet maker and farmer, was a native of old Virginia, having been born in that state in 1802 and being summoned to the "bourne whence no traveler returns" in 1892, in Henry county, Missouri. The mother whose maiden name was Mary Ann Jones, and who is now deceased, was also a native of the Old Dominion and she and her husband became the parents of eleven children, the subject being seventh in order of birth.

Mr. Walker spent his youthful days amid the rural surroundings of his father's farm and received his early education in the country schools of Wells county. The more important part of his education, however, was secured through his own efforts. He did not propose that meager opportunity should handicap him and he studied at night and in all the spare moments at his disposal to such good effect that he was soon in the possession of an excellent mental equipment. His first adventures as an active factor in the work-a-day world were upon his father's farm in Indiana and latterly in Henry county, Missouri, where the family removed. He remained beneath the parental roof-tree until after the attainment of his majority, when he rented a farm in Henry county and followed farming on his own account until the year 1873. The natural course of his youthful career was interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war. Shortly after the affair at Sumter he enlisted

in the Missouri Home Guards from Henry county and eventually became a member of the Twelfth Missouri Cavalry, participating in several battles,—Twin Hill, Springfield and others. The fortunes of war were kindly and he was never wounded nor taken prisoner, although in making an inventory after one of the battles in which he took part he discovered that no less than nine bullets had passed through various parts of his clothing. He was honorably discharged at the close of the conflict and is now an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, finding great pleasure in the renewal of old associations with the comrades of other days.

It was in 1873 that Mr. Walker made a radical step by abandoning the great basic industry of agriculture and securing a position as agent and ore buyer for Robert Lanyon & Company of Pittsburg, Kansas, and Nevada, Missouri, and it is in eloquent commentary on the value of his services that he remained in this company's service for eighteen years. The growing importance of Joplin as a mining center impressed him and his next move was to come to this city, where he accepted a position with the Edgar Zinc Company, of Joplin, similar to that which he had previously held and in which his remarkable knowledge of minerals and their value came into play. His residence here has covered a score of years and from the first he has been recognized as an honorable and useful citizen. He is very active in church circles, the Methodist Episcopal being his denomination, and he is more than a mere layman, giving valuable service to the cause as an exhorter or local preacher. Since the age of fifteen years he has always held some office in the church.

Mr. Walker established a happy life companionship when, on March 31, 1864, he was united in marriage in Henry county, Missouri, to Miss Sarah Catherine Hillegas, who is a daughter of Joseph Hillegas and a native of Ohio. To this union have been born five children, four of whom are living at the present time. Joseph S. was born January 29, 1865, in Henry county, and is now engaged in buying ore in Joplin for Mr. Edgar; Harriet Ann, born in St. Clair county, Missouri, is the wife of James R. Nichols and resides in Joplin; Elmer E., born in St. Clair county, is a resident of Oakland; William H. was born in Jasper county and is now engaged in ore buying at Joplin; George R. born in Jasper county, is deceased.

The paternal ancestry of the subject is Scotch in origin, the first American Walker having settled in Virginia in which state the grandfather, Austin Walker, was born. He served in the war of 1812. The great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The maternal ancestors were English and were early settlers in Virginia. Mr. Walker is a fine representative of the honorable Christian gentleman, enjoying the highest respect where best known and having reared his children in strictest adherence to his own ideals.

WILBUR J. OWEN.—In view of the high standard maintained by the bar of Jasper county it is no equivocal distinction to be designated as one of the representative members thereof. Special prestige is accorded to Mr. Owen as one of the able and honored exponents of the legal profession in this county, and not only has he attained to leadership at the bar but he is also prominently identified with the mining interests of this section of the state and has other capitalistic interests of important order. He is one of the influential, progressive and public-spirited citizens of Joplin and is held in high esteem as a man of sterling attributes of character.

Wilbur Jarnagin Owen is a scion of old and distinguished southern

families and the ancestry in the agnatic line is traced back to sterling Welsh stock, the original progenitors in America having come to this country in the colonial epoch of its history. Mr. Owen was born in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on the 17th of August, 1866, and is a son of James H. and Elizabeth (Jarnagin) Owen, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Tennessee. James H. Owen was a prosperous planter and cotton grower in the state of Mississippi at the time of the inception of the Civil war, through the ravages of which virtually his entire property was swept away. He was loyal to the cause of the South and was a valiant soldier in the command of General Forrest in the Confederate service during the major part of the great internecine conflict. He died in 1876, at the age of fifty-four years, his wife having been summoned to the life eternal in 1868, so that the subject of this review was doubly orphaned when but ten years of age. Elizabeth (Jarnagin) Owen was a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Tennessee, and members of the same have been prominent in public and social life both in that state and in Mississippi. Judge Jarnagin, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was an eminent legislator and jurist for many years. The mother of Wilbur J. Owen was a niece of Spencer Jarnagin, who served as United States senator from Tennessee, and it should also be noted that Hon. David Barton, the first United States senator from Missouri, was a kinsman of the Jarnagin family.

As already noted, the estate of the Owen family was greatly depleted during the progress of the Civil war, and the orphan boy gained his early educational discipline under the careful and effective direction of his eldest sister, Mrs. S. O. Shelby, as there were no schools in the district in which they resided. To the care and counsel of this devoted sister during the formative period of his character he has ever considered himself deeply indebted, and her solicitude remains as one of the most gracious memories of his life. At the age of fourteen years he was sent to Culleoka Academy, a training school for boys, at Culleoka, Maury county, Tennessee, where he continued his studies for a while. He later attended the McTeer Institute, at McKenzie, that state, where he continued as a student until he had attained to the age of seventeen years. Soon afterward he secured a position as general utility boy in the establishment of the Edward Moon Grocery Company, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, and was afterwards assistant bookkeeper for the concern. Subsequently Mr. Owen went to the state of Mississippi, and he there read law under the preceptorship of the firm of Moore & Jones, of Rosedale. He made rapid and substantial progress in his absorption of the science of jurisprudence, and in 1889 he was admitted to the bar of Bolivar county, of which Rosedale was the judicial center. He did not, however, initiate the practice of his profession at this time, but entered a general-merchandise business at Terrene Landing, Bolivar county, and in 1891 came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he has since maintained his home. He first located at Webb City and for several months he looked about for desirable investments in mining properties. On the 5th of September, 1892, after his arrival in the county, he was admitted to practice in the courts of his adopted state and forthwith began the practice of his profession at Webb City. He continued to reside at Webb City until 1906, when he removed to Joplin, the metropolis of the county, and in this city he has since 1909 continued in the active work of his profession, in which he controls a large and representative practice and has appeared in connection with a large amount of important litigation in the various courts of the state. He has well demonstrated his professional powers

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and is a strong and resourceful advocate as well as a counselor of mature judgment and broad and exact knowledge of law and precedent.

While zealous in the work of his profession, Mr. Owen has made some investments in mining ventures and enterprises, besides which he has given his co-operation in connection with other business concerns. He has been identified in a financial way with many of the mining enterprises in this famous district, and he is at the present time secretary and a director of the O. F. & L. Mining Company, besides which he owns a half-interest in the Minor Heir Mining Company and is president of the Jack Possum Mining Company. He is vice-president of the Joplin Stove Company, a mercantile concern, is president of the Florenda Mining Company, and has investments in mining properties in Kansas.

Within the period of his residence in Webb City Mr. Owen served as city attorney for a period of eight years, and as city counsel for two years. He also was corporation counsel for Carterville, Alba, Purcell and Oronogo, other towns of Jasper county, and was once the Democratic nominee for prosecuting attorney for the county, but was defeated by a small majority, owing to normal political exigencies. He has ever been a staunch advocate of the basic principles of the Democratic party and has given effective service in behalf of its cause. Mr. Owen is ever ready to give his co-operation to all enterprises projected for the general good of the community and is a liberal and public-spirited citizen. He is a member of the Joplin Commercial Club and is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights and Ladies of Security.

In 1889 he was married to Miss Myrtle Sinclair at Litchfield, Illinois, who is a daughter of Abraham J. Sinclair. Mr. and Mrs. Owen have four children, concerning whom the following brief record is entered: Callie Vivian is the wife of Harry H. Borders, of Kansas City, Missouri; Ethel is a member of the class of 1911 in Cottey College, in Vernon county, this state; Elizabeth is attending Beacon Hill school for young ladies, in Kansas City; and Wilbur Sinclair, the youngest of the number, is attending the public schools of Joplin.

JAMES G. MARCUM.—Trained to habits of industry and thrift, and possessing in unstinted measure the intelligence and sound judgment necessary for success in this busy world, James G. Marcum has acquired an assured position among the substantial business men of Joplin, being one of its leading contractors and builders. A son of G. P. Marcum, he was born September 11, 1871, in Smithville, Arkansas.

Born in middle Tennessee, October 20, 1846, G. P. Marcum moved to Arkansas when young, becoming a pioneer settler of Lawrence county. By trade he was a millwright and a mill builder, and he also followed contracting for many years. Removing to Washburn, Missouri, he continued work there until he located in Joplin, Jasper county, Missouri, where he has since been actively engaged in business, having acquired a competency and distinction in his profession. During his earlier days as a contractor he built numerous flour, lumber and cotton mills, which were operated by water power, the use of steam at that time being exceedingly limited. A millwright in those days had to be thoroughly conversant with every detail of his trade, in the construction of mills being forced to begin at the very foundation. Going to the forest, he selected the trees most suitable for the purpose, and after felling them hewed the timber for the mill, and also constructed the huge water wheels used. During the progress of the Civil war, G. P. Mar-

cum, with five brothers, enlisted in the Forty-fifth Arkansas Cavalry, and served in the Confederate army until the close of the conflict, coming out without a scratch, although he had numerous hair-breadth escapes.

The maiden name of the wife, of G. P. Marcum was Mary E. Parks. She was born in Lawrence county, Arkansas, February 4, 1851, being a member of a well known and highly respected family of that state. Ten children blessed their union, as follows: James G., the special subject of this sketch; Mrs. Pearl Hayes, of Joplin, Missouri; Mrs. Naomi Thorpe, also of Joplin; John, deceased; Lucas, deceased; Lonah, deceased; Byron, deceased; Mrs. Cody Thomas, of Jasper county; Mrs. Myrtle A. Haswell, of Joplin; and Joseph L., a graduate of the Joplin high school and now associated with his brother James G. He is to finish his education in a higher academic institution, to fit himself for the business they have adopted for their life work.

James G. Marcum married, at Fort Scott, Kansas, June 16, 1895, Demie C. Park, a daughter of James and Maggie Park, well known members of the farming community of Washburn, Missouri. Donovan Jere Marcum, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Marcum, was born in Washburn, Missouri, July 7, 1897, and is now attending the Jackson school in Joplin. Two other children were born into their home, namely: Murl, born March 5, 1896, died July 20, 1896; and Mona, born July 21, 1899, died in September, 1899.

Mr. Marcum uniformly supports the principles of the Democratic party, but is not an active politician. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a skilful hunter and fisherman, and enjoys automobiling, having a handsome car and being a daring, but an expert driver. Mr. and Mrs. Marcum are free and happy entertainers, ever welcoming to their hospitable home their many friends and acquaintances.

REDING & CLARK.—The name of no business concern in Jasper county is more familiar to its people than that which initiates this paragraph, and none stands more essentially exponent of integrity and honor. The splendid enterprise controlled by this firm had its inception in Jasper county nearly sixty years ago, and thus the eligibility of the concern for pioneer honors in connection with the business activities of the county can not be denied. Reding & Clark, whose business headquarters are located in the city of Joplin, are wholesale dealers in flour, meal, feed, seeds, stoneware, and bee and poultry supplies, and they are also agents for the Shoalsburg mills, the products of which are of the highest quality. The reputation of the firm constitutes its best commercial asset, and the business controlled reaches an enormous annual aggregate. In a preliminary way may well be reproduced, with but slight paraphrase, a brief description of the concern that was published in a local industrial brochure of recent date.

“The business was founded in 1844 by John S. Reding, individually, as a miller, four miles south of Joplin, on Shoal creek. The present firm is composed of Matthew D. Reding and Albert P. Clark, both scions of honored pioneer families of Jasper county. The present enterprise bases its operations upon a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars. The ancient mill, located on Shoal creek, was eventually replaced by the present fine modern mill which is operated by the firm, and its product, of high standard, is in steady demand at home and abroad. The Reding & Clark milling plant has a capacity for the output of one hundred barrels of flour daily, although the original capacity of the same was but forty

barrels a day. The value of the product has been increased from thirty thousand to seventy thousand dollars annually, the demand keeping pace with the augmented facilities. Now two salesmen are employed where one formerly was sufficient to handle the local demand, and the firm gives steady employment to a traveling salesman, who covers the territory within a radius of one hundred miles from Joplin. The firm employs a corps of twelve men in various capacities. By conservative methods and fair dealing it has increased its business from a former annual total of thirty thousand dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand, and is one of the most successful and popular business concerns in the entire southwest."

Albert P. Clark was born at Bentonville, Arkansas, on the 15th of March, 1849, and his early educational discipline was secured in the common schools at Bentonville, Arkansas. At the age of twenty-four years he initiated his independent business career, and during the long intervening period he has pressed steadily and surely along the pathway to definite success as one of the world's great army of productive workers. Integrity of purpose has characterized his course in all its relations and he has not been denied the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem. He has been a resident of Jasper county since 1873 and has been identified with his present business enterprise during all this time. Concerning him the following appreciative statements have been made: "Although highly honored in the community and with political preferment easily in his grasp, he has never held a public office nor been a candidate for one, although some of the most important public movements have been entrusted to his guidance. He is a staunch Democrat in politics and is prominently identified with both the lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as with its adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah, both Camp and Canton. He is president of the Joplin State Bank, and has other local capitalistic interests of important order. Mr. Clark is an ardent advocate of public enterprise, is one of the most loyal and public-spirited citizens of Joplin, and his services and funds are always at the disposal of the community in any worthy project to advance the city or the public welfare."

At Joplin, in the year 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Reding, a sister of his present business associate, and both are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as well as popular factors in connection with the social life of their home city. Concerning their children the following brief record is entered: Maude is the wife of T. K. Oakley, a prominent ranch owner in the state of Oregon; James Albert is one of the prominent business men of Joplin, where he is president of three large mining companies; Ethel, a graduate of Holden College and a young woman of most gracious personality, remains at the parental home; Edward Pierce, who is associated with the business of his father's firm and is one of the popular young business men of Joplin, in 1909 was here married to Miss Hazel Harrison, and they have one daughter, Katherine Elizabeth; Belle died at the age of about twenty-four years; and Clarence died at the age of three years.

Matthew D. Reding was born at Shoalsburg, Jasper county, Missouri, in 1854, and is a son of the late John S. Reding, one of the sterling pioneers and influential citizens of this county. Mr. Reding was afforded the advantages of the public schools and for fifteen years he was associated with his father in business. He learned the milling business in all its details and as a practical miller of marked ability he has the active supervision of the mills operated by the firm of Reding & Clark. His honored father having been the founder of the business, as has already

been noted in this context. He resides in a most beautiful country home near the mills, at Shoalsburg, and the place is one of the most attractive in this section of the state, as well as a center of refined and gracious hospitality. He is essentially progressive and public spirited in his civic attitude and is one of the well known, valued and popular business men of his native county. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

GEORGE W. MILLER, M. D.—The sterling character and fine professional attainments of Dr. Miller have given him prestige as one of the honored and essentially representative physicians and surgeons of Jasper county, and he has been engaged in active general practice in the city of Joplin for more than a score of years. In point of service he thus takes precedence of the greater number of his professional confreres in the county, and by them he is held in unqualified confidence and esteem, as is indicated by the fact that he has served as president of the Jasper County Medical Society.

The family of which Dr. Miller is a worthy scion was founded in America in the colonial days and the lineage is traced back to staunch English origin. The progenitors in America were members of the Society of Friends and first settled in New Jersey, whence representatives later removed to Pennsylvania, with whose history the name has been identified for many generations. Dr. Miller himself is a native of the old Keystone state, which is endeared to him by the gracious memories and associations of the past. He was born at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of May, 1845, and is a son of Thomas and Hannah (Ramage) Miller, both of whom were likewise natives of Pennsylvania, where they passed their entire lives. There Thomas Miller who was born in Fayette county, was for many years engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements, at New Geneva, but the later years of his life were devoted to agricultural pursuits. He died in 1882, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother of the Doctor was summoned to the life eternal in 1856, at the age of thirty-six years. Both were birthright members of the Society of Friends and ever continued their allegiance to the same, the while they well exemplified its noble and simple faith in their daily lives.

Dr. George W. Miller gained his early educational discipline in the common schools and in private schools in his native state, and as a youth he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors. He was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Pennsylvania for several years, and in the meanwhile he formulated definite plans for his future career. He determined to prepare himself for the medical profession, and with this end in view he finally entered the celebrated Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in the city of New York, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880 and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has ever continued a close student of his profession and in addition to having recourse to the best of its standard and periodical literature he has also taken effective post-graduate courses in leading medical institutions in New York city and Chicago.

In 1879 Dr. Miller had come to the west and established his home in Girard, Kansas, and after his graduation, in the following year, he here took up the active work of his profession. He continued in successful practice at Girard for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which, in 1890, he removed to Joplin, in which city he has since labored with all of zeal, ability and devotion in the work of his exacting vocation. He has found demand for his ministrations throughout the section tributary

to Joplin and his practice has been of extensive and representative order for many years, the while he has gained and retained a secure place in the confidence and affectionate regard of the people of his home city and county. He is serving as a member of the board of United States pension examining surgeons for Jasper county, and he is identified with the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Society and the Jasper County Medical Society, of which last mentioned he served as president for one year. He was also president of the Joplin Academy of Medicine, which was later merged with the county medical society. Broad-minded, liberal and public-spirited, Dr. Miller is ever found ready to give his co-operation in support of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community, and, while not desirous of political preferment he has given an unqualified allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, in so far as national issues are involved. In local affairs he maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and other social organizations, and his family hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

In his personality and benignant influence Dr. Miller well exemplifies the traits of the old-time family physician, though he has kept pace with the advances made in both departments of his professional work. He has proved a true friend, a dispenser of good cheer, a safe and wise counselor in all matter affecting the happiness and welfare of the family and the community. He has made of his calling something more than a cold-blooded science, without soul, heart or sympathy, and he has sedulously observed the best ethics and ideals of his profession, and his personal honor has been manifested in all the relations of life. His dominating purpose has been to alleviate suffering and distress, and his reward has been based upon honest and conscientious service.

At Girard, Kansas, in the year 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Miller to Miss Caroline Strauss, who was born at Hublersburg, Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of the late Dr. Henry P. Strauss, a representative physician of Pennsylvania and one who gave valiant service as Division surgeon with the Army of the Potomac in the Civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Miller have but one child, Mildred, who remains at the parental home.

I. N. THRELKELD.—The activity and enterprise of any growing center of population is perhaps as clearly indicated in the class of professional men who look after its legal interests as in any other respect, and it is with pleasure that we refer to I. N. Threlkeld, who is a member of the law firm of Coon & Threlkeld, which conducts a general practice of law. The accuracy and familiarity with legal lore of this firm is well known and their library consists of the highest legal authorities, territorial, state and federal court reports, etc., their practice being one of large and lucrative order. They are men who stand high in the estimation of the inhabitants of Joplin as citizens, while in the profession they have the admiration of the bar and the judiciary and their cases are prosecuted with persistency and tenacity of purpose which defies all just cause for defeat.

Mr. Threlkeld, of this review, was born in Illinois, on the 14th of March, 1871, and he is a son of Isaac and Eustacia (Anderson) Threlkeld, both of whom are deceased. The name "Threlkeld" is traced back through literature to the line of the Norman invasion in England, the family being originally of Norwegian and Danish extraction. The original representatives of the name in America were natives of Eng-

land, whence they immigrated to this country in the early colonial era of our national history, location having been made in Culpeper county, Virginia. Later members of the family followed Daniel Boone on his expedition into Kentucky and it may also be noted at this point that several generations of Mr. Threlkeld's maternal ancestors were prominent Kentuckians, who figured in the political, professional and social life of that commonwealth. Mr. Threlkeld's father was a farmer by occupation and he passed the greater part of his active business career on his estate in southern Illinois, where his demise occurred when he was in his forty-ninth year. The mother, who was a native of Mayfield, Kentucky, passed into the "great beyond" when her son, I. N., was a child of but two years of age.

I. N. Threlkeld passed the early days of his life on his father's farm, in connection with the work of which he waxed strong mentally and physically. He was nineteen years of age at the time of his father's death but prior to that time he had received a good common school education in Franklin county, Illinois. He was a student for three months in Ewing College, at Ewing, Illinois, and his first independent occupation was that of teaching, with which he was identified for two terms in Franklin county. In 1892 he entered the law office of his uncle, T. M. Mooneyhan, at Benton, Illinois, and there began the preparation for the legal profession. Being a poor boy without any means and not wishing to be dependent on his uncle for his support, he worked on the latter's farm in the evenings and mornings, in that way reimbursing the uncle for his keep. His progress in the absorption and assimilation of the minutia of the law was of rapid order and he was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1903, after having passed the examination before the Illinois court of appeals, at Mount Vernon, that state. He received his license to practice law from the supreme court of the state of Illinois and shortly after that event he removed to Belleville, Illinois, where he entered into a partnership alliance with R. A. Mooneyhan and where he remained for the ensuing two and a half years. In 1899, however, he decided to try new territory and in that year he went to Empire City, Kansas, where he soon built up a large and lucrative practice and where he served as city attorney for a period of three years. Being ambitious and seeking a larger field he, in 1903, decided to locate at Joplin and here he has since resided. In 1911 he formed a partnership with Byron H. Coon, under the firm name of Coon & Threlkeld, and this concern is rapidly becoming known as one of the leading law firms in Jasper county.

In Franklin county, Illinois, on the 3d of September, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Threlkeld to Miss Pearl Breveau, who was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 1st of December, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Threlkeld have no children. They are devout members of the Christian church in their religious faith and are popular in the social life of Joplin, where their attractive home is renowned for that gracious hospitality of the ancient and sincere type.

In politics Mr. Threlkeld is a progressive Republican and he has always been an active participant in the local political campaigns. The only office of which he has been incumbent since his advent in Joplin is that of secretary of the board of education, which he filled in 1907-8. In a fraternal way he has passed through the circle of Scottish Rite Masonry, having attained to the thirty-second degree. He is also a valued and appreciative member of Joplin Lodge, No. 335, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, besides which he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the organization known as the Yeomen. In connection with the business life of Joplin he is affiliated with the

Commercial Club. In all the walks of life Mr. Threlkeld has so conducted himself as to command the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men and as a citizen he is always on the *qui vive* to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community.

THOMAS HERRON.—Ideas backed with indefatigable energy,—the desire and power to accomplish big things,—these qualities make of success not an accident but a logical result. The man of initiative is he who combines with a capacity for hard work an indomitable will. Such a man recognizes no such thing as failure and his final success is on a parity with his well directed efforts. The term “self-made” has grown to be rather a hackneyed expression, but when applied significantly to the career of Thomas Herron it is not without meaning. He has earned his own livelihood from earliest youth and his business life as a miner and insurance man has been fraught with success of no mean order. For fully a third of a century he has maintained his home at Joplin, where he commands the unqualified regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

Thomas Herron was born in Carleton county, province of Ontario, Canada, the date of his nativity being the 22nd of March, 1851. He is a son of John and Margaret (Cram) Herron, the former of whom was born at Armagh, Ireland, in the year 1827, and the latter of whom was a native of Scotland, where her birth occurred in 1820. The father was a farmer by occupation and he passed the greater portion of his active business career in Canada, where he reared a family of twelve children. The paternal grandparents of him whose name initiates this article were Thomas and Jane (Gordon) Herron, who immigrated to America in an early day and who passed the closing years of their lives in the Dominion of Canada. William Gordon, great-grandfather of Thomas Herron, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, 1753, and died in Carleton county, Province of Ontario, Canada, at the advanced age of one hundred and eight years. The maternal grandparents of Thomas Herron, of this review, were John and Marguerite (Gow) Cram, both of Scotland, the Gow family being one of long standing in that country.

To the sturdy influence of the home farm Thomas Herron was reared to adult age and he received his preliminary educational training in the country schools of his native place. At an early age, when most young men are engrossed with youthful sports and pastimes, he began life in the lumber regions of the dense Canadian forests, where privation and hardships are the rule and by no means the exception. Invariably he made his bed with the rough but warm-hearted lumber men out in the northern wilds, miles and miles from any habitation, sleeping rolled up in a blanket out in the woods in all kinds of weather. He toiled on in the lumber industry for a number of years but gradually drifted into railroad construction work. With the passage of time he moved further and further south, getting into the state of Missouri, where he became a factor in the building of the Frisco system in this state. He continued to be identified with railroad work for a number of years, always working his way further south until finally he was in the great commonwealth of Texas. He then determined to locate permanently, and as a place of abode he chose Joplin, Missouri, which was then, in 1877, a booming town of several thousand inhabitants. After his arrival in this city he turned his attention to machine work, having become very familiar with that line of enterprise as the result of long experience in railroad construction. Eventually, however, he became interested in mining, having been offered a mining claim known as the Little Nugget Mine. He began to work this claim,

which proved a very valuable investment for him. At about this period his health became impaired, however, and he was forced to turn his attention to some less strenuous work. His son was a large insurance man at Joplin and Mr. Herron decided to buy an interest in that business, the same having grown to such gigantic proportions that another man was needed to run it. This was in the year 1908, and since that time Mr. Herron and his son have conducted the insurance agency known under the firm name of Thomas Herron & Son. They have achieved marked success as representatives of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Iowa.

On the 20th of October, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Herron to Miss Lola Franklin, the ceremony having been performed at Sherman, Texas. She was born and reared at Neosho, Missouri, and is a daughter of A. S. Franklin, long a prominent and influential citizen at Joplin. To Mr. and Mrs. Herron have been born two children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Bueford, born on the 4th of April, 1881, is engaged in the insurance business at Joplin, in company with his father, as previously noted; and Maude, born on the 20th of June, 1879, was united in marriage to W. A. Snodgrass on the 4th of August, 1907, and they maintain their home at Joplin, Missouri. Mrs. Herron is a woman of most gracious and pleasing personality and she is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

In political affairs of national import Mr. Herron is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party but in local politics he maintains an independent attitude. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, in the Scottish Rite branch of which he has attained to the ultimate degree—the thirty-third. He is also connected with Joplin Lodge, No. 335, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Herron is a man of high and honorable principles, is possessed of a splendid personality, is loyal to his friends and generous to the weak, and taken all in all he is a type of American manhood of whom any community would be justly proud.

MARTIN T. BALSLEY, M. D.—Various states of the Union have given valued contributions to the corps of representative physicians and surgeons now engaged in successful practice in Jasper county, and of the number who can claim Illinois as the place of their nativity a prominent representative is Dr. Balsley, who is known as one of the leading practitioners in the thriving metropolis of the county, the city of Joplin.

Dr. Balsley was born at Marshall, the judicial center of Clark county, Illinois, and the date of his nativity was May 7, 1853. He is a son of Hiram Cassady Balsley and Hester Ann (Smith) Balsley, the former of whom was born at Collinsville, Pennsylvania, and the latter of whom was a native of Vermont, the family having been founded in New England in the colonial days. Hiram C. Balsley was a pioneer of Illinois, was a cabinet maker by trade and vocation, and both he and his wife continued to reside in that state until their death, at Marshall, Clark county. They became the parents of eleven sons and two daughters, and of the number Dr. Martin T., a twin, was the seventh in order of birth. The daughters are deceased and only six of the sons are living.

Dr. Martin Toner Balsley is indebted to the public schools of his native place for his early educational training, which included a course in the high school. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he prosecuted his studies for one year in the medical department of Northwestern University, in Chicago, though the university itself is located in the beautiful suburban city of Evanston. He next entered

the medical department of Butler University, at Indianapolis, Indiana, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881 and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years thereafter he was engaged in practice at Marshall, Illinois, his native place, and for the ensuing six years he maintained his home and professional headquarters in the city of Danville, that state. There he remained until 1886, when he came to Joplin, where he has since maintained a position of prominence as one of the most able, successful and popular physicians and surgeons of Jasper county. He is now one of the oldest representatives of his profession in Joplin, in point of continuous practice in this city, and his business is of large and representative order, giving assurance alike of his fine professional ability and his personal hold upon popular confidence and esteem. The doctor is liberal and public-spirited and has done all in his power to further the best interests of the community along both material and social lines. He is unflagging in his devotion to his exacting vocation and is imbued with that deep human sympathy which transcends mere emotion and sentiment to become an actuating motive for helpfulness. He is actively identified with the American Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Society and the Jasper County Medical Society.

Dr. Balsley gives a staunch adherence to the Republican party but the honors and emoluments of political office have had no attraction for him. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second one-half or K. C. C. H. degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and he is a most appreciative and influential member of the great fraternity in Missouri. He has once served as illustrious grand master of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in this state, is a past Grand Sovereign of the Red Cross of Constantine, and is at the present time grand scribe of the host of the Missouri Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He has passed the various official chairs in the various York Rite bodies and is also a number in the Scottish Rite. The Doctor was formerly affiliated in an active way with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he served for three years as lieutenant colonel of the Patriarchs Militant. He also holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and other fraternal organizations, and is identified with the Joplin Commercial Club. He is at the present time the president and a valued and influential member of the board of education in his home city and takes deep interest in the public schools. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Balsley is a man of most gracious personality and his circle of friends in Jasper county is coincident with that of his acquaintances. His professional work has been of the most earnest and self-abnegating order and he is the loved physician to many of the leading families in the county. In a retrospective way it may be noted that the original representatives of the Balsley family in America came from Germany, settling in Pennsylvania prior to the war of the Revolution. The paternal grandfather of the Doctor attained to the patriarchal age of one hundred and four years; the father was eighty-two years of age at time of death, and the mother, of English lineage, attained to the age of eighty-four years.

In the year 1873, at Danville, Illinois, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Balsley to Miss Elsie Jane Sanderson, who was born in Vermilion county, that state, where her father, James Sanderson, was a pioneer settler. Concerning the children of Dr. and Mrs. Balsley the following brief data were given, all of the children having been born

in Joplin except the eldest, who is a native of Danville, Illinois: Nellie is now a student in an art school in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio; Clyde M. is a student in the medical department of Washington University, in the city of St. Louis, where he will be graduated as a member of the class of 1913; Mabel is a member of the class of 1911 in the Joplin high school; and Gladys is attending the public schools.

JOSEPH C. WATKINS.—Among the enterprising and energetic citizens of the younger generation at Joplin, Missouri, Joseph C. Watkins has gained recognition as one whose success in civil engineering work has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors. He has lived in this city since 1907 and during his residence here has gained marked distinction as a business man of ability and as a citizen of unusual loyalty and public spirit.

Joseph C. Watkins was born at Ashley, Missouri, on the 1st of September, 1877, and he is a son of Joseph C. Watkins, who was likewise born in Missouri and who was summoned to the life eternal in August, 1894, at the comparatively young age of fifty-one years. The father was a lawyer by profession but the greater portion of his active business career was devoted to educational work, he having been superintendent of schools at each of the following cities,—Ashley and Pleasant Hill, Missouri, and at Ennis, Texas, his death having occurred at the latter place, where he resided from 1888 until 1894. At the outbreak of the Civil war Joseph C. Watkins, Sr., was a lad of but seventeen years of age, slender and delicate constitutionally. He became fired with enthusiasm for the Confederate cause, however, and enlisted as a soldier under Captain McIntyre, in 1861. The company of which he was a member left Fulton, Missouri, on the 17th of June, 1861, and after long, toilsome marching and many other difficulties it overtook the Missouri troops under Governor Jackson in the south-western part of the state. On the march many of the young soldiers broke down and were forced to return home, but young Joe never faltered, always being one of the first to reach camp. He was a gallant and faithful young soldier and participated in many of the most important battles marking the progress of the war, among them being the battle of Carthage, in Jasper county, Missouri, where General Price was victorious. He also saw active service in the conflict at Wilson Creek, in Greene county, Missouri. Captain McIntyre, in speaking of Mr. Watkins, said: "He was always at his post, full of courage, obedient to discipline and a model soldier boy." He was enrolled as a member of Company A, First regiment, Third Division, Missouri State Guard. The company was infantry; John I. Burbridge, of Pike county, Missouri, was the colonel in command; General John B. Clark, of Howard county, Missouri, was division commander; and General Sterling Price, commander in chief of Missouri troops. Mr. Watkins served with all of valor and distinction until the close of the war and after peace had again been established he returned to Missouri, where was solemnized his marriage to Betty G. Alderson, a native of Missouri and a daughter of B. H. Alderson. She was born in St. Charles county, on the 28th of November, 1852, and died April 1, 1911, at Ennis, Texas. She was deeply beloved by all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Watkins the subject of this review was the second youngest.

Joseph C. Watkins, Jr., received his early educational training in the public schools of Ennis, Texas, where he was graduated in the local high school as a member of the class of 1898. Subsequently he attended the Missouri School of Mines, at Rolla, Missouri, in the civil engineering department of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901.

Immediately after graduation, Mr. Watkins entered upon the work of his profession by accepting a position with the Fort Smith & Western Railroad Company, with headquarters at Fort Smith, Arkansas. This road was then in process of construction and Mr. Watkins was employed in the locating of line surveys. He remained with this concern for a period of six months, when he resigned his position in order to accept a more lucrative one with the McDonald Land & Mining Company. He located at Pineville, Missouri, and had charge of the prospecting or mineral lands, in connection with which he managed some forty thousand acres of mineral and fruit lands, in McDonald county. He remained in that vicinity for one year, at the expiration of which he removed to Stone county, where he assumed charge of another tract of about forty thousand acres of land. He still has the management of the above tracts of land, a total of eighty-one thousand acres. In February, 1907, he removed to Joplin, where he has resided during the few intervening years to the present time. Mr. Watkins is manager for the McDonald Mining Company, and in addition to the affairs of that concern he is interested in a number of civil-engineering projects at Joplin.

At Pineville, Missouri, on the 14th of April, 1902, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Watkins to Miss Lola La Mance, who was born in Missouri, on the 27th of January, 1882, and who is a daughter of Marcus and Lora S. La Mance, prominent and popular residents of this state. Mr. La Mance is deceased, and his wife is living with Mr. Watkins. She is state agent for the W. C. T. U. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have one child,—Lora Lee, whose birth occurred at Pineville, on the 2nd of August, 1904.

Mr. Watkins' paternal ancestors were of Welsh-Irish stock, while his ancestry on his mother's side was of pure Irish extraction. The original representatives of the Watkins family in America came to this country in the early colonial days, some of them having served as soldiers in the war of the Revolution. In his political convictions Mr. Watkins is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, in which his activity extends only to the exercise of his right of franchise. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he is a valued and appreciative member of Joplin Lodge, No. 335, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Joplin Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons; and the Order of the Eastern Star. By reason of his father's service in the Civil war he is a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans camp at Joplin and he is also a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. In addition to his civil-engineering work and numerous other activities Mr. Watkins is a regular student in the business men's law class at Joplin, where he is preparing for that profession. He and his wife are devout members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in which he sings in the choir. Mr. Watkins is a business man of irreproachable conduct,—one whose fair and honorable methods have won him the confidence and esteem of his friends and associates. He is deeply interested in community affairs and gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all projects advanced for the good of the general public.

E. F. CAMERON.—True genius is that exemplified in determined application along a rigidly defined line of effort, and in its train such genius brings its due measure of success. By the proper utilization of natural power and acquired knowledge Mr. Cameron has gained a secure place as an able member of the bar of his native state, and he is engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession in the city of Jop-

lin, where he has so ordered his course as to secure substantial vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem.

E. F. Cameron was born on the homestead farm of his father, in Vernon county, Missouri, and the date of his nativity was February 6, 1879. He is a son of E. F. and Elizabeth (Sullards) Cameron, both of whom likewise claim Missouri as their native heath. The father was born in Andrew county and was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Clay county, where he was reared and educated and where he gained his early experience in connection with the great basic industry of agriculture, to which he continued to give allegiance throughout the course of his active career and in connection with which he has gained independence and definite prosperity. In Clay county was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Sullards and in 1869 they removed to Vernon county, where the mother died when the subject was seven months old, on September 5, 1879. The father married again, and here they continued to reside for many years and where the father became a representative agriculturist and stock-grower. He is now living virtually retired, in Clay county, and he commands the unqualified esteem of all who know them. Of their children two sons and three daughters are living.

He whose name introduces this sketch gained his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native county, where he was reared to adult age under the benignant influences of the home farm. After completing the curriculum of the district school he entered the high school at Nevada, the judicial center and metropolis of Vernon county, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896. Thereafter he was for three years a student in the academic department of the University of Missouri, at Columbia, and he then entered the law department of the same admirable institution, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901 and from which he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. His graduation involved his prompt admission to the bar of his native state and in June, 1901, he came to Joplin, where he formed a professional alliance with Preston E. Gardner, with whom he continued to be associated in practice until Mr. Gardner removed to Texas, in 1909. Since that time Mr. Cameron has conducted an individual practice and he has shown himself so thoroughly qualified as to gain a substantial and appreciative clientage, in connection with which he has appeared in many important litigated causes and gained repute as a versatile, painstaking and successful advocate, as well as a conservative and well fortified counselor. He served as city attorney of Joplin in 1905-7, and gave a most successful administration. In 1906 he was made the nominee on the Democratic ticket for the office of prosecuting attorney of Jasper county, but was unable to overcome the Republican majority which compassed the defeat of his party ticket. He has been a zealous and valued worker in behalf of the cause of the Democratic party and has been active in its various campaign manoeuvres. He is one of the representative younger members of the bar of Jasper county and his success in his profession cannot but prove cumulative, as his powers and close application insure consecutive and well merited advancement in his chosen calling.

In the city of Joplin, on the 8th of May, 1907, Mr. Cameron was united in marriage to Miss Nora Molloy, daughter of Timothy C. Molloy, concerning whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron have one son, David Molloy, who was born on the 20th of September, 1910.

EDWARD J. PEARSON.—As the years relentlessly mark the milestones on the pathway of time, the older generation slowly gives way to the new and gradually there passes from our midst the men who made our country what it is and who built up this western empire for the men of now. In every generation and in every community some few men leave an indelible imprint upon the history of that community and upon the memory of those who have known them by their ability to fight and win even against great odds, and by that kind of character which wins lasting friends because of that innate quality which people know as loyalty. Edward J. Pearson, who passed into the great beyond at his home in Joplin, Missouri, on the 18th of December, 1907, was one of those.

Edward J. Pearson was one of the best known men in the city of Joplin, where he figured prominently in business and public affairs from the time of his arrival here, in 1888, to the time of his death, in 1907. Mr. Pearson acquitted himself with the efficiency which is always characteristic of signal ability in every undertaking to which he directed his attention. He was a native son of the state of Kansas, his birth having occurred at Lawrence on the 22nd of September, 1865. He was a son of William and Sarah Pearson, and when a small boy his parents removed to Cherryvale, Montgomery county, Kansas, where he was reared to maturity. His preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were offered in the public schools of Cherryvale, the same being effectively supplemented by extensive reading and by instruction from that greatest of all teachers, Experience. He initiated his independent business career as a clerk in the hardware store of Butler & Frickeleton, of Cherryvale, and he continued to be identified with that line of enterprise for a number of years. Subsequently he was employed as a clerk in a dry goods house at Baxter Springs, Kansas. In 1888, however, he severed his connections with the firm last mentioned and came to Joplin, Missouri, where he soon became connected with the J. J. Graham Grocery Company, of which he became president and general manager on the death of Mr. Graham. When that concern went out of business, in 1904, Mr. Pearson became district representative of various cigar manufacturers and for a time he was himself engaged in the cigar manufacturing business. At the time of his demise he was representing several of the largest cigar concerns in the country.

In his political convictions Mr. Pearson was a staunch advocate of the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he was an active and zealous factor. He was closely identified with the local leaders of the party and at election time many of the details of the campaign were entrusted to his never failing activity and energy. He was a close personal friend of the late Thomas Connor, whom he served in the capacity of private secretary during that gentleman's incumbency of the office of state senator in the Missouri legislature. His work as a designer of some of the laws that have been adopted by the state government is well known and fully appreciated. "He was skilful in debate, a parliamentarian of ability and knew the rules of the political game thoroughly." He was a member of the house committee of the state legislature at the time of his call to the great beyond. He was an especially prominent member in the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he was honored with many important positions of trust and responsibility. As a citizen he was decidedly loyal and public spirited and no one in Joplin commanded a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem than did he. His extraordinary executive ability and inde-

fatigable energy won for him the place he occupied in the business world and his jovial disposition and broad human sympathy endeared him to the hearts of all with whom he came in contact, the list of his personal friends being practically coincident with that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Pearson was twice married, but there were no children born of the first marriage. In the year 1895, on the 15th of May, at Joplin, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pearson to Miss Pearl Graham, a daughter of John James and Hettie (Campbell) Graham. Mr. Graham was born in Athens, Ohio, and Mrs. Graham in Maysville, Kentucky. To this union was born one child, Graham Pearson, who was born on the 7th of March, 1899. Mrs. Pearson is a woman of many accomplishments, and during his lifetime was her husband's closest friend and companion. Their domestic relations were of an ideal character, marked by complete devotion and unstinted conjugal affection. Surviving Mr. Pearson are a mother who resides in California; a widow and a son.

As indicating the generous and sympathetic personality of the man and the appreciation in which he was held by his fellow citizens, the following brief statements are taken from an article which appeared in the *Joplin News Herald* at the time of Mr. Pearson's death.

"Mr. Pearson was conscious to within a few minutes of his death, his last words being: 'Tell the people that my heart is all right.' In these words Ed Pearson epitomized a character that was loved by even his enemies. Those who knew Ed Pearson's failings loved him for his faults. Those who knew his goodness of heart forgot that he possessed faults. In that he loved his fellowman and had for all a kindly sympathy and a generosity that was one of his chief characteristics, his heart was right. His benevolence was as broad as the field of thought; his desire to aid and befriend his neighbors was sincere and tactful. The closing speech of his career was typical of his nature."

ROBERT M. JAMES, M. D.—Numbered among the able and popular representatives of the younger generation in the medical profession in Jasper county is Dr. Robert Myles James, who is established in the successful practice of medicine and surgery in the city of Joplin and who is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of the county and city in which he has elected to establish his home.

Dr. James was born in Alma, Arkansas, on the 18th of February, 1880, and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of that state, within whose borders were also born his parents, John D. and Mary (Steward) James, who now maintain their home in Joplin, where the father is prominently identified with mining interests and has other investments of important order. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Jasper county, ever ready to lend his cooperation in furthering enterprises for the general good of the community and known as a man of sterling character and marked business acumen. John D. James established his permanent home in Joplin in 1897 and he is now known as one of the representative citizens of this flourishing city, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. Though never a seeker of political preferment, he accords a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party. John D. and Mary (Steward) James had seven sons and one daughter, and the family relations have been of the most grateful order, marked by harmony and common interest and helpfulness.

After due preliminary discipline in the public schools of his native state, Dr. Robert M. James entered the literary department of the Uni-

versity of Arkansas, in which he continued his higher academic studies for a period of three years. He then began preparing himself for his chosen profession, and for the work of the same he admirably qualified himself by completing the prescribed technical curriculum in the St. Louis Medical University, in the city of St. Louis. In this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of 1904 and from the same he received his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. In October of the same year he opened an office in Joplin, where he has since been engaged in general practice and where he has demonstrated his professional ability in an unequivocal way. He has gained a satisfactory practice and his personal popularity has proved a very definite factor in furthering his success as a practitioner. He is identified with the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Society and the Jasper County Medical Society, of which last mentioned he served as secretary for five years and of which he is at the present time vice-president. These preferments indicate the esteem accorded him by his professional confreres in the county. The Doctor is a most appreciative and indefatigable student and keeps constantly in line with the advances made in both medicine and surgery, the while his devotion to his profession is such as to imply subordination of all other interests, though he is essentially alert and progressive as a citizen and loyal to all civic duties and responsibilities. In the Masonic fraternity is identified with the various local organizations and in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he has attained to the fourteenth degree at the time of this writing. In politics he is aligned as an advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. His wife is a member of the Baptist church.

On the 15th of June, 1905, Dr. James was united in marriage to Miss Winning Claycomb, who was born and reared in Joplin, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Hon. Stephen H. Claycomb, former lieutenant governor of this state. Dr. and Mrs. James have two daughters,—Robert Winning, born November 1, 1908, and Sara, born April 22, 1910.

WILLIAM S. WALLACE, senior member of the Wallace Hardware Company, Webb City, Missouri, has been identified with the business activities of Jasper county since the fall of 1898, and figures to-day as a prominent factor in the commercial life of the town.

Mr. Wallace looks to Illinois as the place of his nativity, he having been born in Morgan county, that state, July 30, 1869, a son of Richard M. and Ellen J. (Potter) Wallace, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Rhode Island, Connecticut. In 1872 the Wallace family moved from Illinois to Kansas and settled in Bourbon county, where the parents still live, the father being engaged in merchandising there. In their family were ten children, of whom William S. was the first born.

William S. Wallace was five years old when his parents moved to Kansas. In Bourbon county he was reared and received his schooling. Leaving school at the age of eighteen, he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which trade he followed as a young man for about a dozen years, during this time taking some contracts and personally conducting the work. This was in Bourbon and Crawford counties, Kansas. In the autumn of 1898 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, landing in Webb City, October 1st. Here for six years he continued contracting and building, erecting a number of good residences and other important buildings. From 1904 to 1906 he was engaged in mining, which did not prove a profitable venture and from which he withdrew after having suffered considerable loss. He saved enough, however, to enable him to open up a hardware business, in a small way, which he did in November, 1907, at 211 North Allen street. As his busi-

ness prospered he put his earnings back into it, and has increased his stock from time to time until to-day he has the leading retail hardware store in Webb City and is doing a most satisfactory business. On April 8, 1911, his son Richard L. Wallace became a partner with him, and the business is now conducted under the firm name of the Wallace Hardware Company. His younger son, Elbert N., is also a member of the firm.

Mr. Wallace is identified, fraternally, with the Modern Woodmen of America, the International Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Aid, at this writing being president of the local organization of the last named. Politically he is a Democrat, but of recent years has taken little part in politics other than to cast his franchise, his time and attention having been given to his own private business affairs.

Mr. Wallace married July 27, 1887, at Ft. Scott, Bourbon county, Kansas, Miss Louise Chimpky, a native of that county and a daughter of Henry Chimpky, deceased. Henry Chimpky was born in Germany, and was one of the pioneers of Bourbon county. His wife, also deceased, was a native of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have had four children, namely: Richard L., born September 23, 1888, married, December 4, 1910, Miss Ida Mayer, a native of Carthage, Missouri; Lula Pearl, born July 25, 1890, is the wife of D. C. Mallory, an attorney of Webb City, Missouri; Grace May, born May 15, 1892, died in infancy; and Elbert Nelson was born February 23, 1893,—all natives of Bourbon county. The sons are high-school graduates and have had business college training.

JAMES T. B. YARYAN, county treasurer of Jasper county, Missouri, was born in Wapello county, Iowa, January 29, 1848, a son of Jacob and Sarah (Bedell) Yaryan. His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were Pennsylvania Dutch, and his father and mother were natives respectively of Indiana and Ohio; both are deceased. Jacob Yaryan was one of the pioneer farmers of Wapello county, Iowa, he having settled there about 1840. In his family were six sons and one daughter, James being the fourth in order of birth.

James T. B. Yaryan was reared on his father's farm and received his education in the country schools near by. After he reached his majority he engaged in farming in Ringgold county, Iowa, and carried on agricultural pursuits there from 1865 until 1870, when he came to Missouri and settled on a farm in Galena township, Jasper county. He has since that time made his home in this county, dividing his time between farming and mining until 1907, when he was elected to the office of county treasurer. In November, 1910, he was elected to succeed himself, and is now the incumbent of this office.

During the Civil war Mr. Yaryan was a member of Company E, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, and was in the service nineteen months, during which time he participated in numerous engagements, including the battle of Vicksburg and the march with Sherman to the sea. His honorable discharge is dated August 22, 1865, and he is a worthy member of the G. A. R.

Politically Mr. Yaryan has always been a Republican and has taken an enthusiastic interest in party affairs. His election to the office he now holds is fitting recognition of his standing as a party worker and representative citizen.

Mr. Yaryan married, October 30, 1875, Miss Ella F. Holt, a native of Iowa and a daughter of George Holt, of that state. This union was blessed in the birth of five children: Burchard H., George, Nellie, Ray T. and Ross, all born in Jasper county. Mrs. Yaryan died January 11,



Charles A. Robinson

1911. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as also is Mr. Yaryan.

CHARLES A. ROBINSON.—Through an extensive and varied experience in newspaper work Charles A. Robinson, of Joplin, acquired a knowledge of men, their methods of thought and impulses to action, and of the world in general, which qualified him well for almost any other line of productive endeavor for which he was adapted by natural endowment and inclination, and has made him successful in all his undertakings. He was a poor boy and early in life found himself at the mercy of the buffets of fate and compelled to take care of himself and work his own way to comfort and consequence among men. He accepted his destiny with cheerfulness and entered upon the task before him with alacrity, applying all his powers to whatever he had to do and making every hour of his labor tell to his advantage.

Mr. Robinson is a native of our adjoining state of Kansas, and was born in its county of Johnson on July 9, 1875. His father, Richard C. Robinson, was born and reared in Ohio, and the mother, whose maiden name was Mary Miller, was a native of Illinois. They are now living in Neosho county, Kansas, where they are profitably engaged in farming and generally esteemed as among the most worthy and useful citizens of the prolific and progressive region in which they live.

They were the parents of nine children, of whom Charles A. was the third in the order of birth, but the eldest of the six that survived. He obtained a limited education in the public school in Olathe, Kansas, attending it until he reached the age of eleven years. The exigencies of his situation then compelled him to go to work for himself, and he began his useful and progressive career as a newsboy, selling the old line newspapers of Kansas City. He was so apt and alert in his work, and so keenly on the lookout for something better, that he soon secured a more agreeable and remunerative position in the circulation department of the *Kansas City Journal*. His duties in this engagement were to establish agencies and news depots in various places, and thus help to build up the circulation of the paper. He was very energetic and successful in his efforts and won high commendation from the paper for his enterprise.

He continued in connection with newspaper work in Kansas City until 1894, then went to Chicago and secured employment in the circulation department of the *Chicago Tribune*, with which he was connected about three years. In 1897 he came West again and located in Kansas City, Missouri, where he opened a retail grocery store, establishing himself at the corner of Main and Thirty-first streets. One year of mercantile life was enough for him at that time, and at the end of it he returned to the newspaper line, taking employment in the circulation department of the *Joplin Globe*. He remained with the *Globe* nine years, and made an excellent record in its service.

In 1908 he was appointed receiving teller of the Joplin Gas Company, a position in which he has given eminent satisfaction to his employer and its patrons, and extended and intensified the general esteem in which he has always been held. He is careful and correct in his work, courteous and obliging in his demeanor, constant in attention to the requirements of his position and faithful in the performance of every duty. These traits of character, together with his well known ability and his loyal service on all occasions to his polit-

ical party, induced his party to appoint him city clerk under the Democratic administration of 1911.

Mr. Robinson is a firm believer in the political principles of the Democratic party and an earnest and effective worker for its success in all campaigns. He is recognized by both its leaders and its rank and file. He knows the voters and how to commend the cause he represents to their judgment and approval, and is therefore able to render great service to the organization and its candidates whenever he takes the field, as he always does.

His ancestors on his father's side of the house came to this country from the north of Ireland and located in Ohio. Members of the family have helped materially to develop and build up that great state, and have written their record in its history in lines very creditable to themselves and deeds very serviceable to the commonwealth. Succeeding generations have lived and labored in many states, and everywhere have well sustained the traditions and inspiring examples furnished by the earlier arrivals and residents of the family connection on American soil.

Mr. Robinson was married in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 9, 1897, to Miss Nellie Norris, a daughter of Captain W. H. P. Norris, a valiant soldier in the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry during the Civil war. They have one child, Charles A. Robinson, Jr., whose life began in Joplin on June 26, 1904. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. They have an attractive home in Joplin, at 616 North Joplin street.

EVERETT POWERS, M. D.—For a number of years Dr. Everett Powers has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Carthage, Missouri, and the years have told the story of a successful career due to the possession of innate talent and acquired ability along the line of one of the most important professions to which a man may devote his energies,—the alleviation of pain and suffering and the restoration of health, which is man's most cherished and priceless possession. This is an age of progress in all lines of achievement and Dr. Powers has kept abreast of the advancement that has revolutionized methods of medical and surgical practice in recent years. He is now devoting his entire time and attention to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and along those lines has achieved marked success in this section of the state.

A native of Missouri, Dr. Powers was born in Franklin county, this state, on the 2d of June, 1869, and he is a son of John Alexander and Maria Louisa (Crowder) Powers, the former of whom was born in the old commonwealth of Virginia and the latter of whom claimed Montgomery, Alabama, as the place of her nativity. The father was a physician and surgeon by profession and he settled in Franklin county, Missouri, about the year 1843. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1885 and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1902.

The last born in a family of ten children, Dr. Powers, of this notice, received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Franklin county, and he also attended the Missouri State Normal School. As a young man he decided upon the medical profession as his life work and in 1889 he was matriculated as a student in the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently he attended Jefferson Medical College, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated in 1896. Appreciating the value of specialization along the line of his profession, he turned his attention to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat,

taking special courses in that field in the New York Post-Graduate School & Hospital, in 1895, and in the Philadelphia Polyclinic, in 1900. He went abroad for work in 1901, studying for a time at Vienna, Austria, and in 1903-4 he studied at Berlin, Germany. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Carthage, Missouri, for the past ten years, and is here recognized as the best specialist in the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in the state. In connection with his work, Dr. Powers is affiliated with the Missouri State Medical Society, the Southwest Missouri Medical Society, the Jasper County Medical Society and with the American Medical Association. His practice is limited to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and he maintains well equipped offices in the Central National Bank building.

On the 29th of October, 1903, at Carthage, Missouri, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Powers to Miss Marian Lucy Wright, who was born in the state of Indiana and who is a daughter of Curtis Wright. The Wright family is one of the most prominent ones in Carthage, where the home has been maintained since 1889. To Dr. and Mrs. Powers has been born one child,—Marian Louisa, whose natal day is the 16th of June, 1905.

While Dr. Powers is not aligned as a supporter of any political party he manifests a deep and sincere interest in all public questions and takes an active part in community affairs. He is independent in the exercise of his franchise, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to vote along strictly partisan lines. In his religious faith he is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Carthage Lodge, No. 197, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; and with Meridian Sun Chapter, No. 61, Royal Arch Masons, at Carthage.

WILLIAM P. GREEN.—Education and financial assistance are very important factors in achieving success in the business world of to-day, but they are not the main elements. Persistency and determination figure much more prominently and a man possessed of those qualities is bound to win a fair amount of success. William P. Green, whose name forms the caption for this article, earned his own education and during the later years of his life he has climbed to a high place on the ladder of achievement. He is one of the most prominent citizens in Carthage and at the present time, in 1911, is secretary and treasurer of the Carthage Transfer & Storage Company, one of the most important business concerns in this city.

William P. Green was born in Clinton county, Ohio, on the 9th of February, 1848, and he is a son of Jesse and Alice (Paxson) Green, both of whom were born and reared in the state of Ohio, the former in Clinton county and the latter in Logan county. In the agnatic line William P. Green traces his ancestry back to stanch old North Carolina stock, his ancestors having come to America from Ireland, about the year 1800, and on the maternal side he is descended from an old Tennessee family. Jesse Green maintained his home in Ohio until the winter of 1870, at which time he removed, with his family, to Jasper county, Missouri, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Marion township and where he was also a preacher in the old Quaker church in that vicinity. He was a very religious, high-principled man and at the time of his demise, in February, 1886, the community lost one of its best and most public-spirited citizens. He did not serve in the Civil war on account of his religious principles and he was violently opposed to slavery. His cherished and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Alice Paxson,

was summoned to the life eternal in 1887. Concerning their six children the following brief data are here incorporated,—Anna is the widow of Christian Stout, of Carthage; John died in Jasper County, Missouri, about the year 1890; William P. is the immediate subject of this review; John, who was a physician and surgeon by profession, was engaged in that line of work at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, for a number of years, and coming to Carthage, Missouri in 1884, he was here engaged in the practice of medicine until the time of his death, in 1890; Angelina is the wife of Joseph Hubbard, who is a farmer and contractor at Miami, Oklahoma; and Delphina is the wife of C. N. Wetherell, a plumber at Carthage, Missouri.

In the public schools of his native place William P. Green received his early educational training, working on his father's farm during the busy seasons and attending school during the winter terms. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ohio until the year 1870, at which time he came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he was engaged in farming until 1875. In that year he settled in Carthage, where he engaged in the farm machinery business, following the same for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he began to travel for a farm-machinery concern. He represented the Champion Harvester Machine Company of Springfield, Ohio, for ten years and for three years he was with the Deere Mansur Company of St. Louis, Missouri. Subsequently he again entered the employ of the Springfield company, traveling for twenty-six years in all. In 1894 he established the Green-Hurst Transfer company, his business partner having been Earl Hurst and the place of business located at Carthage. Three years later, when the Carthage Transfer & Storage Company was incorporated, Mr. Green became secretary and treasurer of that concern. The other officers are: W. H. Thorp, president; and Earl Hurst, vice-president.

At Zanesfield, Logan county, Ohio, on the 24th of February, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Green to Miss Jennie Hankins, who was born at Bordentown, New Jersey, and who is a daughter of William Hankins. William Hankins was one of the earliest settlers in Jasper county, Missouri, where he was long engaged in farming. Concerning the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Green the following brief record is here inserted,—Gertrude, who was born in Logan county, Ohio, is the wife of D. O. Clark, of Champaign, Illinois; Emma, born in Jasper county, Missouri, is the wife of Earl Hurst, who is engaged in business at Carthage with Mr. Green, of this review, as previously noted; Bertha, who was born at Carthage, Missouri, remains at home with her parents, as does also Paul H., who is engaged in the plumbing business at Carthage. The beautiful family home of the Greens is at 216 Meridian street.

In politics Mr. Green is an ardent supporter of Republican principles, believing that the policies of that party make for the best government. He has never desired political preferment of any description but gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. In their religious faith the family are devout members of the First Congregational church, in which Mr. Green is a member of the board of trustees. Mr. Green is strictly a self-made man and in view of that fact his success in life is the more gratifying to contemplate. He is a man of great benevolence and broad human sympathy and it may be said concerning him that the circle of his friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

JOSEPH DEAN HARRIS, lawyer, of Carthage, Missouri, was born on a farm in Jasper county, Missouri, on the 28th day of December, 1877. His father was Sylvester D. Harris, a native of New York and a veteran

of the Civil war, he having served in the First Kansas Regiment. His mother, Mary Ann Harris, nee Patterson, was a native of North Carolina. He passed his childhood on the farm, there he became well acquainted with hard labor, at which he was employed during the summer and in winter he attended school. He was educated in the public schools, later attending the Carthage Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1899. Thereupon he took up the study of law in the law office of Judge Amos Green, under Judge Green's immediate supervision, and was admitted to the bar in 1900. In June of the same year he opened a law office at Carthage, and within the course of a few years became one of the leading members of the Jasper County bar. Unflagging energy and an unrelenting disposition to thoroughness are among his foremost characteristics, and to them in large measure is due his success at the bar. Mr. Harris was elected to the office of city attorney of the city of Carthage in 1904, and was re-elected in 1906, serving four years in this office. During his incumbency in the city attorney's office the city was engaged in an unusual amount of heavy litigation, chief among which were numerous suits between the municipality and the public service corporations operating within its limits. All this varied litigation Mr. Harris conducted with marked ability, energy and skill. He retired from this office with a rapidly growing law practice that demanded his entire attention. He has built up and now enjoys a very large and extensive practice.

He was married to Miss Mary R. Maxwell on June 17, 1903, who with her parents came to Carthage from Carbondale, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Harris delights in music and she is possessed of a splendid voice and a charming personality. She likewise takes an intense interest in her husband's success in his profession. They have three delightful children, Maxwell J., Mary Frances and Marcella Elizabeth Harris.

Mr. Harris owns one of the finest homes in Carthage, located at No. 107 North Maple street, in one of the best residence districts of the city. It is built of Carthage stone and presents a very handsome appearance.

RICHARD THRALLS.—Industrious, enterprising and energetic, Richard Thralls has for several years been actively associated with the development and promotion of the mercantile interests of Webb City, being numbered among its leading grocers. Coming on the paternal side of the house of French and German ancestry, he was born October 6, 1862, in Vigo county, Indiana. His father, Charles Jacob Thralls, a native of Kentucky, spent a part of his early life in Indiana, from there removing with his family to Bates county, Missouri, in 1869. Taking up a tract of land, he was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in February, 1871, while yet in the prime of life. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Cameron, was born in Kentucky, in 1830, of Scotch-Irish stock, and is now living in Joplin, Missouri, and, despite her burden of years, is in excellent health.

A lad of seven years when he came with his parents to Missouri, Richard Thralls obtained his early education in the rural schools of Bates county, attending regularly summer and winter until fourteen years of age. The ensuing four years he assisted in the management of the home farm. Ambitious, however, to do something for himself, he then rented one hundred and sixty acres of land and began farming on his own account, for six years being employed in tilling the soil and stock raising. Locating then in Butler, Missouri, Mr. Thralls carried on a very prosperous business as a dealer in meat and in live stock until 1903. Disposing then of all his interests in that locality he came to Webb City

and embarked in the retail grocery business, for five years being located at the corner of Madison and Frisco avenues, but since that time having been at his present location, No. 202 South Allen street. Mr. Thralls has one of the finest equipped and best stocked grocery stores in the city, and is exceedingly well patronized, being especially successful in meeting the demands of his extensive patrons. He is a member of the Merchants' Association, and though affiliated with the Democratic party takes no active part in politics. Religiously he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Thralls married, in Butler, Missouri, October 25, 1887, Ella Evans, who was born in Wayne county, Iowa, July 30, 1864, of German and Welsh ancestry. Her father, Frederick Evans, migrated from Iowa to Missouri, becoming a pioneer settler of Bates county. He was in the dairy business, and was subsequently successfully engaged in business pursuits until his death, August 4, 1898. His widow, Elizabeth Evans, is still living, her home being in Oklahoma. Nine children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Evans, six daughters and three sons, Mrs. Thralls being the sixth child in succession of birth.

Mr. and Mrs. Thralls are the parents of three children, all of whom are living at home, namely: Zoe, born in Butler, Missouri, December 6, 1888; Vance, born February 9, 1890; and Mabel, born May 22, 1892.

JESSE A. ZOOK.—Sidney Smith once said: "Whatever you are from nature, keep to it; never desert your own line of talent. Be what nature intended you for, and you will succeed." The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch has shown by his career that he understands the thought above expressed, for he has measured his own ability and hewn his way straight to the line thus marked out, becoming, in truth, a fine representative of the self-made men of Jasper county. A son of John W. Zook, he was born May 19, 1863, in Muncie, Indiana.

Coming with his parents to Missouri in 1869, Mr. Zook was educated in the public schools of Carthage. Soon after leaving school he secured employment in a printing office, beginning as a printer's devil, and in the years that followed mastered the mechanical details of the printer's trade with the same enthusiasm that later characterized his every effort. In 1887 Mr. Zook joined the editorial staff of the *Joplin Herald*, edited by Kit Carson, and occupied the position until 1900. Continuing his journalistic work, he was editor and part owner of the *Webb City Register* from 1902 until 1906, when he sold his interests in the paper and returned to Joplin. The ensuing two years Mr. Zook was mining editor for the Joplin papers, and since 1908 has been special correspondent on zinc and lead statistics, writing for Eastern Metal journals, his articles being of importance to the industrial world in governing zinc metal prices.

Politically Mr. Zook is identified with the Democratic party, and religiously he belongs to the Christian church. Fraternally he is a member of Fellowship Lodge, No. 345, A. F. & A. M., of Joplin; of Joplin Council of Kadosh, No. 3, A. A. S. R.; and of Joplin Lodge, No. 501, B. P. O. E.

On November 6, 1887, Mr. Zook was united in marriage with Ida E. Snodgrass, daughter of Hamilton Snodgrass, of Webb City, and into their home four children made their advent, namely: Dixie, born December 26, 1888; Hamilton, born November 25, 1890; Jesse, born May 10, 1894; and Wesler A., born October 23, 1903, the latter, alone surviving.

WILLIAM W. McNEILL.—For thirty years prior to his death, which occurred on the 5th of May, 1899, William Wallace McNeill has been numbered among the sterling citizens and representative farmers of Jasper county, where he developed a fine landed estate of one hundred and forty acres, upon which his widow still maintains her home. He achieved success through his well directed endeavors along normal lines of productivity and enterprise, was a man of strong character and independent views, and his rectitude and sincerity, as coupled with his generous and kindly nature, gained to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His memory is held in lasting honor in the county that so long represented his home and it is most consonant that in this history be entered a brief record of his career.

William Wallace McNeill was a scion of the staunchest of Scottish ancestry and exemplified in his character and labors the sterling qualities of the sturdy race from which he was sprung, the while he ever took due pride in reverting to the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, the family of which he was a representative having been founded in that commonwealth in the pioneer epoch of its history. Mr. McNeill was born on the homestead farm of his parents, near Chilli-cothe, the judicial center of Ross county, Ohio, and the date of his nativity was August 25, 1833, so that he was nearly sixty-six years of age when he was summoned from the scene of his mortal endeavors. He was a son of John and Rebecca (Wiley) McNeill, both of whom were likewise natives of Ohio. The former's parents were born and reared in Scotland and his father, who likewise bore the name of John, came to America as a young man. He first settled in Virginia, on the south branch of the Potomac river, and thence removed finally to Ohio, where he secured a tract of seventy-two hundred acres of the richest land to be found in the state, the same having been principally in Ross county, where he became a pioneer settler and prominent and influential citizen. He developed a large farm from the virgin wilds and he maintained his home for many years at Frankfort, Ross county. He contributed in large measure to the material and civic advancement and upbuilding of that section of the state and was liberal and public-spirited, the while he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in need or affliction. He erected at Frankfort a good church edifice for the Methodist Episcopal society, and presented the property to the church organization. It is related as one of his kindly acts that when a poor man in the community lost one of his horses, which was killed by lightning, Mr. McNeill promptly donated to this neighbor a good span of horses, and the same consideration and generosity was manifested in all the relations of his life. His son, John, father of the subject of this memoir, likewise became one of the extensive agriculturists and stock-growers of Ross county, where he owned a fine estate. His home was one in which a gracious and generous hospitality was ever in evidence, and the wayfaring man or the stranger was never sent away empty. His heart was attuned to sympathy and tolerance and his life was filled with kindly thoughts and kindly deeds. Strong in his convictions, he was an implacable foe of wrong and injustice, and he ever strove to aid his fellowmen in living lives of integrity and usefulness. He commanded the high regard of all who knew him and both he and his wife continued their residence in Ross county, Ohio, until their death. Though he was zealous in the support of measures projected for the general good of the community he had no predilection for public office and never consented to accept candidacy for the same.

William W. McNeill, the subject of this brief memoir, was reared to maturity under the benignant influences of the old homestead farm

on which he was born, and he early began to assist in its work and management, the while he duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. At the time of the gold excitement in California he was one of the adventurous young men who made their way to the New Eldorado in search of the precious metal, and he remained in that state for a period of seven years, within which he was measurably successful in his quest for gold and in connection with other lines of enterprise. After his return to his native county he there took unto himself a wife, in December, 1868, and in the following spring he came with his bride to Jasper county, Missouri, and established his home on the farm which he had here purchased in the summer of 1868. He soon completed the house on the place, having instituted the work of building the same before he went to Ohio for his bride, and here the young couple took up their abode. It is interesting to record that this original dwelling is the nucleus of the attractive residence still occupied by Mrs. McNeill. Additions and other improvements were made from time to time and the house is now one of the fine homesteads of this favored section of the state. The land here purchased by Mr. McNeill comprised a tract of three hundred acres, and he paid for the same at the rate of twenty-one dollars an acre, which was considered a very high price at the time, as other lands in this section could be bought for ten dollars an acre. He had, however, the prescience to realize that the tract chosen by him was worth the price demanded, and the fine farmstead is now one of the most valuable in the county. He made the best of improvements on the property and ever took great pride in keeping the farm up to the highest standard in every respect. Enterprising and progressive, he availed himself of the most improved farming implements and machinery, adopted scientific methods in the cultivation of the land, and eventually realized large returns for his long and zealous application. He resided continuously on the farm until his death, save for an interval of seven years when he resided in Joplin, six miles distant. This was at the time when the scourge of chinch bugs rendered it impossible to raise crops in this section of the state with any assurance of profit, and during that period his revenue from his farm was practically nothing. He resumed his operations on the land after his pestiferous foes had taken their departure, and there he lived in peace and plentifulness until he passed to the life eternal.

As a man of generous impulses and unvarying consideration for others, he ever upheld the high prestige of the family name, and his unostentatious acts of kindness and helpfulness were known only to himself and the recipients of the favors in the majority of instances, as he had no desire for notoriety, merely believing that this was a duty of stewardship. Though a man of broad views and marked business acumen, he never consented to become a candidate for public office. He would have been a valuable factor in such capacity, as his ability was tantamount to his integrity and his civic ideals were of the highest type. He gave his allegiance to the Republican party and was ever earnest in the support of good government and progressive measures. He had a deep reverence for spiritual verities but was not formally a member of any religious organization. His life counted for good in all its relations and he left the priceless heritage of a good name.

On the 24th of December, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McNeill to Miss Roxie Carr, of Athens county, Ohio. She was born in Gallia county, that state, and was there afforded excellent educational advantages, including a course in a well ordered seminary for young women, at Mount Auburn. Her parents, Alfred and Mary (Liston)

Carr, passed their entire lives in Ohio, where the father was a prosperous farmer and a citizen of high standing in his community. Mr. McNeill is survived by two daughters: Mary M. is the wife of Clarence Leach, a resident of Atlanta, Georgia, and a commercial traveling salesman by occupation. They have a fine little son, Charles McNeill Leach. Annie, the younger daughter, is the wife of Harvey Dixon, and they reside on a farm adjoining that of Mrs. McNeill. Mr. Dixon is a son of Judge Allen Dixon, who resides near the city of Joplin and who has served as judge of the county court. Both daughters were educated in the schools of Joplin and both have many friends in their native county. Mrs. McNeill has been for thirty years one of the most active and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Oronogo and has been most liberal in the support of its various activities, especially those of the Sunday school. A woman of most gracious personality, she has gathered about her a wide circle of loyal and valued friends, and her home is a favorite rendezvous for them. She has continued to reside on the homestead farm since the death of her husband, has shown marked ability and judgment in the supervision of the affairs of the estate, and has shown her enterprising spirit by the erection of two fine residences in the city of Joplin, the same being attractively located on Pearl street, in the North Heights addition, and desirable tenants having been secured for these properties. Her farm lies in the zinc range, but no development of the property has been made in the mining of the mineral product.

Mr. McNeill was known by many as Uncle Billy, and the following lines show the affectionate regard in which he was held and the hospitality of the home he established:

UNCLE BILLY'S

Where's Uncle Billy's? Why don't you know?
 The dear old farm place just north of the town.
 Where the stately old maples and box elders grow,
 And the cool, shady nooks for the hammocks are found.
 Where the soft southern breezes of springtime doth blow,
 And the fresh blue-grass carpets are covering the ground.

Where the apple tree blossoms perfume the still air,
 And the song bird is singing and building his nest.
 Where the honey bee sips from the flowers so fair
 That blossom in meadows, that silently rest
 In the sunshine; knowing nothing of snow or care,
 And every-where nature seems happy and blest.

Out to Uncle Billy's was the young folk's retreat,
 When tired of the rattle and din of the town
 And Oh! What sweet pleasure when together we'd meet,
 'Twas such a short time from noon, till sun-down
 When our visit was ended; and our horses so fleet
 Were ready; and homeward they'd start with a bound.

How joyously and quickly we all tumbled out
 When we saw Uncle Billy coming down to the gate;
 And what a commotion of laughter and shout,
 The sight of Aunt Roxie was sure to create,
 As she laughingly told us to hurry about
 Or else for the dinner we would surely be late.

There was Annie so jolly, and Harry so still
 And Mary the happiest one in the lot,
 There was Taylor and May, Lizzie and Will,
 There was Alice, and Vina, whom I almost forgot,
 I cherish sweet memories of the old Maple Hill
 And think of it ever as a well beloved spot.

But time has made change in those dear happy days,
 And dear Uncle Billy has gone to his rest,
 He peacefully sleeps where the summer wind plays
 With the grass and the wild-flowers, that wave o'er his breast
 God called, and he left us, he has gone on his way,
 We submit to the will of our God, who knows best.

But when I am weary and worn, by the care
 And the toil of the world that I daily must meet,
 When the burdens of life seem so heavy to bear,
 And the pathway seems thorny and rough for my feet,
 How I long for the meadows, the trees, and the air,
 Of dear Uncle Billy's, that blessed retreat.

JOHN L. MCKINSEY.

February 21, 1900.

J. WILL BARKER, M. D.—In no profession is there more constant progress than in that of medicine and surgery, thousands of the finest minds the world has produced making it their one aim and ambition to discover more effectual method for the alleviation of suffering, some more potent weapon for the conflict with disease, some clever device for repairing the damaged human mechanism. Ever and anon the world hears with mingled wonder and thanksgiving of a new conquest of disease and disaster which a few years ago would have been placed within the field of the impossible. To keep in touch with these discoveries means constant alertness, and while there may be in many quarters great indolence in keeping pace with modern thought, the highest type of physician believes it no less than a crime not to be master of the latest devices of science. To this type belongs Dr. J. Will Barker, one of Joplin's most promising young physicians.

He was born August 23, 1876, in Fulton county, Illinois, and is the son of Warren and Sarah E. Barker. He received his primary education in the schools at Riverdale, Kansas, where his parents removed when he was a child, they eventually moving to agricultural property in that vicinity. He entered Fairmont College at Wichita and was graduated from that institution in 1902. He subsequently removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and there matriculated at Barnes University, where he prepared for his profession, receiving his well-earned degree in 1907. Since that time his advancement in the profession has been very rapid. He spent one profitable year in the Centenary Hospital in St. Louis, performing on an average two operations a day, his surgical ability being manifested from the first as of the highest order. It was then his good fortune to become first assistant to Dr. Joseph E. Chambers, a noted physician and surgeon of St. Louis, his ability alone having recommended him to this position. He remained with Dr. Chambers for eight months, and then realizing the need of good representatives of his honored profession in the southern part of the state, around the lead belt, he came to Joplin, in September, 1908, and established an office in the city, which he fitted up in the best and most commodious fashion. In the comparatively brief time of his residence here he has recommended

himself to the confidence of the community and he is recognized far and wide as one of the most trustworthy and gifted of practitioners. He has built up a large practice which includes some of Joplin's leading families, and he is frequently called from the city on professional duties.

Warren Barker, the subject's father, was born November 25, 1844, in southern Illinois, and was the scion of prominent and highly respected pioneer stock. When he had reared his family past early childhood he removed to Riverdale, Kansas, and settled on farming lands, being one of the early pioneers in that section of the wild western country. Warren Barker was one of those doughty pioneers to whom the nation owes much for blazing the way for present day prosperity. And he, after struggling with fearful odds and enduring tremendous hardships, became well-known and prosperous. He was also one of the brave wearers of the blue at the time of the Civil war, enlisting from Illinois with Company F, Illinois Regular Infantry, and serving for four years. His bravery and efficiency during that period were of the most distinguished character and he participated in many hard-fought battles. He was with General Sherman's command during the entire activity of that great officer. By the general's orders he was offered officer's stripes, but declined preferring to remain in the ranks with the rest of his comrades, and at the close of hostilities he was mustered out at Chicago, Illinois. Although he lived for many years after the war he never tired of relating his adventures during that momentous period of our nation's history. This brave soldier and good citizen passed on to the Undiscovered Country, March 27, 1909, at Wichita, Kansas. His wife and devoted life companion, Sarah E. (Hettrick) Barker, was born, August 9, 1845, in Central Illinois, and became the bride of Mr. Barker February 22, 1868. Her demise occurred March 25, 1903, at Riverdale, Kansas. Dr. Barker's paternal grandfather was a native of England and came to this country when a young man, and his maternal grandfather was Scotch, the scion of a noble family of the "land 'o cakes."

Dr. Barker is one of a family of three children. His brother, Orville P. Barker, resides in Wichita, Kansas, where he is a well known and prominent hardware merchant. His sister, Mrs. Lillian E. (Barker) Dolson, resides in Wichita, Kansas, and is associated in the hardware business with Orville P. Barker. She has two children,—Blanche and Dyrle.

Dr. Barker finds no small amount of pleasure in his lodge relations, which extend to the Elks, the Moose, the Masons and the Owls lodges of Joplin. He gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the Democratic party and is particularly public-spirited. He is fond of foot-ball, base-ball and all other wholesome athletic sports. He is a great social favorite and maintains handsome bachelor apartments.

ROBERT S. KELSO, M. D.—On the 12th of March, 1911, was summoned to the life eternal the soul of a man whose sterling integrity and most exemplary Christian character have left an indelible impression upon the hearts of his fellow men. At the time when he was called from the scene of his mortal endeavors Dr. Robert S. Kelso was in his seventy-sixth year and it may be said of him that his "strength was as the number of his days." The prestige which he gained as a fair and honorable man was the result of his own well directed endeavors and his success as a physician and surgeon of note was on a parity with his ability and well applied energy. Dr. Kelso resided in the city of Joplin, Missouri, from 1883 until the time of his demise and upon his record there rests no shadow or blemish.

On a farm near Delaware, Ohio, on the 28th of January, 1835, oc-

curred the birth of Dr. Robert Sylvester Kelso, who was a son of Robert S. and Anna (Rose) Kelso. The original progenitors of the Kelso family in America were four brothers who came hither from Scotland in the early colonial epoch of our national history. They were active participants in the war of the Revolution and bore a full share of the hardships and privations of that sanguinary struggle for independence, subsequently settling in various parts of the country. The founder of the Ohio branch of the family was a pioneer in Washington City, this state. The maternal grandfather of him whose name initiates this review was Aaron Rose, who was a gallant and faithful soldier in the war of the Revolution and in the French & Indian war and among the narratives of strenuous war times is one relative to his service as "aide" to Washington at the battle which resulted in General Braddock's defeat. The son of Aaron Rose was Abram Rose, who became the father of Anna Rose. Anna Rose was united in marriage to Robert S. Kelso, at Columbus, Ohio, in 1827. In 1847 Mr. and Mrs. Kelso removed to Missouri and located on a farm in the vicinity of Gallatin, where the Doctor was reared, his preliminary educational training consisting of such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. In 1854 Dr. Kelso, of this review, was matriculated as a student in the University of Missouri and subsequently he attended Pleasant Ridge College, at Weston, this state, being graduated in the latter institution, in 1858, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and as valedictorian of his class. In 1858 he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from the Missouri Wesleyan University and in 1890 Baker University, at Lawrence, Kansas, conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts.

In preparation for the work of his profession, Dr. Kelso attended Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1864, duly receiving therefrom the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he pursued a course in post-graduate work in the College of Physicians & Surgeons and also in the Western College of Physicians & Surgeons, at St. Louis, and, realizing the value of specialization, he made a particular study of gynecological and abdominal surgery. Dr. Kelso practically worked his way through college. He began teaching school at the age of sixteen years and continued to be engaged in the pedagogic profession for a period of each succeeding year until he had completed his medical course. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Trading Post, Kansas, where he resided until the year 1883, at which time he came to Joplin, here maintaining his home and business headquarters until the time of his death, in 1911. During the early portion of his career he devoted his entire time and attention to a general practice but later he became wonderfully skillful in gynecological and abdominal surgery, performing a large number of delicate operations with marked success. His thorough knowledge of the diseases peculiar to the Ozark regions gained him prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in this section of the country, where he was widely known and highly esteemed.

Dr. Kelso was county physician for the Joplin district during the years 1888 to 1892 and he was health commissioner of the city of Joplin from 1888 to 1890. In 1891 he was requested by both the city and county to take charge of the public health department during the small-pox epidemic of that year. To this strenuous work he gave his most earnest attention, doing everything in his power to check the ravages of the disease. He was specially active in the various medical associations to which he belonged, writing and reading a number of important medical papers before their gatherings and he also contributed a number of articles on special diseases to the various leading medical journals of the

day. In connection with his life work he was affiliated with the Jasper County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, in each of which he gave efficient service as president. In the Civil war Dr. Kelso was assistant surgeon of the Fifth Regiment of the Kansas State Militia and he was active in the Pierce raid, prior to the inception of the war. Concerning his early military career the following extract is here inserted, the same being reproduced from an article published in a Joplin paper at the time of his demise.

“Few people have undergone the thrilling adventures that befell the lot of Joplin’s pioneer citizen. Forced into the Federal army during the Civil war, when his sympathies were really with the South, Dr. Kelso narrowly escaped hanging at the hands of the people of Kingston, Missouri, who, in the excitement of the moment, did not realize that Dr. Kelso had joined the Northern cause against his own desires. The people of Kingston were in sympathy with the cause of the South, and when Dr. Kelso’s enforced connection with the Federal army became known, a movement was started to hang him. Dr. Kelso expressed a desire to remain in the town and face the music but his wife implored him to flee. Equipped with bedding and food to last him several days, he rode horseback into the nearby woods and remained in hiding over night. The next day the excitement subsided and he returned. However, he soon made his departure from Kingston.”

Prior to 1888 Dr. Kelso was aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party but in that year he transferred his allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party. He never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of political office and the only public position of which he was ever incumbent was that of town treasurer during his residence in Kansas. In that instance two-thirds of the votes belonged to the opposition party and he was the only candidate on his ticket to meet with success at the polls. In his religious adherency he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the various departments of which he was an interested worker. In the Masonic order he had passed through the circle of York Rite Masonry and held membership in the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, in all of which he was honored with important offices, including that of Worshipful Master of his lodge. During his life-time he was an earnest advocate of the life-insurance feature, which characterized various beneficiary societies, and he was a valued member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, in the local lodge of which he served as treasurer and as protector.

In the year 1856 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Kelso to Miss Elizabeth Davis, who died fifteen months after her marriage. She was survived by an infant daughter, Eva, who is now the wife of Frank Collins, of Idaho Springs, Colorado. On March 9, 1859, Dr. Kelso was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. West, of Springfield, Missouri. This union was prolific of two children,—Ida, who is the wife of Rev. C. H. Bohn, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa; and Herbert S., who married Miss Almeda Jones, of Joplin. They maintain their home at Kansas City, Missouri, where he is employed in the government service, being chief stenographer for the chief clerk in the Custom House. Mrs. Kelso survives her honored husband and she still resides in the beautiful family home at Joplin. She is a woman of most gracious personality and is deeply beloved by all with whom she has come in contact.

Dr. Kelso was a man of extraordinarily keen perceptions, of broad and ready grasp of even the most intricate problems,—a genial man of lovable qualities. His work, both as a professional man and as a citi-

zen, was ever characterized by that broad humanitarianism which is so potent a force in all the walks of life. Kindly, affable and courteous, he was generous in thought and deed and his death, in 1911, was a matter for universal bereavement.

ARTHUR N. BOBBITT, M. D.—Dr. Bobbitt has been a resident of the city of Joplin from his boyhood days to the present time and has gained definite prestige and success in the work of his chosen profession, in which he is devoting special attention to surgery.

Dr. Bobbitt claims the Sunflower state as the place of his nativity and is a representative of one of its pioneer families. He was born at Altamont, Labette county, Kansas, and is a son of James W. and Anna (Young) Bobbitt, who have maintained their home in Joplin for a quarter of a century and who are numbered among the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Jasper county. The father was born in Tennessee, where he was reared and educated, and as a young man he removed to Kansas, where he was engaged in the carriage, wagon and farm implement business for a term of years. In 1886 he removed to Joplin, Missouri, and here he continued to be actively and successfully identified with business interests for many years. His wife was born and reared in Missouri and is a representative of a family whose name has long been identified with the history of this fine old commonwealth.

Dr. Bobbitt is indebted to the public schools of Joplin for his early educational discipline, and after his graduation in the high school he entered the academic department of the University of Missouri, in which institution he also availed himself of the advantages of the medical department, in which he was graduated and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He later completed an effective post-graduate course in the medical department of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee, and also did post-graduate work in a leading medical institution in New York city, where he also gained valuable clinical experience through his identification with hospital work. He initiated the practice of his profession in Joplin in 1909 and his ability and close application have brought to him success of unequivocal order. Though engaged in general practice, with an excellent clientele, Dr. Bobbitt specializes in the surgical branch of his profession. He has given special study to surgery. He is identified with the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Society and the Jasper County Medical Society, and is medical examiner for various fraternal and life-insurance organizations, including the Missouri State Life Insurance Company and the International Life Insurance Company. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the American Yeomen, the Court of Honor, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Home and Health Society and the Mutual Protective League.

On the 11th of May, 1910, Dr. Bobbitt was united in marriage to Miss Nina Shelton, who was born and reared in Joplin and who was graduated in the high school of this city. She is a daughter of Robert Shelton, a representative business man of Joplin, and she is a popular factor in connection with the leading social activities of her native city.

CHARLES SCHIFFERDECKER.—The great empire of Germany has contributed to our American republic a most vital and valuable element, and from this source the nation has had much to gain and nothing to lose. Among the sturdy sons of the German fatherland who have here worked their way to definite success and prosperity and who have likewise stood exemplar of the best type of citizenship is Charles Schifferdecker, who is now living virtually retired in the city of Joplin. He

has been prominent and influential in the development and upbuilding of the city, where he has been identified with numerous enterprises of the most important order, and his fine initiative and executive power have been brought to bear in such a way as to conserve not only his individual advancement but also that of the community at large. He is a man of most genial personality, frank, sincere and generous, and thus he has gained and retained a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the people of Joplin, where he had maintained his home for the past thirty-six years.

Charles Schifferdecker was born in the state of Baden, Germany, on the 28th of August, 1851, and in the same place were also born his parents, Andreas and Philipina (Buehler) Schifferdecker. The father learned the trade of a linen weaver in his youth, and to this line of enterprise he continued to devote his attention in his native place until his death, in 1856. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Schifferdecker continued to reside in her native city for a number of years and then she came to America, whither her son had previously immigrated. She passed the closing years of her life in the home of her son Jacob in Crawford county, Kansas, where she died in February, 1896, at an advanced age. Both she and her husband were devout members of the German Lutheran church and they were persons of the most sterling attributes of character. Of their children two sons are now living.

Charles Schifferdecker gained his early educational discipline in the excellent schools of his native land and was a lad of about five years at the time of his father's death. After leaving school he secured work on a farm in his native state, and though his financial recompense was very small, he was frugal and industrious and by carefully saving his earnings for four years he accumulated sufficient funds to enable him to immigrate to the United States. Thus it may be noted that in 1869, when eighteen years of age, he severed the ties that bound him to fatherland and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He landed in New York city and then proceeded forthwith to Keokuk, Iowa, where he secured employment at farm and gardening work. Four years later he went to Quincy, Illinois, where for the ensuing nine months he was employed in a brewery. At the solicitation of a friend he then came to Missouri and secured a position in the Lichters malt house, in the city of St. Louis, where he was thus employed for one year. He had in the meanwhile been economical and at the expiration of this period his financial resources were such as to justify him in making an independent business venture, to which he was prompted by worthy ambition and by the desire to gain for himself a position of independence. In harmony with the advice of a judicious friend, Mr. Ed. Zelleken, Mr. Schifferdecker came to Baxter Springs, Kansas, where he worked for Mr. Zelleken in his brewery for nine months and then with Mr. Zelleken he opened a bottling house in Joplin, to which place he came in October of 1875. Here they established a wholesale beer and ice business, and by careful management, progressive policies and the handling of a superior product he soon built up a large and prosperous business, through which he laid the foundation for his present ample fortune. He severed his connection with this line of enterprise in 1888, but he has been prominently concerned in the upbuilding of other important business and industrial enterprises in Joplin. He assisted in effecting the organization of the First National Bank of Joplin, was elected its first president and held this office for twelve years, since which time he has continued a valued member of the directorate of this staunch institution, the upbuilding of whose large and substantial business has been largely due to his wise executive management. He is also a direc-

tor and large stockholder in the Interstate Wholesale Grocery Company and is a stockholder in various mining companies in Joplin and its vicinity. As already stated, Mr. Schifferdecker is now living practically retired, though he finds ample demands upon his time and attention in the supervision of his large and varied capitalistic interests. His fine modern residence, at 422 Sergeant street, is one of the best in the city, and the same is a recognized center of most generous and gracious hospitality. He and his wife are charitable and benevolent, and they fully appreciate the stewardship that success should ever involve. Mr. Schifferdecker is fond of travel and in addition to having visited diverse sections of the United States, he and his wife have made numerous sojourns in the land of his nativity, where he has thus renewed the gracious associations of his youth.

He has never been an aspirant for political preferment. Both he and his wife are zealous and liberal members of the German Lutheran church. He has completed the circle of both York and Scottish Rite Masonry, and in the latter division of this time-honored order he is one of the few in Missouri who have attained to the thirty-third or maximum degree. He is also a valued member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and its local adjunct, the Elks' Club.

On the 24th of September, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schifferdecker to Miss Mina Martens, of Joplin. She was born in Germany and is a daughter of Wilhelm Frederic and Frederica (Baldschmidter) Martens, both of whom were natives of Germany, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to America when young. They settled on a farm near Keokuk, Lee county, Iowa, as pioneers of that state, and later they removed to southern Missouri, where they passed the remainder of their lives and where the father became a prosperous agriculturist and representative citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Schifferdecker became the parents of one child, Charles, Jr., who was born August 21, 1878, and who died on the 9th of the following October.

The career of Mr. Schifferdecker offers both lesson and incentive, for he has been the architect of his own fortunes and has gained success through worthy means, the while he has so ordered his life as to merit and retain the inviolable confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

DAVID DOUGHTY HOAG.—Some men are the special beneficiaries of Nature in that she gives them capacity for great affairs, and bestows upon them such a harmonious combination and subordination of powers that they can design and execute the largest undertakings with ease. She is also generous to them in conferring with her other endowments the clearness of vision which enables them to know themselves accurately, and the genius of application which leads them to use the full measure of their resources to their own advantage and for the benefit of the interests they serve.

David Doughty Hoag, of Joplin, one of the most active and successful promoters in this part of the country, is one of these men. From his entry into the active pursuits of life he has been engaged on big projects of great force in the development and improvement of the regions in which they are established, and has made them all the circumstances would allow in each case. He is a native of New England, born in Sherman, Connecticut, on March 18, 1848, and a son of David D. and Eliza Oakley (Gardner) Hoag. He began his education in the public schools and was a student of Yale University of the class of 1873, where he was thoroughly prepared for usefulness according to the bent of his mind.

Before leaving the university he took another important step, be-



David A. Hong

ing married on October 1, 1872, in Ottawa county, Kansas, to Miss Maria V. Kennedy, of New Haven, Connecticut. Fired by a spirit of determination and conquest, and with his domestic shrine already established, Mr. Hoag had only to seek a place for the employment of his faculties which would give them full scope and a plenteous opportunity. The great Southwest looked inviting to him, with its vast undeveloped resources, and he chose it as the region for his intellectual forge and factory.

He became a resident of Ottawa county, Kansas, and was soon recognized as a potential force and leading citizen by its people. From 1875 to 1881 he served the county well and wisely as probate judge. But the duties of the office, faithfully as he performed them, were not sufficient to employ all the energies or satisfy the demands of his enterprising mind. In 1877 he began the work which resulted in the building of the Solomon Railroad, a branch of the Union Pacific in Kansas, and until 1882 was secretary of the company which constructed and operated the line.

So striking were his services in this connection, and so successful and productive in their results, that they attracted the attention of other activities, and in 1882 he was made vice president, secretary and general manager of the Kansas City Elevated Street Railway Company, which connected the two cities of the same name in its work and ministered very effectively to the comfort and convenience of the residents of both. He served the company in the triple capacity specified until 1894, but in the meantime found additional avenues of improvement for the employment of his surplus energy and the gratification of his pride in municipal and material advancement. Between 1886 and 1889 he located and plotted a valuable addition to Kansas City, Kansas, and founded and laid out the towns of Oakley, Colby, Sharon Springs and Winona in western Kansas on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Alert to everything that adds to human welfare and the progress of the country, he began to take productive interest in our newest and most versatile propulsive potency early in its history of practical usefulness. He soon saw that a combination of its energies and the agencies employing them would give them greater power for good and make them far more serviceable to the localities for whose use they had been harnessed. Accordingly he went to work to consolidate a number of the electric light and power companies in southwestern Missouri and southeastern Kansas, beginning the undertaking in 1904 and completing it in 1909 by the incorporation of The Empire District Electric Company, which includes the plants in Riverton and Lowell, Kansas, and Grand Falls, Joplin and Webb City, Missouri, with general offices in Joplin, executive offices in Galena, Kansas, and an Eastern office at No. 60 Wall street, New York.

Mr. Hoag is the secretary, a director and a member of the executive committee of this great corporation and in a considerable degree its controlling spirit. He is also the secretary and a director of the Consolidated Light, Power and Ice Company, the Galena (Kansas) Light and Power Company, and the Joplin Light, Power and Water Company, and a director and member of the executive committee of the Spring River Power Company. These great agencies of modern life have in charge a large number and variety of interests, and lay upon him a heavy burden of duties. But he gives them all his personal attention, and each feels the impulse of his far-seeing mind and quickening hand greatly to their advantage.

In political affairs Mr. Hoag follows the lead of the Republican

party and is one of its reliable and serviceable workers in his locality. He has not been ambitious of public office, but the people have desired the benefit of his ability and industry in the administration of public affairs, and at one time succeeded in securing it, electing him a member of the state house of representatives for the term of 1899-1901. His record in the general assembly of the state was highly to his credit and fully satisfactory to the people of the county and the state. It demonstrated that the public confidence expressed in his election was not misplaced and his legislative work has been of enduring benefit to the commonwealth.

In the fraternal and social life around him Mr. Hoag finds much for the mental and moral advancement and elevated enjoyment of the people, and he takes a cordial interest in it in the most practical way. He is a Free Mason of the thirty-second degree, a member of the Order of Elks, a leading factor in the activities of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Kansas Commandery, and one of the illuminating forces in the University Club of Kansas City, Missouri. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church, and he is duly attentive to the interests of the congregation to which he gives the value of his membership. In all the relations of life he is upright and straightforward, and wherever he is known he is held in the highest regard as a man and looked upon as one of Missouri's most estimable and representative citizens.

EDWARD LEE SHEPHERD.—One of the most brilliant young representatives of the Jasper county bar is Edward Lee Shepherd, whose attainments in his chosen profession have already proved of the soundest and most effective character. He is particularly well-born, his ancestors on both sides of the house having been stalwart defenders of American liberty and fine exponents of the highest type of citizenship since Revolutionary days, while his father, the late Jacob A. Shepherd, was for nearly forty years one of the most sincerely respected and useful of the residents of the city. In addition to his other claims to distinction Mr. Shepherd was able to give signal mark of his own patriotism by enlisting at the time of the Spanish-American war.

Edward Lee Shepherd is one of Joplin's native sons, his birth having occurred in this city August 30, 1876. His father, Jacob A., was a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where his eyes first opened to the light of day, in the year 1827. He came to Missouri in 1870 and was sufficiently attracted by the charms and advantages of Joplin to take up his permanent residence here. It was his distinction to establish the first lumber yards in the town and it was he also who built the first two-story residence here, the same being situated on what is now Main street. He was a man of great public spirit and he labored manfully for the enlightened progress of the community in which his interests were centered and gave particularly excellent service as a member of the school board and the city council. The mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Coleman Thorne, was a native of Trenton, New Jersey, daughter of Daniel Thorne, also of Trenton, New Jersey. This admirable woman was called to her eternal rest in October, 1911.

Edward Lee Shepherd was the youngest in a family of thirteen children. He received his primary education in the schools of Joplin and subsequently entered the Marmaduke Military Academy and after graduating from that institution, became a student in the law department of the State University of Missouri, at Columbia, being graduated with the class of 1898, with the degree of L.L. B. After the latter event he went almost immediately into service in the Spanish-American

war and was made first lieutenant of Company G, Twenty-second Missouri Regiment, of which Colonel William K. Caffee was commanding officer. The regiment saw no active service and after his discharge Mr. Shepherd returned to Joplin and began the practice of the law which he continued alone until July, 1908, when he formed a partnership with Robert A. Mooneyhan. This association was continued until January, 1911, when it was dissolved and Mr. Shepherd has continued alone since that time, engaged in general practice. He has been in the field for more than a decade and has won recognition as one of the gifted members of the profession in the field of southwestern Missouri. He has held the office of tax attorney for Joplin and is now assistant prosecuting attorney for the county. He has other interests of large scope and importance in addition to his practice, and is a director of the Cunningham National Bank and also attorney for that monetary institution. Politically Mr. Shepherd gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the republican party, in whose affairs he has always taken an active interest. He is an enthusiastic member of the time-honored Masonic order, belonging to Fellowship lodge, No. 345, and he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Commercial Club. In the good causes of the Bethania Presbyterian church he is one of the zealous workers, and is a trustee and deacon in the church organization. Mr. Shepherd is identified with those organizations looking toward the unification and advancement of the profession of which he stands an enlightened representative, belonging to both the State and American Bar Associations.

In July, 1907, Mr. Shepherd became a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts, at Westfield, Hamilton county, Indiana, Miss Maude White, daughter of John F. White, also a native of Westfield, becoming his wife and the mistress of his household. The Whites are old settlers of Hamilton county and highly respected in the community. The home of the subject and his wife is one of the attractive abodes of Joplin.

Mr. Shepherd's paternal ancestors came from Sheffield, England. Three brothers, Jeff, John and James (the latter being the great-grandfather of the subject), came as British soldiers at the time of the Revolutionary war, being members of the British Dragoons. One of the brothers was reprimanded, as he thought unjustly, on a matter of discipline, and induced the two others to desert the British army. They joined General Washington at White Marsh and fought under him throughout the war, remaining at its close to be American citizens and receiving for their services a grant of land near Philadelphia. The maternal ancestors were English Quakers and came to America before the Revolution. G. G. F. Coleman, in direct line with the subject, was a soldier in Washington's army and participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. He lived and died in Trenton, New Jersey.

CHRISTIAN GUENGERICH.—The great empire of Germany has contributed its fair quota to the upbuilding of this American nation, and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life from the professions to the prosperous farmer. Mr. Guengerich, whose name forms the caption of this article, has resided in the city of Joplin, Missouri, for nearly two score years and during that time has devoted his attention largely to the extensive mining interests of Jasper county.

On the 24th of October, 1843, at Hesse Cassel, kingdom of Prussia, Germany, occurred the birth of Christian Guengerich, who is a son of Jacob and Marie (Brenneman) Guengerich, both of whom were born and reared near Wetzlar, Prussia. The father was born in 1811 and

he was summoned to the life eternal in 1876, while the mother, who was born in 1820, died in 1885. Jacob Guengerich was a farmer by occupation and he was a prominent and influential factor in connection with public affairs in his home community during his lifetime. Mr. Guengerich, of this review, was reared to maturity in the old Fatherland, where he received an excellent education in his youth. After completing the curriculum of the public schools he received considerable private instruction and he immigrated to America in the year 1886, at which time he was twenty-three years of age. After arriving in the United States, he proceeded directly to Illinois, locating at LaSalle, where he secured employment and remained for a short time, removing thence to Galena, Illinois, where he continued to maintain his home until 1872. In the latter year he decided to pay a visit to his relatives and friends in Germany and after passing one year in that manner he returned to this country, establishing his home at Joplin, Missouri, where he has resided during the long intervening years to the present time. The attraction which brought Mr. Guengerich to Joplin was the great zinc-mining industry, which was being boomed at that time. He started in here as a zinc and ore buyer, occasionally taking a "flyer" in the interests himself, and meeting with varying luck. He is a man of considerable ability and in due time he achieved marked success in the business world of this city, where he is well established in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men and where he has been an important and influential factor in connection with all matters advanced for the well being of the community.

In Bourbon county, Kansas, in August, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Guengerich to Miss Amelia Kennel, who was born and reared near Wetzlar, Prussia, and who is a daughter of Daniel Kennel. To this union has been born one child,—Herman Daniel, whose birth occurred at Joplin, Missouri, on the 3d of July, 1891, and who is now a student in the Joplin high school, being a member of the class of 1912.

In his political convictions Mr. Guengerich is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office he is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the general welfare. In addition to his mining interests he is a heavy stockholder and a member of the board of directors in the Miners Bank at Joplin. He is affiliated with the Germania Club, of which he has been president for a number of years, and he is a member of the Road Commission, in connection with which he has done a great deal toward the establishment and improvement of roads and driveways in and about the city. He is a member of the Mennonite church, of which he and his family are devout members. Mr. Guengerich is a man of fine moral caliber and high principles and in all the avenues of life he has so conducted himself that his career will bear the closest scrutiny. He is a true friend and a man of honor in all his business transactions.

H. EDWARD DANGERFIELD.—For more than two decades H. Edward Dangerfield has been a prominent and influential resident of Joplin, having come to this city in the year 1888. He has extensive business interests in this place, being a member of a large and successful real-estate concern and being president of the Middlesex Mining Company. Mr. Dangerfield was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 11th of July, 1870, and he is a son of James H. Dangerfield, whose birth occurred in England, whence he immigrated to America with his parents about the year 1842. The Dangerfield family located first at Montreal,

Canada, but after remaining there for a short time they removed to Cleveland, Ohio, which at that time was a mere hamlet. The paternal grandparents of him to whom this sketch is dedicated were James L. and Lois (Holliday) Dangerfield, whose marriage was solemnized in England. James H. Dangerfield wedded Miss Mary A. Newman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Newman, who were likewise natives of England and who passed the greater part of their lives in the Dominion of Canada and at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Dangerfield became the parents of two children, and of the number the subject of this review was the second in order of birth.

In 1888 James H. Dangerfield, with his family, removed to Joplin, Missouri, and engaged in mining. Later he opened offices and launched out in the real-estate business, where he achieved marked success as a business man of ability and sterling integrity. He was summoned to the life eternal on the 14th of May, 1909, at the age of sixty-eight years, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away on the 21st of November, 1908. H. Edward Dangerfield, the immediate subject of this sketch, received his early educational training in the public schools at Cleveland and subsequently he attended a private academy in that city, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887. After leaving school he became interested in the shoe business, with which line of enterprise he continued to be identified for a period of one year, at the expiration of which he severed his connection therewith and in 1888 accompanied his parents on their removal to Joplin. He devoted his entire time and attention to mining operations for the ensuing twelve years, at the expiration of which he purchased a half interest in his father's real-estate and investment business, which had assumed such proportions that the latter could not handle it alone. After his father's demise Mr. Dangerfield assumed the whole responsibility of his business, which he still conducts, under the firm name of J. H. & H. E. Dangerfield. In connection with his mining interests Mr. Dangerfield is president of the Middlesex Mining Company, which is one of the extensive concerns of its kind in this section.

On the 22nd of December, 1891, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Dangerfield to Miss Blanche Johnson, who is a native of Illinois and who is a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. P. Johnson, formerly of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Dangerfield have two children, concerning whom the following data are here incorporated,—Alfred H., born in 1896, is a student in the Joplin high school; and Elinor, born April 3, 1901, is a pupil in the Jackson school.

In his political convictions Mr. Dangerfield maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to follow along party lines. His religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Presbyterian church and he is a man of broad mind and charitable impulses. He is a director of the Mount Hope cemetery and is a valued and appreciative member of the Commercial Club. He is very fond of out-door-life, indulging freely in the various sports as recreation. Socially he stands high in the community, being a man of pleasant address and affability.

DANIEL DWYER.—The strength of his native hills is shown forth in the character of this sterling citizen and influential business man of Joplin. Through his own powers and efforts he has conquered adverse conditions and has risen to a position as one of the foremost practical mineralogists of the country. He has been concerned with mining enterprises since his boyhood days and the great corporation with which he has long

been identified is conceded to be the largest in the world, as touching the mining of lead and zinc. He is the manager of the properties and business of this corporation in Jasper county, and the local enterprise is conducted under the title of the Empire Zinc Company. The Empire Zinc Company owns and operates extensive zinc and lead mines in diverse sections of the United States, as well as in Mexico, and with its development work none has been more prominently aligned than Daniel Dwyer,—a man whose life has been one of consecutive industry and whose character has been the positive expression of a strong, loyal and true nature, implying that he has well merited the unqualified confidence and esteem accorded to him by his fellowmen.

Mr. Dwyer claims the old Granite state as the place of his nativity and he is a scion of stanch Irish stock. He was born at Nashua, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, on the 21st of January, 1849, and is a son of Patrick and Mary (Marah) Dwyer, both of whom were born in county Tipperary, Ireland, where they were reared and educated. Patrick Dwyer immigrated to America in 1833 and first settled in Canada, where he remained for a brief interval. He next went to Boston, Massachusetts, and finally to Nashua, New Hampshire. He became a successful railroad contractor and in 1849 he held the contract for construction work on the East, Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, now a part of the Southern Railway system. He continued to be identified with this line of enterprise for many years, in various sections of the Union, and he passed the closing years of his life at Fredinsville, Pennsylvania, where he died on the 26th of February, 1873, at the age of sixty-four years. At Prescott, province of Ontario, Canada, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Marah, who had come to America with an aunt and had settled in Canada. Both she and her husband were devout communicants of the Catholic church, and their lives were marked by usefulness and honor in all relations. Of their twelve children Daniel was the third in order of birth and besides him three sons and one daughter are now living.

Daniel Dwyer was about ten years of age at the time when his parents' established their home in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he continued to attend the common schools until he had attained to the age of fifteen years. His academic training was thus limited, but in the school of self-discipline and practical experience he had gained a great fund of technical and general information and is a man of broad views and mature judgment. He was reared in a mining district and his earliest ambition was to identify himself with this line of industry. When fifteen years of age he entered the service of the corporation with which he is now so prominently connected. He began his work as a laborer in the mines of the Neberoth Mining Company, in Lehigh county, and through faithful and efficient service he won consecutive advancement. He remained in Pennsylvania until 1884, when the company transferred him to Sussex county, New Jersey, where he continued in charge of its properties for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he was assigned to the superintendency of the company's mining operations in Jasper county, Missouri. He arrived in Joplin on the 25th of January, 1889, and in the interests of his company he purchased the old Joplin zinc works and four thousand acres of mineral land. He continued in charge of development work and other operations of the company in this district until 1892, when a disordered conditions of his eyes compelled him temporarily to abandon his close application. He resigned his office and for several years thereafter he was incapacitated for active business. He finally recovered entirely from his ailments, and in 1901 the company again sought his services, with the result that he has since had the

active management and supervision of its important interests in Jasper county, where operations are conducted under the title of the Empire Zinc Company, as has already been noted. As an expert mineralogist Mr. Dwyer's reputation has far transcended local limitations, and he has been a valued and influential counselor and practical operator in connection with his company's development of mining interest in various states in the Union. Mr. Dwyer is a stockholder in the Joplin Trust Company and is secretary and treasurer of the Paomo Mining Company, operating successfully in Jasper county.

Mr. Dwyer is intensely loyal and public-spirited as a citizen and while he has neither sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office he has ever been ready to give his support to all measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. In a generic sense he gives allegiance to the Democratic party, but in local affairs he maintains an attitude independent of partisan lines. He is affiliated with the Joplin lodge of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic church, in which they hold membership in the parish of St. Peter's church in their home city, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

On the 19th of May, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dwyer to Miss Annie Mullen, who was born in county Wicklow, Ireland, and who was a child at the time of her father's immigration to America, shortly after the death of her mother. She is a daughter of Patrick and Mary Mullen and her father passed the closing years of his life in the state of Maryland. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer the following data are given: Patrick, who was born at Friendsville, Pennsylvania, May 12, 1873, died on the 25th of the following August; Edward, who was born at Friendsville, on the 24th of July, 1875, married Miss Alvina Zellepen and they reside in Joplin, where he is engaged with the Prime Western Spelter Company; Mary, who was born at Friendsville, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1878, is the wife of S. J. O'Donnell, of Joplin; Elizabeth, who was born at Friendsville, January 6, 1879, is the wife of John W. Maher, of Joplin; and James F., who was born in the same Pennsylvania town, on the 18th of November, 1881, married Miss Nettie Brigham, of Iola, Kansas, where they now maintain their home.

FRANK NICHOLSON.—Prominently identified with the great mining industry, through the medium of which has been compassed much of the development and upbuilding of the thriving city of Joplin as well as of Jasper county in its entirety, Mr. Nicholson is one of the valued and representative business men of the county metropolis. He has shown marked initiative and constructive ability in connection with the exploiting of large and important industrial interests and as a promoter along these lines he well exemplified the best type of American progressiveness, the while his course has at all times been dominated by uprightness and strict observance of the best code of business ethics.

Frank Nicholson is a scion of staunch old southern stock and is himself a native of the Lone Star state. He was born in the city of Dallas, Texas, on the 15th of January, 1860, and is a son of Colonel Edmund Pendleton Nicholson and Elizabeth (Savage) Nicholson, the former of whom was born in Mississippi and the latter in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana. Colonel Edmund P. Nicholson received excellent educational advantages in his youth, including thorough training for the legal profession. As a young man he removed to Texas and engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Dallas, where he soon gained dis-

tinctive precedence as an attorney and counselor of exceptional ability. When the Civil war was precipitated upon the nation he was loyal to the cause of the south and forthwith tendered his services in defense of the cause of the Confederacy. He became a colonel in Hood's Texas brigade and continued in active service during virtually the entire period of the great fratricidal conflict. After the close of the war Colonel Nicholson came to Missouri and established his home in Kansas City, where he was engaged in the successful practice of his profession until 1876, when he returned to Texas and located at Weatherford, the judicial center of Parker county. There he continued in the work of his profession for many years and not only did he gain prestige as one of the ablest and most distinguished members of the Texas bar but he also was an influential factor in public affairs. He was a man of most gracious personality, courtly in bearing and of fine physique. Endowed with a strong constitution, he retained the utmost physical and mental vitality in his advanced years and continued in the active work of his profession until his death, in 1902, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. He served on the bench of the circuit court and held other offices of public trust, and he was an influential figure in the councils of the Democratic party in his state. The Nicholson family has been one of distinction in the south and it should be noted that Colonel Nicholson's father, Judge Isaac Nicholson, was one of the foremost legists and jurists of the state of Mississippi, upon the bench of whose supreme court he served with distinction as chief justice. The cherished and devoted wife of Colonel Nicholson was a woman of gentle refinement and she was about sixty-five years of age at the time of her death. Of the children four sons and three daughters are now living.

Frank Nicholson, the immediate subject of this review, was about six years of age at the time of the family removal to Kansas City, where he gained his earlier educational discipline in the public schools. In formulating plans for his future career he determined to prepare himself for the profession of mining engineer, and with this end in view he entered Washington University, at St. Louis, Missouri, in which institution he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, with the degree of Engineer of Mines. In the year 1883 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Nicholson entered the government service, as a member of a corps in the division of mining geology, under Rafael Pumpelly, and after being thus engaged for a period of about six months he resigned his position to accept that of superintendent of the Ste. Genevieve copper works, in Ste. Genevieve county, Missouri. In 1882 he assumed the position of superintendent of the Long Island copper works, at Globe, Arizona, an incumbency which he retained until 1884, when he gained still further recognition by being made general manager of the Victoria Mining & Smelting Company, at Gage, New Mexico, and in the following year he was appointed general manager of the St. Louis & Sonora Gold & Silver Mining Company, at Sonora, Mexico. His fine technical ability and excellent executive powers continued to gain to him advancement in his profession, and in 1888 he assumed the office of general manager of the Yuma Copper Company, of Arizona. He accomplished a splendid work in the development of the properties of this corporation, with which he remained until 1892, when he became general manager of the Winnifred Gold Mining Company, of Phoenix, Arizona. Two years later he accepted a similar position with the Gold Hill Mining Company, in the same territory.

In 1896 Mr. Nicholson went to London, England, where he passed a

year, engaged in expert and consulting work along the line of his profession. In 1897 he was appointed general manager of the Consolidated Gold Fields of Mexico, which position he resigned in 1899 and came to Joplin, Missouri, as expert representative of eastern capitalists controlling important mining properties in this district. He was made consulting engineer for fourteen of the largest mining corporations operating here, and at one time he thus had direct supervision of twenty-nine mills. He is at the present time president and general manager of seven mining corporations. A man of fine technical training and wide and varied experience, Mr. Nicholson stands at the head of his profession, and his success has been gained by vigorous and effective application to the work of his chosen calling. He is essentially a business man and has had no predilection for the turbulence of practical politics, but as a citizen he is liberal, loyal and progressive,—ever ready to do all in his power to further those interests that conserve the general well being of the community. He gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, is a valued member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the University Club of New York city. His church relations are with the Episcopalians.

In the city of St. Louis, this state, on the 25th of June, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nicholson to Miss Katherine Arner, who was born and reared in that city and who is a niece of the late Governor Norman J. Coleman, of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have one daughter, Helen, who was united in marriage, in 1907, to Baron Paul Von Zglinitzki, a scion of a noble German house. His father was one of the corps commanders of the German army, and he himself served with distinction in the army of his fatherland. The Baron and his wife now reside in New York city, where he is identified with the firm of Charles R. Flint & Company, engaged in the banking business.

GEORGE A. GRAVES, who is most successfully engaged in the automobile business at Joplin, Missouri, where he is sole owner of the concern known under the firm name of the Joplin Automobile Company, is a pioneer citizen in Jasper county, where he has resided for nearly forty years. He was born and reared at Ottumwa, Iowa, the date of his nativity being the 22d of January, 1854, and he is a son of A. L. Graves, who settled in Iowa in the early days when that state was inhabited principally by Indians. The father was a tanner by trade, but at the time of the gold excitement in California he joined a party of enterprising forty-niners and made the venturesome trip across the plains to the new El Dorado. He remained in the Golden state for a number of years and after having successfully prospected and staked several valuable claims, he disposed of his interest and returned to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he engaged in the manufacture of leather goods. With the passage of time his new enterprise spread out and became one of large proportions. As a prominent and capable business man he was known throughout the state of Iowa and at the time of his death, which occurred about 1899, he was mourned by a wide circle of relatives and friends. The mother of him to whom this sketch is dedicated was Julia Moffit in her girlhood days and she was born and reared in Ohio. Her marriage was solemnized at Augusta, Iowa, and she was summoned to the life eternal before the death of her husband.

The four in order of birth in a family of seven children, George A. Graves passed his boyhood and youth at Ottumwa, to the public schools of which place he is indebted for his educational training, which was of rather meager order. His subsequent reading and experiences, how-

ever, made up for the early deficiencies of his education and he is now recognized as a well read and brilliant man. In 1873 he came to Joplin and he was then so much impressed with the future possibilities of this place that he immediately determined to "stick," and accordingly procured a position with Messrs. Moffet & Sergeant, as engineer. Later on he was given sole charge of the installation of the first White Lead machinery in this district. From 1876 to 1890 he was a locomotive engineer, being employed in construction work in the building of the first railroad from Girard to Joplin. The work and the road were completed in 1877 and Mr. Graves had the honor of being the first locomotive engineer to pull a train into Joplin. This road was at that time controlled by private interest but it was later bought up by the Frisco system, becoming a part of that great railroad. Mr. Graves continued in the service of the Frisco Company up to 1890, at which time he resigned in order to launch out into the business world for himself. He located at Joplin and was the first to engage in the bicycle business here, continuing to be identified with that line of enterprise until the automobile was put on the market for general use. He then, in 1903, opened up the Joplin Automobile Garage, this being the pioneer concern of its kind here. He has continued to be engaged in the auto business, and through fair dealings and honest policies he has developed one of the finest and most prosperous business enterprises in this city.

At Joplin, in November, 1880, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Graves to Miss Mariette T. McQuigg, whose birth occurred in Tyrone, Pennsylvania, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of J. B. McQuigg and is a woman of most gracious personality, being deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Mr. and Mrs. Graves have one child,—Mamie, who is now the wife of Frank Holden, manager of the Century Auto Company. Mr. and Mrs. Holden were married in September, 1909.

In his political proclivities Mr. Graves is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies set forth by the Democratic party. While undoubtedly he has not been without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. In community affairs he is active and influential and his support is readily and generously given to many measures tending to enhance the general progress and improvement. His life history is certainly worthy of commendation and of emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Joplin.

JOSEPH R. PILE.—No young citizen of Joplin who has honored the community through productive activity and civic loyalty is more worthy of recognition in this volume than Joseph R. Pile, member of the real estate firm of Pile & Perry. Although young in years he stands as one of the most enterprising factors in the city's development. Mr. Pile is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in Memphis, Missouri, July 2, 1880. Glancing over his ancestral history it is discovered that his forebears on both the paternal and maternal sides were Scotch, and the history of both families is alike in that both located in Kentucky in the pioneer days in the Blue Grass state. The subject's father, Thomas M., was a native of the state of Missouri, to which his father came from Kentucky. He was a farmer and is now living retired at Memphis, Missouri. The mother, Arabella Jenkins, was born in this state, and she and her husband were the parents of eight children, all

of whom are living at the present day, Joseph R. being next to the eldest in order of birth.

Joseph R. Pile shares the fortune of so many successful Americans in that he was born upon the farm and devoted a large part of his youth to its strenuous occupations. One of the older members of a large family, he was under the necessity of becoming the architect of his own fortunes at an early age and received little assistance up the ladder of life. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Scotland county and subsequently attended the Memphis high school, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1899. He then taught for two years, his salary as a pedagogue being devoted to his subsequent education, and at the termination of this pedagogical career he matriculated in the Missouri Valley College and in course of time finished in its academic department with the well-earned degree of Bachelor of Arts. He finished his education at the age of twenty-two years and then spent another year as a teacher in Lafayette county.

In 1903 Mr. Pile made a radical change by removing to Sedalia, Missouri, and there embarking in the life insurance business, being agent for the Prudential Life and other important companies. In 1904 he came to Joplin and became identified with the real estate business, entering into partnership with E. Jenkins, and the firm being known as Jenkins & Pile. This association continued successfully for a time, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Pile engaged in the real estate business independently, his offices being located at 516 Main street, where he remained until June 20, 1908, on which date he entered into partnership with J. W. Perry, under the firm name of Pile & Perry. They first located at 114 West Fourth street, but are situated at the present time at 315 Main street, in commodious quarters. They handle town properties principally and do a great deal of building, having constructed no less than sixteen very modern houses during the past year. Mr. Pile has proved extremely successful and he and Mr. Perry are among the most prominent of the real estate men in the thriving city of Joplin. Mr. Pile has other interests of large scope and importance, being director and stockholder in the Western Sign Works, of Joplin, and a stockholder and the secretary of the B. W. Realty Company. Politically Mr. Pile is Republican, having since his maiden vote given hand and heart to the "Grand Old Party," and having ever taken an active interest in local issues. He is a valued member of several organizations of local note, among them being the Commercial Club and the Merchants Retail Association. In the matter of religious conviction he is Presbyterian, being a member of the First church.

Mr. Pile laid the foundation of a particularly happy life companionship when on November 25, 1906, he was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Lockett. Mrs. Pile was born in Pettis county, Missouri, and her parents, L. J. and Maria Lockett, were natives of Kentucky and Missouri respectively, the father being now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Pile have one daughter, Catherine, born in Joplin September 5, 1910. Their home is one of the hospitable and cultured abodes of the city and both are recognized as excellent young citizens.

WASHINGTON A. SANDFORD.—One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of Joplin is Washington A. Sandford, president of two of the prosperous concerns of the city,—the Sandford Mercantile Company and the Sandford Brothers Lumber Company, while he is likewise president of the Sandford-Robinson Lumber Company of Pittsburg. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in this enterprising city than he. Since he came to Jop-

lin in 1899 he has been recognized as an important factor in business circles and his popularity is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of unbending integrity, unabating energy, progressiveness and keen alertness in regard to the phases changing conditions in his particular field. He is public-spirited and is a supporter of all measures for the public good.

Mr. Sandford was born in Paris, Illinois, September 11, 1864, and is the son of Daniel R. and Martha M. (Howard) Sandford. The father was a native of Paris, Illinois, and died in 1897, at the age of sixty-nine years. His vocation was that of a merchant and he was a resident of Minden, Missouri, at the time of his death. The mother, who was a native of Indiana, died in 1888, at the age of fifty-five years. They were the parents of nine children, Washington A. being the sixth in order of birth.

The subject removed with his parents to Missouri when a young boy and his education was secured in the schools of Barton county, that state. He attended school until the age of seventeen years and for several years after finishing in its higher department was an employe in his father's store. He began an independent career in business in 1887, at the comparatively early age of twenty-three years, opening a lumber concern at Minden, Missouri, which he still operates, although engaged in various other affairs. As previously mentioned his identification with Joplin dates from the year 1899, when he came to the city and brought into existence the Sandford Mercantile Company, the Sandford Brothers Lumber Company, and Sandford-Robinson Lumber Company of Pittsburg, Kansas, all of which are in active operation at the present time, and in relation to all three of which Mr. Sandford stands as presiding officer. The Sandfords are, in fact, regarded as among the leading lumber dealers in the state of Missouri. He is also a stockholder and vice-president of the Joplin Trust Company, and he was for two years president of the Commercial Club of Joplin.

Mr. Sandford is sufficiently social in nature to find pleasure and profit in his fraternal relations, which extend to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. In his political faith he is a Republican, but the large demands of business render it impossible for him to take an active part in political affairs. He is a valued member of the Commercial Club and he and his family are members of the Congregational church, in whose affairs they play a useful part, the head of the household being chairman of the board of directors.

Mr. Sandford laid the foundations of a happy married life when on October 3, 1888, he was united to Miss Mary Smither, daughter of Richard Smither and a native of the state of Missouri. Their union has been further cemented by the birth of six promising young citizens, namely: Daniel, Howard W., Clare S., Walter W., George O. and Robert M., all of whom are single and residing beneath the home roof. All but the two youngest, who were born in Joplin, claim Minden as their birthplace.

The subject's ancestors on the paternal side were English, and the first American Sandford, shortly after his emigration from "the right little, tight little island," located in the state of New York. The maternal ancestors for many generations have resided in North Carolina, and in both lines are to be discovered a full quota of patriots and good citizens. Mr. Sandford is a fine representative of that typically American product, the self-made man, and it has been due to his own tireless and intelligent efforts and good judgment that the comparatively poor boy of other days has become the successful and respected busi-

ness man, holding a place of honor and consideration in a thoroughly up-to-date community.

ELBERT C. ABERNETHY.—The E. C. Abernethy Lumber Company is one of the most prominent and progressive concerns of its kind in the city of Joplin, Missouri. This industry was started in a small way in the latter part of January, 1899, but with the passage of time it has spread out until now it is an enterprise of gigantic proportions. In addition to operating the lumber yard at Joplin Mr. Abernethy, of this review, has a branch yard located at Salpulpa, Oklahoma. Mr. Abernethy's prominence as a business man is the direct result of his own well applied endeavors and his citizenship at Joplin has ever been characterized by loyalty and public spirit of the most insistent order.

A native of the state of Mississippi, Elbert C. Abernethy was born in Pontotoc county, on the 12th of May, 1866. He is a son of Marion E. Abernethy, who was born in Mississippi and who was a representative of one of the old and prominent families in that commonwealth. Marion E. Abernethy, whose birth occurred in 1834, was a gallant soldier in the army of the Confederacy in the war between the states. He served with distinction throughout that sanguinary conflict, participating in many of the most important battles marking the progress of the war, and he continued to think the southern cause a just one throughout the remainder of his life. After the close of the rebellion he became a plantation owner in the northeastern portion of Mississippi, where he resided until his demise, in the year 1902. He married Miss Martha Wilson, who was born in Pontotoc county, Mississippi and who was a first-cousin of General McClellan. Born in 1836, she was summoned to the life eternal in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Abernethy were the parents of eight children, and of the number the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth.

Mr. Abernethy was reared to the invigorating influences of his father's plantation in Mississippi and he secured his early education in the country schools of the locality and period. Subsequently he was matriculated in the Chickasaw Normal School. After thus completing his education he returned home and was associated for a time with his father in the work and management of the home farm. In 1886 he operated a cotton plantation in Delta, Mississippi, operating the same with marked success for a period of two years, during which time his health became impaired. For the foregoing reason he disposed of his interests and engaged in the lumber, pipe and stave business. He cut only the very finest oak timber, which he converted into special staves and which gave flavor to the fancy wines of France. He shipped the product of his labors to the market at New Orleans and he continued to be identified with this line of enterprise for one and a half years, during which time he met with decided success. After a prolonged prospecting trip through Texas, Mr. Abernethy again entered into the stave business, this time at Texarkana, whence his manufactured article was shipped down the Red River to New Orleans, in which city he had become very well known by reason of his former undertakings. From there he went to Guthrie, Oklahoma, where he remained some years. Eventually, however, on the 28th of January, 1899, he came to Joplin, where he engaged in the lumber business on a small scale. From time to time he has increased the scope of his operations and he now controls a very extensive trade, having in addition to his yards at Joplin a branch department at Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

On June 1, 1898, at Guthrie, Oklahoma, was recorded the marriage

of Mr. Abernethy to Miss Bella Richardson, who is a daughter of Byron H. and Jennie (Huston) Richardson, prominent residents of Guthrie, where Mr. Richardson is engaged in the lumber business. This marriage has been prolific of three children,—Byron, born at Joplin on the 13th of June, 1900, is now attending the Jackson school as is also Marion, whose birth occurred on the 20th of October, 1902; and Helen, born April 1, 1906, is enrolled as a pupil in a local kindergarten. Mr. and Mrs. Abernethy are devout members of the First Church of Christ, Scientists, at Joplin, and they are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of this city.

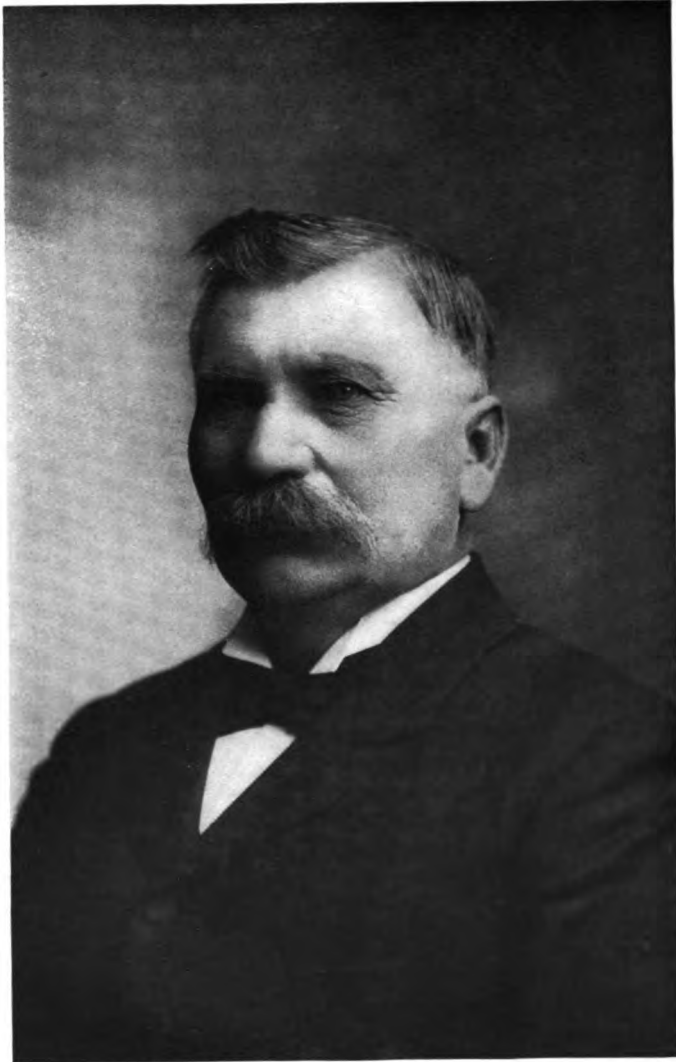
Mr. Abernethy is a business man of unusual ability and his success in life has been largely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations but has never had time nor ambition for public office of any description. Fraternally he is a valued and appreciative member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Abernethy is a well read, broad-minded man, one who is deeply and sincerely interested in all matters affecting the general welfare of Joplin and of the county at large. His affable disposition makes him popular among all classes of people, and no citizen at Joplin commands a higher degree of confidence and esteem than does he.

CHARLES S. WALDEN.—Numbered among the essentially representative members of the legal profession in Jasper county is Charles S. Walden, senior member of the strong and popular law firm of Walden & Andrews, in which his coadjutor is William N. Andrews, who is at the present time prosecuting attorney of the county and who is individually mentioned on other pages of this work. The practice of the firm is of a general order, implying interposition in important cases in both the criminal and civil branches of the law, and Mr. Walden, though still a young man, has matured his professional talents in no equivocal way, thus placing himself well to the front both as an advocate and counselor.

Charles S. Walden finds a due mode of satisfaction in reverting to the historic old Bay state as the place of his nativity, and within the borders of that commonwealth the family of which he is a representative was founded in the colonial era. He was born in the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, on the 26th of March, 1873, and is a son of Charles H. and Sylvia J. (Marsh) Walden, both of whom were born and reared in Massachusetts, where the father eventually became identified with the manufacturing of shoes, at Worcester. In 1888 he removed with his family to Missouri and established his residence in the city of St. Louis, where he engaged in the same line of industrial enterprise and succeeded in building up a large and prosperous business. To his manufacturing interests he there continued to devote the major part of his time and attention until his death, in 1908, at the age of sixty-four years. He was one of the representative business men of the Missouri metropolis and as a man of probity and honor in all the relations of life he ever commanded the confidence and high regard of those with whom he came in contact. He was a staunch Republican in his political proclivities but never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church, as is also his wife, who now maintains her home in Flora, Illinois. Of their children two sons and two daughters are now living.

Charles S. Walden gained his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native city and was about fifteen years of age at the time of the family removal to St. Louis, where he continued his studies in

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John Reinmiller

the city schools, after which he entered Smith Academy, at St. Louis, Missouri, in which institution he was graduated in 1893. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he then entered the law department of Washington University, at St. Louis, Missouri, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He served his professional novitiate in St. Louis, but did not long permit himself to remain in the ranks of the neophytes, as he had admirably fortified himself in the minutæ of the science of jurisprudence and showed the power of applying this knowledge effectively along practical lines. In 1898 he removed to Joplin and here entered into a professional partnership with John W. McIntire, with whom he was associated until 1899, when he formed a similar alliance with O. D. Royse, under the firm name of Royse & Walden, which obtained for four years at the expiration of which the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. In 1903 Mr. Walden formed his present effective professional alliance, with William N. Andrews, and they have since retained a practice that in both scope and character is of distinctively representative order. For two years Mr. Walden served as police judge, 1901-3, and in this office he showed such acumen as to mark him as eligible for higher judicial honors. He served as assistant prosecuting attorney under administration of his professional confrere, Mr. Andrews, in 1905-6, and when Mr. Andrews was again elected prosecuting attorney in November, 1910, Mr. Walden was chosen his first assistant, a position which he holds at the present time. He is unwavering in his allegiance to the Republican party and is an influential factor in its councils in Jasper county. His private and profession life is clean and marked by the highest integrity and honor, so that the metewand of popular approbation has not found him lacking. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the A. H. T. A., and is also a member of the Joplin Club, one of the leading civic organizations of his home city.

At Joplin, on the 19th of December, 1901, were spoken the words that united the life destinies of Mr. Walden and Miss Maude Neeley, who was born in Kentucky and is a step-daughter of Dr. M. B. Kincheloe, a prominent physician of Joplin, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Walden have two children,—Charles K., who was born November 27, 1904; and Dorothy, who was born June 21, 1907.

JOHN REINMILLER, farmer, stock raiser and real estate dealer of Thurman, Missouri, was born October 17, 1838, and is a son of John and Barbara Elizabeth (Deisroht) Reinmiller, who were born in Hesse, Germany. The mother died when John was quite young, and the family became scattered. John came from his native state to Texas when only a boy, and grew to manhood in that state. He was employed for several years in hack driving and frequently had as passenger Governor S. B. Maxey, the present senator from Texas. Here he remained until the alarm of war was sounded, when he enlisted in the Second Texas Cavalry, which was largely composed of men favorable to the Union cause, and when an effort was made to have the regiment mustered into the Confederate service for three years they refused, and the regiment was mostly disbanded. Mr. Reinmiller then went to Springfield, Missouri, and from that time until the close of the war was employed as a scout by the different commands. After the close of hostilities he settled first in Johnson county, Missouri, but at the end of one year went to Jasper county, where he gave his attention to mining, with satisfactory success. In 1881 he came to

Newton county and located in section 28, township 27, range 32, where he owns two hundred acres of land and is giving his attention to stock raising and the real estate business. He gives special attention to raising English Red Polled cattle, and was the first man to introduce this breed in the county. Mr. Reinmiller aids and supports the principles of the Republican party, and in 1884 was nominated on his ticket for county judge, receiving a flattering number of votes. He has been thrice married, the first time, October 2, 1859, to Henrietta A. Six, of Independence county, Arkansas, who died in 1870, leaving three children, James W., Martha J. and John L. His second marriage was with Mrs. Mary J. Lowry, whose maiden name was Patterson, a native of Mississippi and a daughter of Dr. B. Patterson. Her death occurred in 1872, leaving one son by her first marriage, James Lowry. His marriage with Sarah C. Parmly took place July 5, 1874. She is a Kentuckian but was reared in St. Clair county, Missouri. They are the parents of three children, George, Willett and Henrietta. Mr. Reinmiller is one of the progressing and enterprising men of the county, and he and his wife are noted for their generosity and hospitality.

The above biography is taken from a "History of Newton County, Missouri," published in 1888. Two more children were added to the family, Robert Reinmiller, now cashier of the Sante Fe Railroad at Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and Homer Reinmiller, who has just completed three years in the army, twenty-six months of his enlistment being on duty in the Philippine Islands.

In March, 1891, Mr. Reinmiller negotiated a sale of the tract of land now North Heights Addition to Joplin between the Granby Mining & Smelting Company and Messrs. Hatfield & Lawrence, of Wichita, Kansas, at a consideration of forty thousand dollars, which he had platted for the new purchasers and put on the market. In 1893 he accepted a position with the Saginaw Lead & Zinc Company, now the Saginaw Investment Company, which owns nine hundred acres of mining land five miles southeast of Joplin in Newton county. In 1900 Mr. Reinmiller had the town of Saginaw platted on the company's land, and it is now a station on the Kansas City Southern Railroad. He lived twenty-five years on his farm in that neighborhood and during that period served as justice of the peace four years and held two commissions as notary public, one issued by Governor Marmaduke and the second by Governor W. J. Stone.

Mr. Reinmiller's political views are for the greatest good to the greatest number. His first vote was cast in Paris, Texas, for Douglas and Johnson and Houston for governor. The next election he voted at Warrensburg, Missouri, for Abraham Lincoln, and voted for General U. S. Grant four years later. After the "Special Interests" captured the party in power in the national government and changed the former maxim to "The Greatest Good to the Fewest Number," he supported James Weaver twice and has three times voted for the "Noblest Roman of them All," William J. Bryan.

WILLIAM A. SANDERS.—Hearty and sincere appreciation of personal worth, offered voluntarily during the life time of the man who has earned it, is perhaps the largest dividend that can fall to one. William A. Sanders, whose name forms the caption for this article, has been a prominent and influential business man in the city of Joplin since 1898, in which year he came to this place in order to recuperate his health. He is now president and general manager of the Sanders Trunk Manufacturing and Mercantile Company, which was incorporated under the laws

of the state in 1908, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars and which is engaged in the manufacture of trunks and travelers' necessities. In 1910 it was incorporated for twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. Sanders was born on the 12th of June, 1860, the place of his nativity being in Brooks county, Georgia. He is a son of F. M. C. Sanders, who was likewise a native of Georgia, where he was born in the year 1820. The father was a farmer by occupation and he continued to devote the major portion of his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and the raising of high-grade stock until a few years prior to his death, which occurred in December, 1909, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. The mother of him to whom this sketch is dedicated was Georgia (Crane) Sanders, born at Edgefield, South Carolina, on the 1st of January, 1830. She was married to Mr. Sanders in August, 1857, and they were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living in 1911. The mother was summoned to the life eternal on the 15th of August, 1909. Mr. Sanders' grandparents on his father's side were John and Rebecca Sanders, pioneer settlers in Brooks county, Georgia, whither they migrated from North Carolina.

After availing himself of the advantages offered in the country schools of his native place William A. Sanders directed his attention to work on the old homestead farm, remaining at home until 1890, in which year he established his home at Thomasville, Georgia, where he secured a position as a clerk in J. M. McDonald's grocery store. In 1898, however, he had to resign his position on account of the impaired condition of his health and he then decided to seek a more salubrious climate. He wandered around from one large city to another, finally coming to Joplin, where he remained for a period of six months. During this time he had become very much impressed with the business opportunities of this place but his financial resources having about become exhausted he lacked the wherewithal with which to launch out in any profitable enterprise. His friends, however, came to his rescue and offered him the funds required. In June, 1899, he engaged in the trunk business with a capital of forty-five hundred dollars, and from that small beginning he gradually increased the scope of his operations, clearing off his indebtedness and incorporating his business, at the end of eighteen months, with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars. The business continued to grow under his careful and shrewd guidance and he was enabled to pay large dividends to the interested stockholders. On the 30th of June, 1910, the enterprise was re-incorporated, this time with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars and with an official corps as follows: Mr. William A. Sanders, president; Ray Ledgewood, vice president; and M. E. Sanders, secretary and treasurer.

On the 10th of January, 1889, in Brooks county, Georgia, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Sanders to Miss Mary E. Roache, who was born in Brooks county, on the 21st of December, 1864, and who is a daughter of Dr. Thomas and Josephine Roache. The father held prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Brooks county, Georgia. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Sanders are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the various departments of whose work they are most active factors.

Mr. Sanders' interest in political questions is deep and sincere and he accords a staunch allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He is broad-minded and public-spirited in his civic attitude and during his residence in Joplin has contributed in generous measure to all movements projected for the good of the general welfare. He is possessed of a genial and generous disposition, is square and straightforward in all his business dealings and as a

man and citizen commands the unqualified confidence and regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

HENRY LEMUEL CHICKERING is a man of splendid reputation in the business world of Joplin, Missouri, where, by force of sheer industry, shrewd business ability and unexampled executive powers he has assumed a high position in the ranks of American self-made men. He has been a loyal and conscientious citizen of Joplin since 1876 and since 1899 he has been one of the most extensive dealers in general building supplies in this place.

The life of Mr. Chickering is one of the interesting and absorbing personal histories of which America is so proud. He was born in Ashland, Massachusetts, on the 4th of February, 1854, a son of Francis H. Chickering and Charlotte T. (Jones) Chickering, both of whom were likewise born in Ashland, Massachusetts, the former on the 23d of December, 1821, and the latter in 1828. The father is still living, at the patriarchal age of ninety years, his home being at Ashland, Massachusetts. He was engaged in the general merchandise business during the greater part of his active business career and during the Civil war was captain of Company E, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of the war and for a time was stationed with his company at Newbern, North Carolina. He is a fine old man, full of interesting war recollections, and he still retains a deep interest in his old comrades in arms, signifying the same by membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Miss Charlotte Temple Jones and to them were born two children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first in order of birth. Mrs. Chickering was summoned to the life eternal in May, 1874, at which time she was forty-six years of age.

In the public schools of his native place Henry Lemuel Chickering received his preliminary educational training, the same including a course in the local high school. When seventeen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, to which he devoted considerable attention for the ensuing several years at Ashland. In September, 1876, believing in the future of the west, he came to Joplin, Missouri, where he immediately engaged in the work of his trade. After a short residence in this city he decided to expand the scope of his operations and he then began a contracting business, which he followed until 1880, in which year he entered into a partnership alliance with A. P. Hoyt. This firm built up and controlled a large contracting and building enterprise and in 1887, requiring large quantities of building materials, they decided to handle a line of building supplies. With the passage of time they became dealers in all kinds of building materials, including brick, lime, cement, stone, etc. In 1899 Mr. Hoyt decided to withdraw from the firm and in that year Mr. Chickering purchased his interest. He has since conducted the business alone and the same now consists of a warehouse, with splendidly equipped yards and offices located at 515 Virginia avenue. Through his own individual efforts Mr. Chickering has built up the gigantic enterprise which he now owns and operates. He is one of the largest dealers in his particular line in the city and as a business man he is everywhere respected and admired on account of his fair and honorable methods.

At Joplin, Missouri, on the 22d of March, 1878, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Chickering to Miss Mary Lauderback, who was born and reared in the state of Illinois and who is a daughter of Theodore L. Lauderback, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Chickering are the parents of four children, concerning whom the fol-

lowing brief data are here offered,—Chester L., born at Joplin on the 3d of November, 1884, married Miss Theresa Beller, of Joplin; Leah S., whose birth occurred in this city on the 28th of August, 1889, is unmarried and remains at home, as do also Auriel C., born on the 12th of November, 1892, and Olive M., born September 23, 1897. The Chickering family maintains their home in a beautiful residence at 514 Pearl street and the same is widely renowned as a center of refined and generous hospitality and as a scene of many splendid social functions.

In recent years Mr. Chickering's business enterprises have assumed such gigantic proportions that he has had no time for active participation in local politics. In all affairs affecting the national well being he is a staunch advocate of Republican principles but in matters of a local nature he maintains an independent attitude. During the years 1895-6 he served the city as a member of the council and as an alderman was instrumental in securing a great deal of good legislation for the welfare of Joplin. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he is a valued and appreciative member of Joplin Consistory, No. 3, Scottish Rite branch, and Fellowship Lodge, No. 345, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in addition to which he is also connected with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America. In their religious faith the Chickering family are devoted and zealous members of the Presbyterian church, to whose charities and benevolences they are liberal contributors. With the competency acquired through his varied enterprises Mr. Chickering has been one of the most liberal men in Jasper county and many institutions and individual persons have reason to be grateful that such a noble and broad-minded captain of industry exists, not only as one of the pillars upholding the financial and industrial world of this locality, but as one who dispenses wisely the profits which his life of diligence and high ability have accumulated.

ORRIN E. FOSTER.—One of the important factors in the development of the mercantile interests and mining resources of Jasper county is Orrin E. Foster, a hardware merchant, who together with Messrs. Barbee and Malone has control of large mining properties and in this field has done much to contribute to the material prosperity of the section. He is a man of fine executive ability and initiative and in the twenty-one years elapsing since his first identification with the city he has played a praiseworthy part not only as a business man but as a loyal and public-spirited citizen, sufficiently broad-minded to rate the general prosperity above individual advantage.

Mr. Foster was born March 27, 1865, in Hardin county, Iowa, the son of Orrin and Almyra (Stickel) Foster. The father was a native of the state of Ohio and in 1842 migrated to the state in which the subject was born. He was one of the early pioneers and made the journey to the new location by wagon, there being no accommodations in the way of railroads in that section at the time. He secured a homestead in the new country and set about subduing the untamed acres. He must have been a man of remarkable energy, for together with the herculean tasks presented by the new farm, he met the duties of his profession,—that of a physician—and was useful and successful in both lines of endeavor. Orrin Foster, the elder, remained in that section of Iowa for a number of years, but later in life removed to Kansas, where he died in 1879. The subject's mother was born in the year 1830, at Barnville, a suburb of Nashville, Tennessee. This admirable lady died in Joplin in 1906, at an advanced age.

Orrin Foster was a lad of about eight years of age when his parents removed to Kansas in 1873. They located near Parsons, Labette county, which at that time was a wild part of the state, and the peculiar experiences of the pioneer were to young Orrin an interesting adventure, despite the fact that at an early age it became incumbent upon him to lend a helping hand. Such educational advantages as Parsons afforded he availed himself of, but in 1883 he concluded that he had had enough schooling and was ready to go to work to earn his own living. He found employment with the M. K. & T. Railroad Company, and worked for them in various capacities until 1890, when he concluded to make a hazard of new fortunes and, having looked about for a location in which to try out his abilities, found his choice influenced by the attractions and advantages of Joplin. Upon his arrival here he secured a position with the Whitman Hardware Company, remaining with them until they sold out. He then entered the employ of the Halyard Hardware Company and continued in their service for seven years, and at the end of that time, not being handicapped by the fear of making a change, he formed a partnership with W. A. Sheppard and remained associated with him in the hardware business for four years. He then sold out his interest to Mr. Sheppard and entered into a partnership with Mr. Murray in the hardware business, which interest he still holds. His mining interests have been previously mentioned and his association in this field with Messrs. Barbee and Malone. Mr. Foster has other large vested interests and has been peculiarly successful in all his ventures, building up a comfortable fortune and enjoying high prestige in commercial circles.

In April, 1885, Mr. Foster established an independent household by his union with Miss Virginia Murray, of Hagerstown, Maryland, their marriage being celebrated at Neodesha, Kansas. Mrs. Foster is a daughter of Andrew J. and Susan (Hurshburger) Murray. Their happy union has been further cemented by the birth of three children, namely: Albert J., born May 20, 1886, at Neodesha, Kansas, now a member of the city fire department; Elizabeth Lavisa, born August 20, 1890, at Parsons, Kansas, a student in the Joplin high school; and Helen Fern, born March 23, 1896, and attending Jackson school at the present writing.

Mr. Foster finds fraternal enjoyment as a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; pays fealty to the policies and principles of the Democratic party; and is a zealous member of the Methodist church. He has proved a prominent factor in the development of the city and is hopeful of seeing the time when Joplin will be the metropolis of the south.

JAMES P. MEAD, of Joplin, whose name occupies a conspicuous place on the roll of Missouri's eminent lawyers during fully two-score years' connection with the bar of the state, has won and maintained a reputation for ability that has given him just preeminence among his professional brethren. In the law, as in every other walk of life, success is largely the outcome of resolute purpose and unfaltering industry,—qualities which are possessed in a large degree by Mr. Mead.

In Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 19th of February, 1857, occurred the birth of James P. Mead, who is a son of Garret T. Mead, whose native place was the vicinity of Elmira, New York. Garret T. Mead was a mere child at the time of his parents' removal from the old Empire state of the Union to Michigan, where he was reared to maturity and where he received his preliminary educational training. His father, John Mead, passed the early years of his life in the state of Massachusetts and he was a pioneer settler in Michigan, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. The father of him to whom this sketch

is dedicated was a photographer by occupation but as a young man his health became impaired and in order to recuperate he established the family home on a farm. In the year 1873 he removed with his family to Sedgwick county, Kansas, where he continued to be identified with farming operations until his death, in 1899, the same being the result of injuries received in an accident. Garret T. Mead married Miss Lydia J. Pitts, who was a native of the city of Syracuse, New York, and who was summoned to the life eternal in 1862, at which time the young James P. was a child of but five years of age. He was the only child of his parents.

To the country schools of Lenawee county, Michigan, James P. Mead is indebted for his preliminary educational discipline, and after arriving in Kansas he began to teach school, being then a youth of sixteen years of age. When he had attained to his legal majority he was married and then took up his abode in Kingman county, Kansas, in 1878. At that time there was a vacancy in the office of clerk of the district court and Mr. Mead was appointed to fill the same by Judge Samuel R. Parker, under whose direction he took up the study of law. He continued incumbent of the office of clerk of court for a period of seven years, in the meantime prosecuting his legal studies. On the 20th of April, 1884, he was admitted to practice at the Kansas bar and for a number of years thereafter he was engaged in the work of his profession, in conjunction with which he also conducted a land brokerage and western securities office until 1889, in which year he went to Oregon, where he was admitted to practice before the supreme court of that state on the 20th of December, 1889. He remained in Oregon for one year and then returned east, locating at Joplin, Missouri, where he has since resided and where he is recognized as one of the leading lawyers in Jasper county. He has built up and controls a large and lucrative clientage, the major portion of his attention being devoted to commercial law.

In the year 1878, at Wichita, Kansas, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mead to Miss Ella L. Price, who was born and reared in Kansas and who is a daughter of Charles D. Price. To this happy union have been born six children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Lucy J. is now the wife of Dr. C. S. Tisdale, of Chicago; Mary J. is Deputy U. S. Marshal of this district; Mary L. wedded H. A. Bryson and resides at Webb City, Missouri; Nora E. remains at the parental home; Regina D. is Mrs. Elbert Hawley, and she lives at Anderson, Missouri; and Carrie E. resides at home. Mrs. Mead is a woman of most gracious personality and she is very popular in community affairs at Joplin, where she is a member of Woodman Circle of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Woodmen of the World.

In a fraternal way Mr. Mead is a valued and appreciative member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorasan, and of the Woodmen of the World, of which latter he is past head consul. He is connected with the board of management and legal advisors of the Orphans Home of Jasper county and has been an active and zealous factor in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, being president of the Joplin branch and of the Southwestern Missouri district of that organization. In connection with his profession he is affiliated with the Missouri State Bar Association and he and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to whose charities and benevolences he is a most liberal contributor. While Mr. Mead has never been an office seeker and never asked the people for their votes, his law practice being far too important to admit of such under ordinary circumstances, yet he has taken much interest in matters political and much of his greatest work politically has been performed with heavy

sacrifice to himself for the benefit of his friends, to whom is best known the weight of his power and influence. He exercises his franchise in favor of candidates on the Republican ticket and has ever been on the alert to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of Joplin and Jasper county.

WILLIAM J. J. LEFFEN.—One of the talented, public-spirited and generally valuable citizens of Joplin in whom the community takes particular pride is William J. J. Leffen, a prominent factor in both business and banking circles as a member of the firm of Wheeler & Leffen, druggists, and president of the Citizens State Bank. The business establishment of these gentlemen is one of the finest in the state, enjoying remarkable popularity, while among the monetary institutions which emphasize and exert marked influence in conserving the financial stability and commercial prestige of Joplin must be numbered the above-mentioned bank. Mr. Leffen was born October 9, 1870, in Paola, Miami county, Kansas, the son of William and Anna S. Leffen. In 1872, when the subject was a baby, his parents moved to Missouri, taking up their residence in Joplin. In the excellent schools of Joplin he secured his education and his first position was as an employe in the drug store of Wheeler & Workizer, which he assumed in the year 1888. He continued thus engaged for four years and by the exercise of thrift and good management found himself at the end of four years' time in a position to buy an interest in the firm. The gentleman selling was Mr. Workizer, who desired to retire, and the firm name was thereupon changed to Wheeler & Leffen. Some time later the Bobst Drug Company on Main street offered its complete stock for sale and this Messrs. Wheeler & Leffen bought. They also took a lease on the building occupied by the Bobst store and moved into the same. Wheeler & Leffen are distinctly progressive and up-to-date and their store is conducted in such a manner that it has few equals in the state.

William Leffen, father of the immediate subject of this review, was born in England, and when a young man went farther afield to Australia, during the gold excitement in that country. He tried a period of gold hunting and then returned to his native England, where he met and married his wife, whose maiden name was Anna Stanford and whose birthplace and home was in London, England. Their union occurred in the year 1869, and they immediately set sail for America, coming directly to Paola, Kansas, and becoming engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture. They remained for nearly three years and then removed to Joplin, where William Leffen engaged in the mercantile business and continued in this field up to the time of his retirement in 1903. He resides in Joplin, the possessor of a most comfortable competence and secure in the enjoyment of a host of friends, as is his admirable wife.

Mr. Leffen was united in marriage in January, 1896, his chosen lady being Miss Ida Koehler, of Joplin, Missouri, daughter of W. C. Koehler and Sarah Koehler. They have two children,—Stanford, born in January, 1897, and in attendance at the Joplin high school; and Elizabeth, born January 9, 1901, now a pupil in the Jackson school.

Mr. Leffen stands high in Masonry, having taken all the degrees of the order up to the thirty-second. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World, in all of these enjoying great popularity. He is likewise a member valuable of the Commercial Club. In the matter of politics Mr. Leffen gives his support to the policies advanced by the Democratic party and he can ever be depended upon to do all in his

power to assist to fruition those good measures likely to prove of general benefit. In addition to his presidency of the Citizens State Bank he is director of the Miners' Bank.

Socially Mr. Leffen stands high and his generosity is indeed notable, his sympathy for his less fortunate brethren being of the sort which expresses itself in deeds rather than words. He has little time for diversions outside of his business and lodge life, but when occasion permits he indulges in out-of-door sports and is a frequent spectator at local base ball games, taking a truly American interest in the great game.

DR. ROBERT B. TYLER.—In all Joplin, indeed in the whole of Jasper county, there is no man in any walk of life who is more respected and loved by old and young, by rich and poor alike than is Dr. Robert B. Tyler. His whole life has been spent in seeking to benefit others; his one ambition has been to serve his fellowmen. His maxim is to look up, not down, to look out, not in, and lend a hand. His knowledge of human nature has taught him to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, not in anger. From the time when he was a mere lad he has had great determination of purpose, balanced by good common sense. He has made his own way in the world and knows how to appreciate the difficulties of a man struggling to gain a livelihood or of a student striving to acquire an education. Although he is very positive in his opinions, he is most charitable toward the views of others and does not insist that it is necessary to think his thoughts in order to be right. In short, he is a man whom to know is to love and admire.

Robert B. Tyler was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, March 12, 1854. His father, Walter Hannibal Tyler, grandson of John Tyler, was also a native of Virginia, the family being of English descent. Walter Hannibal's entry into this world was made in 1801. The scene was a large cotton plantation of over two thousand acres, worked by several hundred slaves. Wealth surrounded him and enveloped him. He inherited his father's acres but was also a physician and surgeon. Possibly it was because of this profession and the misery with which he was brought in contact that he was led to believe the slavery system was all wrong. At any rate when the Civil war broke out he sided with the Northerners, lost everything he possessed and moved with his family to Washington, District of Columbia. He had married Julia Grimshaw, a beautiful lady of Virginia birth, whose family had lived in Kentucky for many generations and were related to John C. Breckenridge. She died when Robert was an infant and was thus spared the privations which her family endured. Walter Hannibal died in March, 1863, at the age of sixty-two.

Robert was a proud spirited little lad, very large for his years. During the first year of the war he had heard much about it and he was filled with the boyish longing for adventure; perhaps, too, even at a very early age he was fired with the desire to help the slaves in their fight for freedom. At any rate, when he was but eight years old, April 10, 1862, he ran away from home, after his father had refused his permission to allow one of such a tender age to leave the parental roof. He succeeded in securing a berth as cabin boy in the United States navy; because of his mature appearance and actions the officers thought he was much older than he really was. He was a participant at the battle of Fort Sumter and other fights that took place in the middle and southern Atlantic. Having once started out, his brave spirit was undaunted by the scenes of horror which he witnessed or the hardships he was forced to endure. He continued in the navy for three years and six months, until the close of the war in Oc-

tober, 1865. About a year after he left home his father died, so that the boy, a man in experience but a babe in book knowledge and years, found himself at the age of eleven alone and almost destitute. He went to Binghamton, New York, and, realizing that if he was to grow up to be a man of whom his Virginia ancestors might be proud—if they were living—the first thing necessary was for him to acquire an education. He entered the public schools in Binghamton and by dint of hard work added to his naturally quick mind, and he got through school when he was no older than the rest of his fellow students. For the next seven years he taught in various parts of New York state; his teaching, however, successful though it was, was not the height of his ambition. He earned a livelihood in the pedagogical field and at the same time read and studied medicine. At the end of seven years he abandoned teaching and entered the office of Dr. H. H. Nye, of Wellsville, New York, and studied under him for two years. He proved a most capable assistant and pupil, but unless he received his diploma he would never be able to be anything more than an assistant, so, with the approval of Dr. Nye, he entered the Buffalo, New York, Medical College and was graduated in 1879. He returned to Wellsville and entered into partnership with his old friend and teacher, Dr. Nye. The arrangement was highly satisfactory to both doctors and their patients and continued until October, 1881, when he decided to strike out for himself. He came west and arrived in Joplin October 8, 1881. At that time Joplin was only a mining camp and there were very few physicians here. He foresaw, however, that in time it would be the prosperous, thriving center it now is and so started his work. He has been here in the practice continuously ever since (1911) excepting some few months spent each year in hospital work in New York, Chicago and St. Louis. He specializes in gynecology and obstetrics and is one of the leading physicians in the southwest. He is progressive in his methods of treatment and there is no new theory or discovery in connection with his profession that does not receive his immediate examination and scrutiny. He is a member of the city, county, state and American Medical associations. For a number of years he was president of the Jasper County Medical Society and for thirteen years he was local surgeon for the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad (now the Frisco System) and also local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. It might be thought that a man who has attained such eminence in his profession would not have the leisure to do anything else, but it is not so with Dr. Tyler. He is an active factor in politics; he is an ardent Republican and was mayor of Joplin in 1890 and 1891, the first mayor under the present charter converting the town from a mining camp to a city. He is at present (1911) a candidate for mayor and it is whispered will probably be a candidate for congress. If there were more such men as Dr. Tyler in politics the system would not be so vituperated as it is today. Dr. Tyler, however, is hopeful; in politics as well as in religion, he looks forward and not backward for the millennium. Outside of his practice the Doctor conducts a well-established and fully equipped drug store, situated at 922 Main street. He owns valuable farm lands in the county and has at various times been active in mining. He is recognized as the first man in this section to raise thoroughbred horses. He has raised, trained and raced some of the best thoroughbreds on the turf, both trotters and pacers.

April 18, 1882, soon after his arrival in Joplin, Dr. Tyler married Miss Maggie Heathwood, daughter of Thomas Heathwood of Massachusetts, a woman as beautiful in spirit as she is strong. She is

calm, deliberate, dignified, leisurely. She is gay, graceful, sprightly, sympathetic. She is severe upon occasion and upon occasion playful. She has fancies, dreams, romances, ideas. She organizes neatness, order and comfort, but they are merely the foundation whereon rises the temple of her home, beautiful for situation, the joy of her family. This union has been blessed with four children. Walter H., was born in Joplin, January 19, 1884. He is married to Ora Elizabeth Sowder and is associated with his father in the drug store. Robert M., born in Joplin, May 23, 1887, married Miss Pearl King, whose family are residents of Joplin; he is engaged in the oil business. Dorothy F., born in Joplin, September 24, 1893, is now attending high school here (1911). Harry B., born in Joplin, May 30, 1898, is now in the grammar school here.

Dr. Tyler is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In each one of these orders there is no man who is better known and more popular than Dr. Tyler. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church and his membership is not honorary but active. Indeed it would be impossible for Dr. Tyler to be associated with any movement, whether professional, political or religious and not perform the duties pertaining thereto. He is one of the youngest members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Indeed if one did not know his history it would seem incredible that one of his years could have taken part in the Civil war. Dr. Tyler is a very pleasant, hospitable gentleman. He has always been very charitable and it is said has done more for the poor of Joplin than any other individual in the city. He is known as the Poor Man's Friend. He is a great lover of children and he is known and loved by every child in town. He stands for right, honesty and justice tempered with mercy. In regard to his many other noble characteristics the tenor of his life speaks. It is safe to say that the good that he has done will not be interred with his bones, but will live and thrive and grow even after he has crossed the threshold.

WILLIAM K. HURLBUT.—As secretary and treasurer of the Hurlbut Undertaking & Embalming Company, which progressive and enterprising concern is located at Joplin, Missouri, William K. Hurlbut has attained to a position of prominence and influence in the business world of this city, where he has maintained his home since February, 1903. He is deeply interested in community affairs and his efforts have long been a potent element in connection with civic and material progress in this section of the state.

A native of the fine old Badger state of the Union, William K. Hurlbut was born at Eldorado, Wisconsin, the date of his nativity being the 7th of June, 1860. He is a son of Nicholas G. Hurlbut, who was born and reared at Essex, Chittenden county, Vermont. In 1849 the father was seized with the gold fever and in that year made the adventurous trip, via the Panama Canal, to California, where he remained for a few years and where he was successful in accumulating a fair amount of money. In 1854 he returned east and purchased a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where he continued to devote his time and energies to agricultural pursuits until 1869, in which year he came to Missouri, where he bought a tract of four hundred acres of most arable land in the vicinity of Greenfield, paying for the same the sum of five dollars and twenty-five cents per acre. He passed the residue of his life in Missouri and was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1877, at which time he had attained to the age of fifty-two years. The

mother of him to whom this sketch is dedicated was Frances Kittredge prior to her marriage and she survived her honored husband for a number of years, passing into the great beyond on the 31st of December, 1896. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas G. Hurlbut, namely: Daniel, William K. and Sheldon, two of whom are deceased, William K. being the only survivor of the family, in 1911.

William K. Hurlbut was reared to the invigorating influences of the home farm and he received his early educational training in the district schools. He continued to reside at home until his twenty-second year when he with his brother Daniel went to Warsaw, Missouri, where they engaged in the hardware business. After nine years' identification with that line of enterprise Mr. Hurlbut disposed of his interest in the business to his brother. In 1891 he severed his connections in Warsaw and went to Barton county, Missouri, engaging in the furniture and undertaking business at Golden City. He was decidedly successful in his new field of work but desiring a larger territory he removed to Joplin, the date of his advent here being February, 1903. Establishing an undertaking business in this city, he made rapid strides toward a large and gratifying success and in 1905 his concern was incorporated under the laws of the state, with a paid-up capital stock of ten thousand dollars, the official corps of the same being as follows: Mrs. William K. Hurlbut, president; Perry K. Hurlbut, vice president; and William K. Hurlbut, secretary and treasurer. The business is known under the name of the Hurlbut Undertaking & Embalming Company and it is widely renowned as one of the finest and most up-to-date establishments of its kind in this section of the state.

At Greenfield, Missouri, in the year 1885, Mr. Hurlbut was united in marriage to Miss Grace Newell, who is a daughter of Colonel Jason Newell, long a well known and highly respected citizen of Dade county, Missouri. Colonel Newell, in addition to his extensive business interests, was prominent in public affairs during his lifetime, having represented his county in the state legislature two terms. To Mr. and Mrs. Hurlbut have been born three children, namely: Perry K., who is vice president of the Hurlbut Undertaking & Embalming Company, as previously noted; Newell G., who is likewise interested in the family business; and Vashti, who is attending school. Mrs. Hurlbut, like her husband, is possessed of remarkable executive ability and she is a woman of rare charm and brilliancy of mind. The family are devout members of the Christian church and they are popular and prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of Joplin.

In his political proclivities Mr. Hurlbut is a supporter of the cause of the Republican party and while not an office-seeker he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all movements tending to advance the general welfare of the community and county at large. He is a straightforward business man, a sterling, upright citizen and altogether a man who commands the unalloyed respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

SAMUEL W. ORNDUFF.—An important factor in the commercial and mercantile life of the thriving city of Joplin is Samuel W. Ornduff, who is engaged in the hardware business, his establishment being one of the most modern and complete in the state. He has been identified with the city since 1898, and has done his share toward bringing into being the high commercial prestige enjoyed by Joplin among the cities of the southwest.

Mr. Ornduff was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, November 30, 1867, his parents being James and Margaret (McBurney) Ornduff.

His youth was passed amid the rural surroundings of his father's farm and he obtained his early education in the little log school house in the home county. He was useful in shouldering much of the work of the farm, but at the age of sixteen years he went forth like the proverbial hero of romance to seek his fortune and found work with the Kansas & Texas Coal Company, at Pittsburg, Kansas. There he remained ten years, resigning his position in 1882 to go to Oklahoma to make the race for land when that territory was opened for settlement. He was the third white man to secure a town lot in the new territory, the same being located in the town of Newkirk, and after holding his property for a fortnight he sold it, and was a snug little sum the richer for his experience. He then turned his face eastward and went to New York city, where he remained until the summer of 1894. In that year he came to Galena, Kansas, and secured a position of a clerical nature with the Golden Rule Clothing Company of that city and remained in that capacity for three years, coming to Joplin on April 26, 1898.

At the time of his arrival in Joplin Mr. Ornduff had concluded to establish himself upon a more independent footing and he rented a store room and made the necessary steps to start a hardware house, although on a modest scale as compared with his present business. Mr. Arthur Rannarbarger was taken into partnership and their location was at 305 Main street. After conducting the business in such manner for about one year Mr. Ornduff bought out his partner's interest and removed to more commodious quarters at 625 Main street. Here he is still located, secure in the enjoyment of a large and ever-growing patronage. From very moderate beginnings and a stock of only a few hundred dollars, the latter has been increased to twelve thousand dollars. All branches of the hardware business are included.

Mr. Ornduff's father, James Ornduff, was a native of the state of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Coal county, that state, in October, 1835. He removed to Jefferson county, Iowa, in 1855, crossing the country by wagon and settling on a farm when the country was very sparsely settled. In 1861 he removed to Lucas county, Iowa, but remained there but a short time, in the early '60s, with several companions, traveled across the plains to Idaho and locating in the Walla Walla valley, where they experienced for a time the romantic and various adventures of the pioneer of the far west. The "wanderlust" was upon them and they again pulled up stakes and went on to California, prospecting in that state from the southern extremity to the farthest northern point. This consumed four years and the luck encountered was of varying degrees. He then returned to his farm in Lucas county, Iowa, and here pursued a quiet pastoral life for a number of years. In 1865 he sold his Iowa farm and removed with his family to Lafayette county, Missouri. He subsequently, in 1882, took up his residence at Carthage, Missouri, and bought extensive farming lands, a part of his farm now being included within the present limits of that city. He survives, a prosperous and venerable gentleman, making his home upon the old homestead. The mother, whose maiden name was Margaret McBurney, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1834, and she and her husband were married in Jefferson county, Iowa, in 1860. She came to Jefferson county with her parents, Benjamin and Martha (Wheeler) McBurney, in 1859, and the father became the possessor of a part of the land upon which the city of Odessa now stands. Both of the subject's maternal grandparents were born in 1805 and died in 1882. His paternal grandfather, William Ornduff, was born in Virginia, later removed to Illinois and still later to Jefferson county, Iowa. He was a prominent factor in pioneer history.

On December 27, 1900, Mr. Ornduff took a step which resulted in an independent household and a most congenial life companionship by his marriage to Miss Florence Fillmore, daughter of Judge L. A. and Emma Fillmore, prominent and highly respected citizens of Joplin. Mr. and Mrs. Ornduff maintain an elegant and hospitable establishment, and their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

Mr. Ornduff is a member of the ancient and august Masonic Order, belonging to Home Lodge No. 345. He is a popular member of the Country Club and also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has decided social talents and proclivities and is a charter member of the St. Nicholas Dancing Club and of Germania. In politics he has ever subscribed to the articles of faith of the Democratic party, and he and his wife are active and generous members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Ornduff has a wholesome love of out-of-door life and takes particular interest in thoroughbred horses. He is well-known in business and social circles and has a large number of influential friends and associates.

JOSEPH K. WINGERT.—Having become a resident of Joplin in 1878, when he was but nineteen years of age and removed far from home and friends, a stranger in a strange country, with nothing to begin the battle of life with or depend upon but his own faculties and elements of manhood, Joseph K. Wingert, now one of the leading citizens of the region he thus invaded as a poor boy a full generation of human life ago, began his residence here under very trying circumstances. And having made his way unaided to worldly comfort and independence, and attained to consequence and influence in his community, he has shown that he possessed primarily the qualities of body, mind and character which would have made him successful anywhere.

Mr. Wingert is of German ancestry and inherited from his forefathers all the thrifty attributes and persevering energy for which his ancestral race is distinguished in every field of human endeavor. He was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, on January 11, 1859, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Weller) Wingert, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Pennsylvania. The American progenitors of both families emigrated to this country from Germany at an early day in our history and located in the states in which their descendants above named were born and reared. They were frugal and industrious people and linked their names with the progress and development of their respective states in lines of sturdy usefulness and creditable citizenship.

The parents of Joseph K. Wingert were both advanced in years when they died. The father, whose life began in 1812, passed away in 1890, at the age of seventy-eight; and the mother reached the age of sixty-four, having been born in 1817. She died in 1881. The father was a tanner in a tannery of his own in the county in which his son came into being. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children, of whom Joseph was next to the last born.

He was reared at the age of sixteen in his native county, and after a limited course of instruction in the district school near his home, became an apprentice to his father and learned the trade of a tanner under the direction of that skillful master of the business. After completing his apprenticeship he worked at his trade in various places until 1878, then yielded to the persuasive voice of the great West and came to Missouri. He took up his residence in Joplin and soon secured employment in the retail shoe store of E. P. Barr. For two years he

served Mr. Barr so acceptably as a clerk and salesman that at the end of that period he became his manager in a store of the same kind located in Galena, Cherokee county, Kansas. He managed this store for Mr. Barr three years, then bought it, and during the next twelve years conducted it on his own account.

By the time he had been this long in mercantile life the great mining industry in this part of the country had secured the attention of everybody, and he was seriously smitten with the fever it spread through the region. He sold his store and turned his attention to this more alluring avenue to fortune, beginning at the bottom of the industry as a prospector and working his way forward through it until he became superintendent and manager for the South Side Mining Company of Galena. The company had excellent service from him in this capacity for two years, and he received good returns for his fidelity by acquiring a thorough knowledge of mining in all its local developments.

Mr. Wingert was now fully prepared to operate on his own account in a big industry, and lost no time in starting an enterprise for himself. He returned to Joplin, and, in company with J. H. McKenna, organized the Joplin Foundry Company, Incorporated, with himself as president. Two years later he purchased Mr. McKenna's interest in the company and has ever since retained the presidency and been the controlling force of the enterprise. The other officers of the company are: E. J. Tutty, vice president, and W. A. Miller, secretary and treasurer.

This foundry company has one of the leading industries of its kind in southwestern Missouri, and one of the largest and best equipped plants of any kind in Joplin. It employs regularly about thirty-five workmen and does a very large business. Moreover, it has the credit of being a pioneer in its line, and of having opened the way for other flourishing undertakings of a similar character. Its success, growth and excellent reputation are due in a very large degree to the far-seeing mind and strong directing hand of Mr. Wingert, who is recognized wherever he is known as one of the best foundry men in Missouri.

It is needless to add that Mr. Wingert has prospered and become one of the most substantial men in the county in a material sense. He owns valuable land in Jasper county and some in Kansas, and is also possessed of bank stock and other fruitful assets of various kinds. He is vice president of the Galena National Bank and the Miners State Bank of Galena, and also a director of the Citizens State Bank in Joplin. In addition to his interests in these institutions he is connected in a leading way with others which are very useful and profitable to the communities in which they operate.

In his political faith Mr. Wingert gives his allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party. But he has never been an active partisan, and the allurements of public office have never presented any attraction or temptation to him. His interest in the fraternal life of the community is expressed in his active and helpful membership in the Joplin lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his devotion to the enduring welfare of his city and county is shown by his earnestness and zeal in supporting every commendable undertaking designed to promote their progress and improvement and make life more agreeable to their people. He is in all essentials a self-made man, having throughout his career depended wholly on his own capacity and exertions for his advancement, and having made the most of all his opportunities. He is now one of the most capable and influential busi-

ness men in the city, and one of its most agreeable and entertaining gentlemen socially. He has never married.

WILLIAM A. MILLER.—In the management of the Joplin Foundry Company Mr. Wingert has had valuable counsel and help from the other officers of the institution. One of these is William A. Miller, whose services as secretary and treasurer of the company have been and still are invaluable. He has been well trained for the business, has a high sense of duty in reference to everything he is connected with, brings to bear on all he does great general intelligence and excellent judgment, and is in the very prime of his manhood and usefulness.

Mr. Miller was born in Vernon county, Missouri, on August 14, 1871, and became a resident of Joplin in 1898. He followed mining here until 1901, then entered into association with Mr. Wingert in conducting the affairs of the Foundry Company. Since 1907 he has been the secretary and treasurer of the company, and has filled the position with great credit to himself and benefit to the corporation. On June 14, 1903, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Hill, a native of Vernon county, Missouri, like himself, and also like him an admirable representative of its most estimable citizenship. They have three children.

EDWARD J. TUTTY.—Another mainstay and most valuable coadjutor Mr. Wingert has had in the management of the Foundry Company is Edward J. Tutty, the vice president of the institution ever since his first connection with it in 1898. He is recognized as one of the most far-seeing and prudent business men in this part of the state, and his executive ability is of a high order. The practical details of the business receive his close and intelligent attention and all are made to work together for the good of the company under his skillful guiding hand. In character, in practical knowledge of the business, and in capacity for large affairs he is admirably adapted for the position he holds and the duties that fall to his lot. He makes a success of everything he undertakes.

Mr. Tutty is a native of Ireland, and was born in county Wicklow on May 23, 1858. He came to the Joplin district in 1888, and during the next sixteen years was engaged in mining. He was a poor young man when he came to Joplin, with no capital but his good health, clear mind, ready hand and determined spirit. He has used these wisely to his own advantage and that of the region in which he has operated, and has built up a record that is one of the business inspirations of southwestern Missouri. Like Mr. Wingert, he has escaped the shafts of Cupid and remained unmarried.

HAROLD R. LUCAS, M. D.—Marked by insistent devotion and efficiency has been the course of Dr. Lucas as an exemplar of the work of the medical profession and he is worthy of recognition in this work as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Jasper county. He is not only engaged in active general practice in the city of Joplin but is also incumbent of the responsible position of consulting physician and surgeon to the Frisco Railway Company. He is a man of fine intellectual and professional ability and has those social qualities that ever make for personal popularity.

Dr. Harold Roy Lucas finds a due mode of satisfaction in reverting to the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity. He is a scion of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of American history from the early colonial epoch. The original progenitors

in America came from Plymouth, England, and became members of the Plymouth colony in Massachusetts. Eight generations of the family have been represented in the social and industrial activities of New England, that cradle of so much of our national history, and members of the family are now to be found in the most diverse sections of the Union. Dr. Lucas was born on a farm in Ross county, Ohio, on the 7th of July, 1876, and is a son of John E. and Melissa (Ware) Lucas, the former of whom was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of October, 1843, and the latter of whom was born in Ross county, Ohio, March 6, 1848, a member of an old and honored pioneer family of that section of the state. John E. Lucas was reared to maturity in the state of Ohio, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits for many years and in the late '70s he removed with his family to Kansas, where he continued to be actively concerned with the same line of industry until his retirement from business life. He is now residing in Lyons, that state, and his cherished and devoted wife was there summoned to the life eternal on the 30th of December, 1906. Her ancestry is traced back fully two centuries and is of Holland Dutch origin, though the founders of the American branch came from England.

Dr. Lucas was about two years of age at the time of the family removal to Kansas, and thus in his youth he was not denied the inspiring spirit of the west. He attended the public schools of Lyons, Kansas, until he had completed the curriculum of the high school and thereafter followed higher academic studies in Cooper Memorial College, at Sterling, that state. Having formulated definite plans for his life work, he next entered the medical department of the University of Illinois, said department being established in the city of Chicago, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he served for a time as interne in the hospital of the Frisco Lines at Springfield, Missouri, and he initiated the private practice of his profession at Grandin, Carter county, this state, where he was appointed district physician for the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company. Two years later he removed to Chaffee, Scott county, and assumed the position of division surgeon for the Frisco Railway Company, in which connection he had charge of the division between St. Louis and Memphis, Tennessee. He thus continued in service until October 1, 1909, when he came to Joplin, in the capacity of consulting physician and surgeon for the same corporation, an incumbency which he has since retained and in addition to which he has built up an excellent private practice that gives him place among the leading representatives of his profession in this county. While a resident of Chaffee the Doctor served as a member of the board of aldermen in 1907-8 and was then elected mayor, a position which he resigned upon his removal to Joplin. He is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic fraternity and also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights & Ladies of Security. In the line of his profession he is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Association, the Jasper County Medical Association and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. In his home city he is also a valued member of the literary society known as the Niangua Club, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian church of Joplin. The family home is a center of cultured and gracious hospitality and both Dr. and Mrs. Lucas are persons of fine literary tastes and engaging personality, so that they are valued factors in connection with the best social activities of the community.

At Springfield, Missouri, on the 13th of September, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Lucas to Miss Mary May Neergaard, who was born at Ashgrove, Greene county, this state, on the 10th of October, 1883, and who is a daughter of Theodore Neergaard, now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Lucas have one child, Harold Roy, Jr., who was born on the 2d of August, 1910.

OSCAR E. LICHLITER.—Civilization will hail riches, prowess, honors, popularity,—but it will bow humbly to sincerity in its fellows. The exponent of known sincerity, of singleness of honest purpose, has its exemplification in all bodies of men; he is found in every association and to him defer its highest officers. Such an exemplar, whose daily life and whose life work has been dominated as their most conspicuous characteristic by sincerity, is Oscar E. Lichliter, who has long been interested in mining operations in Jasper county, Missouri, and who, at the present time, in 1911, is incumbent of the office of city clerk of Joplin.

A native of Pennsylvania, Oscar E. Lichliter was born in Somerset county, that state, the date of his nativity being the 19th of December, 1875. He is a son of N. B. Lichliter, who was likewise born in the fine old Keystone state of the Union and who is now living virtually retired from active business life at Joplin. After attaining to years of maturity the father engaged in agricultural pursuits and the general merchandise business at Arcina, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside until 1879, in which year he followed the tide of westward migration and went to Kansas, where he resided for one year, removing thence to Joplin. For two years after his arrival in this city he engaged in business as a merchant, but at the expiration of that time he directed his attention to the mining business, continuing to be identified therewith until his retirement in 1909. He is now spending his time in looking after his extensive investments and in traveling. He has maintained his home at Joplin for fully thirty years, is a highly respected citizen of splendid character and is a man whose success in life must be attributed to his own industry and sterling business integrity. He married Miss Rebecca King, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania and who was summoned to the life eternal in 1878.

Oscar E. Lichliter, the youngest child born to his parents, was but three years of age at the time of his mother's death. He was educated in the public schools of Joplin and subsequently he attended Drury Academy, where he took a preparatory course for entrance in Drury College, at Springfield, Missouri, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving college he returned to Joplin, where he became his father's associate in the latter's extensive mining operations, continuing to devote his attention thereto until 1909, in which year he was appointed city clerk of Joplin. As the faithful and conscientious incumbent of this office he is discharging his duties with all of honor and distinction. A young man of fine character and splendid ideals, he looks upon public office as a "public trust" and accordingly exerts his every power to make good in connection with the duties which devolve upon him. His political convictions are in harmony with the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party, in the local councils of which he has long been an active factor.

Mr. Lichliter has always manifested a deep interest in musical affairs at Joplin, being at the present time a member of the board of directors of the May Festival Association. He is also active in church

work, being a devout member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, with which his father is also affiliated and in which he has been a member of the board of trustees since his arrival in this city. In a fraternal way Mr. Lichliter is connected with the grand old Masonic order, in the York Rite branch of which he is a member of Fellowship Lodge, No. 345, Free and Accepted Masons; Joplin Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons; and Ascension Commandery, No. 39, Knights Templars. He has also passed through the circle of the Scottish Rite branch, having attained to the thirty-second degree, and in addition thereto he is a member of the Red Cross of Constantine. In all the relations of life Mr. Lichliter has so conducted himself as to command the unqualified esteem of his fellow citizens.

ORVILLE B. DAVISON.—In the commercial life of Joplin, Orville B. Davison holds a leading place as proprietor of one of the principal meat markets of the city. He is a useful business man whose personal success has contributed to that of the whole community, and as a native son of the state he is particularly loyal and interested in its destiny. Mr. Davison was born near St. James, Missouri, November 1, 1872, and is the son of John and Harriet E. Davison. When he was a mere child his parents moved to within a few miles of Carthage, Missouri, and in that city he attended school. He had finished the lower grades and entered high school, but just prior to his graduation his mother became ill and died, and after this lamentable interruption he did not go back to complete his course. When it became incumbent upon him to find an occupation he had some thought of learning the baker's trade, but after ten months trial he gave it up and started a small restaurant, which he conducted about a year. At the end of that time, having an opportunity to sell out, he did so, and secured employment at the Harrington Hotel in Carthage as second cook, and after remaining in that capacity for a year he made a radical change by coming to Joplin. In November, 1895, shortly after his arrival, he and his brother became associated in the retail meat business, locating at the corner of Eighth and Main streets, and building up a good trade which they supplied in successful fashion for over ten years. However, a splendid opportunity to sell presented itself and they disposed of their smaller business and went into the wholesale meat business. Their success was remarkable from a financial standpoint, but it entailed several serious disadvantages. Mr. Davison did the buying of the live stock and he did much of his journeying into the country on horseback. He spent many sleepless nights on the road in the middle of winter and suffered untold hardships. When overcome by cold and rain he was frequently too far from any habitation to dry out or change his wet garments for many hours. The life was so severe, in fact, that finally he had to give it up and he again embarked in the retail business at his present location, with his brother, Edward Davison. The present concern was started April 10, 1909, and has become one of the largest retail meat markets in the city.

The subject's father, John Quincy Adams Davison, was born in Columbus, Ohio, in the year 1830. He was a farmer and stock raiser and also in the nursery business in Maries county, Missouri, whence he came with his bride as a young man. They were married in the capital city of Ohio and traveled overland by wagon. The father purchased farming land near Carthage and became prominent and highly respected in his community. He sold his property some time before his death, a large part of the original tract being now included in the city of Carthage. This worthy gentleman and pioneer died in

Carthage, March 10, 1902. The mother, Harriet Elizabeth (Jackson) Davison, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and her demise occurred in Carthage in 1882. Mr. Davison's forefathers on both sides of the family were British, some English and some Scotch, and remote ancestors figured prominently in the early history of England and Scotland.

On January 20, 1904, Mr. Davison was happily married, the young woman of his choice being Agnes Regina Donahoe. Their union was celebrated in Kansas City, Missouri, the home of the bride, and it has been blessed by the birth of three children. Theresa Frances was born March 3, 1907, at Cassville, Missouri; Regina Elizabeth was born December 16, 1908, at Joplin, Missouri; and Paul Leslie, born January 5, 1905, died June 14, 1905.

Mr. Davison has ever subscribed to the articles of faith of the Democratic party, in the superiority of whose principles and policies he believes, and his wife is communicant of the Catholic church. He is particularly fond of hunting and fishing and finds great pleasure in good literature, believing that "he who lives a book, never lacks a friend." He has, however, more than his share of the latter and is a gracious host in his beautiful home. He enjoys general esteem and is accounted one of Joplin's most substantial citizens.

CHARLES H. SIEVERS, JR., is one of the best known figures in Joplin, but by reason of the nature of his business his advent in a home cannot fail to be regarded as a calamity. His is not a cheerful line of work, and yet Mr. Sievers contrives to be contented. As long as there is death in this world there will be need of the undertaking business. It is the aim of the undertaker to try and do away with the repulsiveness of death, such as existed in former years, before the embalmers had attained such proficiency as they have now. Mr. Sievers is a most tender hearted man; he visits the homes into which affliction has come and does everything in his power to relieve the sorrowing ones of all anxiety concerning the last rites for their dear ones.

Charles H. Sievers, Sr., was born in Germany about 1842. He came to this country when he was a very young man and finally became connected with the Hannibal Sash & Door Manufacturing Company, having an interest in the firm. On his arrival in America he had tried to get a footing in New York state, but felt that the west was the place for a young foreigner without money or influence to succeed. The results justified his choice. He married Carrie Barnes, who was born in 1848 and was a native of Germany.

Charles H. Sievers, Jr., was born December 11, 1879, at Hannibal, Missouri. He went through the grammar schools of Hannibal, Missouri, and was in high school until he was sixteen, when he had the desire to go to work, rather than to study. He went into his father's mill and learned the trade of making sashes and doors. He proved to be well adapted for this business, having mastered its details in every particular, both the practical and theoretical sides. He continued in this trade until 1909, when he came to Joplin and became a member of the Frank-Sievers Undertaking Company. While a member of this firm he learned how to embalm and became a licensed embalmer and undertaker. On September 1, 1910, he withdrew from the Frank-Sievers Company and became a member of the Cunningham Undertaking Company, a company which was organized in July, 1909, and is the leading firm of its kind in the city. Mr. Sievers is a stockholder in this company and is its general manager and funeral director. T. W.

Cunningham is the president and Lu Shepherd, the secretary and treasurer.

On June 5, 1901, Mr. Sievers was married to Miss Loulie Coss at Hannibal, Missouri. No children have yet been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sievers. Although Mrs. Sievers is American born and her father is American born, her maternal ancestors came from Germany.

Mr. Sievers is a Republican, but he takes no active interests in politics. He finds that his business takes up so much of his time that he has no leisure to spend on politics. The fact is he would prefer to put in his leisure time in some way that will be an entire relaxation from his arduous business. He is a member of the Moose Society and is a trustee in this organization. He is also a member of the Eagles. He belongs to the Methodist church and he and his wife are regular attendants there. Mr. Sievers has had absolutely no financial aid from any one, even his father, since he first started to work. He has succeeded and his success is due entirely to his own efforts and natural abilities. He is distinctly a home man and finds his greatest pleasure in the company of his wife, by his own fireside. He is still a young man and although he has prospered as much as he might reasonably expect, his friends foresee still greater success ahead of him.

JAMES W. PERRY.—Among the prominent and influential citizens of Joplin, Missouri, James W. Perry holds distinctive prestige as an able and successful business man of the younger generation and as one whose contribution to progress and development has ever been of the most insistent order. Since 1907 he has been engaged in the real-estate business in this city and in that line of enterprise he has associated with him as a partner Mr. J. R. Pile, the firm being known as that of Pile & Perry.

James W. Perry is a native of Barton county, Missouri, where his birth occurred on the 22d of August, 1875, and he is a scion of a fine old Virginia family, the father having been born and reared in the Old Dominion commonwealth, whence he migrated to Barton county, Missouri, in the early '70s. William B. Perry married Miss Permelia A. Bolding, of Illinois, and they became the parents of ten children, six of whom are living in 1911 and of whom the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth. In 1881 the Perry family removed to McDonald county, Missouri, residing there for a period of five years, at the expiration of which the family home was established in Newton county. In 1891 removal was made to Galena, Kansas, where the father engaged in mining operations until his death, which occurred in 1895, at the age of sixty-two years.

In the public schools of Missouri, James W. Perry received his preliminary educational training and in 1891, at which time he was a youth of but sixteen years of age, he came to Joplin, where he devoted his time and energies to the mining business until 1903, in which year he engaged in the machinery enterprise, his place of business being on East Fifth street. He became decidedly successful in that field of endeavor, putting up new and fitting out a large number of mining plants in the ensuing four years. In 1907, however, he disposed of the machine business in order to engage in real-estate operations. He was alone until 1909, in which year he formed a partnership alliance with J. R. Pile, under the firm name of Pile & Perry. They control an extensive business in land and city property, having laid out several important additions. They are now opening the Galena Addition of one hundred and sixty acres and in 1910 they laid out and sold the Central Grove addition of one hundred and seventy acres, the latter

being an important suburb of Joplin. Messrs. Pile and Perry are very progressive in their business methods and they have done a great deal in the way of building up and beautifying this city.

In the year 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Perry to Miss Rose Grant, who was reared and educated at Galena, Kansas, and who is a daughter of J. B. Grant, a representative citizen at Galena, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Perry are the parents of four children, namely,—Joseph, born on the 28th of January, 1898; Margaret, whose birth occurred on the 14th of September, 1903; James, born on the 18th of January, 1906; and Elizabeth, born on the 31st of May, 1910. Mrs. Perry is a woman of rare charm and most gracious personality and she is a potent influence for good in the home and community.

In politics Mr. Perry accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies set forth by the Republican party and while he has never manifested aught of ambition or desire for public office of any description he contributes in generous measure to all projects advanced for the general good. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Christian church, of which both he and his wife are zealous members, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man of high principles, marked executive ability and broad human sympathy, all of which qualities call forth the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

F. E. STEARNS, proprietor of the Star Laundry, is one of the substantial and up-to-date business men of Joplin, whose personal success is of that character which is likewise contributory to the prosperity of the whole community. He has been identified with Joplin since 1900 and before embarking in his present business was interested to some extent in mining. In his earlier career Mr. Stearns was variously interested in railroading, the cattle business and the building material business, and his adventures in these lines took him over a wide territory of the United States.

Canaan, Grafton county, New Hampshire, was the birthplace of Mr. Stearns and the day upon which his eyes first opened to the light, August 9, 1850. His father, Henry Stearns, was born in Hebron, in the same county, in 1827 and since the year 1850 has been prominent in railroad construction work. He superintended all the construction work of the Hocking Valley (Ohio) Railroad and much contract work on many other eastern roads. This well-known gentleman is still living, crowned with years and veneration, and making his home with his son, the subject in Joplin. The elder Mr. Stearns married his wife in White River, Vermont, her maiden name having been Emily E. Snow and the dates bounding her life 1830 and September 11, 1908.

During his younger days the parents of Mr. Stearns were located at different points, and he received his education principally in Boston, Massachusetts, and in the Chillicothe (Ohio) high school. He began his business career in the same field in which his father was interested, his first position being as an employe of the firm of Frost, Stearns & Company, with which the elder man was connected. Three years later he made a hazard of new fortunes by securing a position as conductor with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and remaining in such capacity for another three years. He resigned to take a similar position with the Toledo division of the Hocking Valley Railroad, in whose construction his father had taken such an active part, and remained with this road for one year. Desiring to see the world from a new angle, he said farewell to railroads and railroading and embarked in the cattle business in western Nebraska and from that state going to Montana,

where he remained for eleven years. Tiring of the life of the plains, he went to Seattle, Washington, and for four years engaged in the building material business in that western metropolis. The financial stringency incident upon the panic of 1893 made it expedient for him to discontinue business and he went back to the Buckeye state, where he engaged in various pursuits until 1900, when he came to Joplin. He first devoted his energies to Jasper county's chief industry, mining—in which he proved only moderately successful, and in the fall of 1900, having discerned that a field was open for modern industries, he established the Star Laundry and the brightest of fortunes have visited the concern. He has at the same time concerned himself with the affairs of the city in a loyal, public-spirited way, so that the community accounts him one of its leading and representative citizens.

Mr. Stearns laid the foundation of a happy married life when on October 3, 1889, in Columbus, Ohio, he was united to Miss Luisa Weiny, daughter of Henry and Louisa Weiny, the former a prominent contractor and well-known citizen of Ohio's capital city. Their one child, Anna Luisa, was born September 11, 1895, at Tipton, Indiana, and is a pupil at the Joplin high school.

Mr. Stearns' fraternal affiliations are limited to membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and his political loyalty is given to the Democratic party, in whose men and measures he has all confidence.

Loy T. Le Bow.—During all of the last twelve years the interesting subject of this brief narrative has been actively connected with the business of manufacturing products of iron, and his attention to and thoughtful study of the industry have given him an intimate and comprehensive knowledge of it. It is but natural, therefore, that he should be considered an expert on all practical phases of the subject and recognized as an authority in reference to its problems and speculative features. For his knowledge is not the result of perfunctory observation or mere absorption from daily contact, but has been gained by studious analysis and deduction fortified by practical experiment and comparison, and is therefore genuine and accurate.

Mr. Le Bow is a native of Missouri, born at Mt. Vernon in Lawrence county, on April 29, 1874. His parents were Joseph L. and Anna (Woods) Le Bow, who were born and reared in Tennessee. The father is a retired merchant now living in Mt. Vernon, where he was engaged in business many years. The mother died in 1876, when her son Loy was but two years old. He was therefore reared without the care of a mother, and left almost wholly under the direction of his father, who, although as attentive to him as circumstances would allow, was kept too busy to supply the mother's place, even if nature had fitted him for the duty as fully as she gave him the desire to perform it. He served three years in the Union army during the Civil war.

The son attended the public schools in his native city, completing both the lower and the high school grades, and then completed his scholastic training at the Mt. Vernon academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894. After leaving school he passed five years in active work in the life and fire insurance business, having his seat of operations in Mt. Vernon, and representing a number of the old line and standard companies. At the end of the period mentioned he removed to Aurora, Missouri, and became connected with the Aurora Foundry and Machine Works. He served this institution capably and faithfully as cashier until it was absorbed by the United Iron Works.

In 1902 the company established a plant at Iola, Kansas, and Mr. Le Bow was transferred to the new enterprise at that place and made its manager, which he continued to be until 1905. The company then needed a man of his capacity and reliability to take charge of its works at Cherryvale, Kansas, and he was transferred to that place. He remained in charge of the Cherryvale plant as manager two years, then, in 1907, was made manager of the plant in Joplin, taking charge of it in July of that year and being still at this time (1911) its local head and controlling force.

Mr. Le Bow has used his opportunities to good advantage for his own benefit and also made them highly serviceable to the several communities in which he has found and employed them. He is a stockholder in the company, and in addition to this portion of his accumulations owns valuable farm lands and city properties. Like all men of substance, and all good citizens without reference to worldly possessions, he has always been intelligently and earnestly interested in the welfare of his locality and zealous in his efforts to aid in improving it materially, mentally, morally and socially. His hand has ever been open and his energies on call for any worthy project involving the substantial and enduring welfare of the region in which he happened to be living, and his public spirit and progressiveness have won him the lasting esteem and admiration of the people.

In political faith and allegiance Mr. Le Bow finds satisfaction in the principles of the Republican party, and he supports its candidates in all campaigns. But he is not an active partisan, and cares nothing himself for the honors or emoluments of public office. His business satisfies his desires in the way of occupation and gives him enough to do and think about to take up all his time except what the plain duties of good citizenship require in attention to local affairs and the advancement of the community.

Fraternal life has many attractions for him and he has taken considerable interest in it. He is a member of the Masonic order, high up in both the York and the Scottish rites, and also belongs to the Order of Elks. Outdoor sports draw him also with strong magnetism, and he indulges himself in a hunting and fishing expedition whenever he has a favorable opportunity which will not interfere with his business requirements, and these nothing but matters of the most pressing and vital import can induce him to ignore at any time.

On July 16, 1902, he was married at Mt. Vernon, Missouri, to Miss Lynette Johnson, a native of this state and a daughter of Charles P. and Alice (Jones) Johnson. No children have been born of this union. Mrs. Le Bow is as popular as her husband in social circles, and is an esteemed assistant in all good work undertaken for the general weal in the city and county of her home. Her husband's business enlists her cordial interest and makes her one of his most trusted advisers. The company he serves is the largest of its kind in Missouri, employing over one hundred men in the Joplin plant and operating seven other large outfits in this state and Kansas. Mr. Le Bow is of French ancestry on his father's side and English on his mother's, and he has inherited the best traits of both races.

JESSE G. STARR.—It is always most gratifying to the biographer and student of human nature to come in close touch with the history of a man who, in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties, has plodded persistently on and eventually, through his determination and energy, made of success not an accident but a logical result. Jesse G. Starr, who maintains his home at Joplin, Missouri, is strictly a self-made man and

as such a perusal of his career offers both lesson and incentive. He has been a resident of this city since 1897 and in 1906 he became a member of the Lanyon, Starr Smelting Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. When the Conqueror Trust Company was organized, in 1905, he was one of its charter members and its vice president until and after the sale of the Lanyon, Starr Smelting Company's plant in 1910. Since the latter year he has devoted his entire time and attention to the active management of the Conqueror Trust Company, which is one of the most successful and prosperous monetary institutions in Jasper county.

In Vermilion county, Illinois, on the 25th of May, 1865, occurred the birth of Jesse G. Starr, who is a son of Simon P. Starr, a native of the state of Ohio. As a boy the father accompanied his parents to Illinois, location having been made in Vermilion county, where Simon P. Starr was a prominent farmer and merchant for a number of years. In 1878 he removed to Pittsburg, Kansas, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits during the residue of his life, his demise having occurred in 1896, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Miss Maria Partlow, a member of a well known and distinguished family in Vermilion county, Illinois, and to them were born six children, of whom the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth. The mother is still living, seventy-eight years of age, in Pittsburg, Kansas.

Jesse G. Starr was a child of eleven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Kansas, where he completed his educational training, the same having been procured in the district schools. At the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of the Lanyon Smelting Company, at Pittsburg, Kansas, continuing to work there for the ensuing nine years. Beginning at the bottom of the latter, he gradually made his way, through successive promotions, to a position of trust and responsibility. In 1889 he was transferred by the concern to Aurora, Missouri, where he had charge of the ore-buying department of the S. H. Lanyon Company for eight years. In 1897 he came to the Joplin field, where for nine years he was in the employ of Lanyon & Sons, in the smelting business. In 1906 he, with E. V. and Dee Lanyon, organized the Lanyon, Starr Smelting Company and built a large plant at Bartlesville, Oklahoma. The new concern was exceedingly prosperous and Mr. Starr was vice president thereof, having charge of the ore buying until the plant was disposed of, in 1910. The Lanyon, Starr Smelting Company was incorporated with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1905 Mr. Starr was instrumental in the organization of the Conqueror Trust Company, at Joplin, being one of its charter members and its vice president until the present time. He has only taken an active part in the management of this concern since the smelting company was disposed of but he now devotes all his time and energy to its affairs. The Conqueror Trust Company was incorporated under the laws of the state, in 1905, with a paid-up capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and it is officered as follows: William Houk, president; J. G. Starr, vice president; and John Gmeiner, secretary; and Julius Becker, treasurer.

On the 17th of June, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Starr to Miss Myrtle Spicer, who was reared and educated at Pittsburg, Kansas, and who is a daughter of J. W. Spicer, long a representative citizen and business man in that city. To this union has been born one child, Elsie, who is now the wife of Judson Jones and who maintains her home in Webb City, Missouri.

Mr. Starr is a man of whom any community might well be proud. He was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth and his success has

been the result of his own well directed endeavors. His natural aptitude for the ore business was a great aid to him. A staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, he is ever on the qui vive to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. He has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to the management of his extensive business affairs, which have assumed such gigantic proportions. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Commercial Club of Joplin and in the grand old Masonic order has passed through the circle of the Scottish Rite branch, having attained to the thirty-second degree. He is a genial man, one whose outlook on life is of the most liberal type, and in all classes of society he is accorded that high regard which is the reward for true citizenship and fair and honorable business methods.

FRANK JOHNS.—Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means, implying the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every-day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind, and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self-improvement. In the legitimate channels of trade Frank Johns has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance. He is engaged in the retail meat business and his establishment is one of the best known in Joplin.

Mr. Johns belongs to the foreign element whose acquisition has given new strength to America. He is still a young man, his birth having occurred December 7, 1877, in Grulich, Austria. He received his education in the schools of his native country, attending until he was fourteen years of age. He then left his desk in the school room to become apprenticed to a master meat cutter, from whom he learned the trade from its largest to its minutest details. His brother, Alois Johns, had in the meantime come to America; had found conditions in the new country much to his liking; and was prosperously engaged in the machinist's business in Joplin. He wrote to his younger brother, describing so eloquently the advantages of America that he was prevailed upon to come across the Atlantic to claim his share of them. He came in 1893 and shortly after his arrival secured a position with Jones & Sons, prominent meat market proprietors of the city. He was associated with them for five years, or until he had accumulated sufficient money to go into business for himself. He started his first shop at Carl Junction and succeeded well in the new location, but when an opportunity presented to sell out at a handsome profit he accepted, and came to Joplin, where he opened a shop, conducting business under the firm name of F. Johns & Company. His first location was at 527 Main street, but two years later (in 1901) he removed to his present location, and here prosperity has visited him. His business is operated in the most up-to-date manner and he has a large and continually growing patronage.

Mr. Johns' father was Ferdinand Johns, who was born in Grulich, Austria, in the year 1848. He was a farmer by occupation and served in the Austrian army. He came to America in the year 1909, to join his sons, with whom he now makes his residence at 514 Gray St. The mother, Anna (Schmidt) Johns, was a native of the country which also

witnessed the birth of her husband and children. She was born in 1852 and came to Joplin with the elder Mr. Johns in 1909.

The immediate subject of this review laid the foundation of a happy life companionship when on August 28, 1901, he was united in marriage to Miss Marie Dovvizzi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dovvizzi, of Joplin, the father being a prominent mine operator of this county. This union has been blessed by the birth of a little daughter, Frances Anna, born January 5, 1904, in Joplin, Missouri, and now a pupil at the Jackson school.

Mr. and Mrs. Johns are communicants of the Catholic church and the former supports the policies and principles of the Democratic party. He is a member of that popular organization,—the Germania Singing Society. He owns an attractive residence at 515 Jackson St., which he has just built in Joplin, and this is the scene of generous hospitality. He finds his favorite diversion in out of door life. Mr. Johns is very loyal to his adopted country and has shown his appreciation of its benefits in the highest type of citizenship.

JACK C. AMMERMAN.—Orphaned in early life by the death of his father, and in consequence of this bereavement thrown on his own resources while he was yet only a youth, J. C. Ammerman, of Joplin, has made his way to his present business success and professional and social standing solely by his own endeavors and the judicious use of every opportunity for advancement that he has been able to seize and turn to his service. His aim has been high and his ideal a lofty one. They have sustained him in all the difficulties and trials of the rugged ascent of the mountain road of progress toward them which has lain before him from the start.

Mr. Ammerman is a native of Cambridge, Illinois, where his life began on March 7, 1876. He is a son of Jonathan R. and Sarah A. (Hardy) Ammerman, the former born in Kentucky in 1824 and the latter in Ohio on December 6, 1830. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Frame) Hardy, prosperous residents and pioneers of that state. Jonathan Ammerman was a contractor and carried on an extensive business. He was steadily making his way to worldly comfort and established success in business when death cut short his labors and his career in 1885. The mother is still living and has her home in Moline, Illinois. They had nine children, five of whom are living, Jack C. being the last one born in the family.

He began his education in the public schools and was graduated from the high school in 1893. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1899. In December of the same year he came to Missouri and took up his residence in Joplin, where he has built up a good general practice in his profession and also done considerable corporation work and specializing in bankruptcy practice. His attention has been mainly directed, however, to general lines of professional work, and in these he has made an excellent reputation as a capable and careful lawyer, with extensive and accurate knowledge of legal principles and court decisions and fine address and skill in the use of his attainments in the trial of cases. In fact, Mr. Ammerman is in the front rank in his profession in this part of the state, although he is yet a young man, and is regarded as one of the most successful and promising lawyers in southwestern Missouri.

In political relations he is a devoted member of the Republican party and an energetic and effective worker in its behalf. He has served it well and wisely as chairman of the city central committee in Joplin, as

vice chairman of the county central committee in Jasper county for a number of years, and at the present time is a member of the Republican state central committee for the fifteenth congressional district. In all its campaigns he is one of its leaders in the county, and is considered one of its most judicious and reliable advisers. But he has never sought political office for himself, either by election or appointment, and seems to have no ambition in that direction, being content to work ardently for his party because he believes firmly in its principles, and not for his own honor or advantage either in the way of distinction or of emolument.

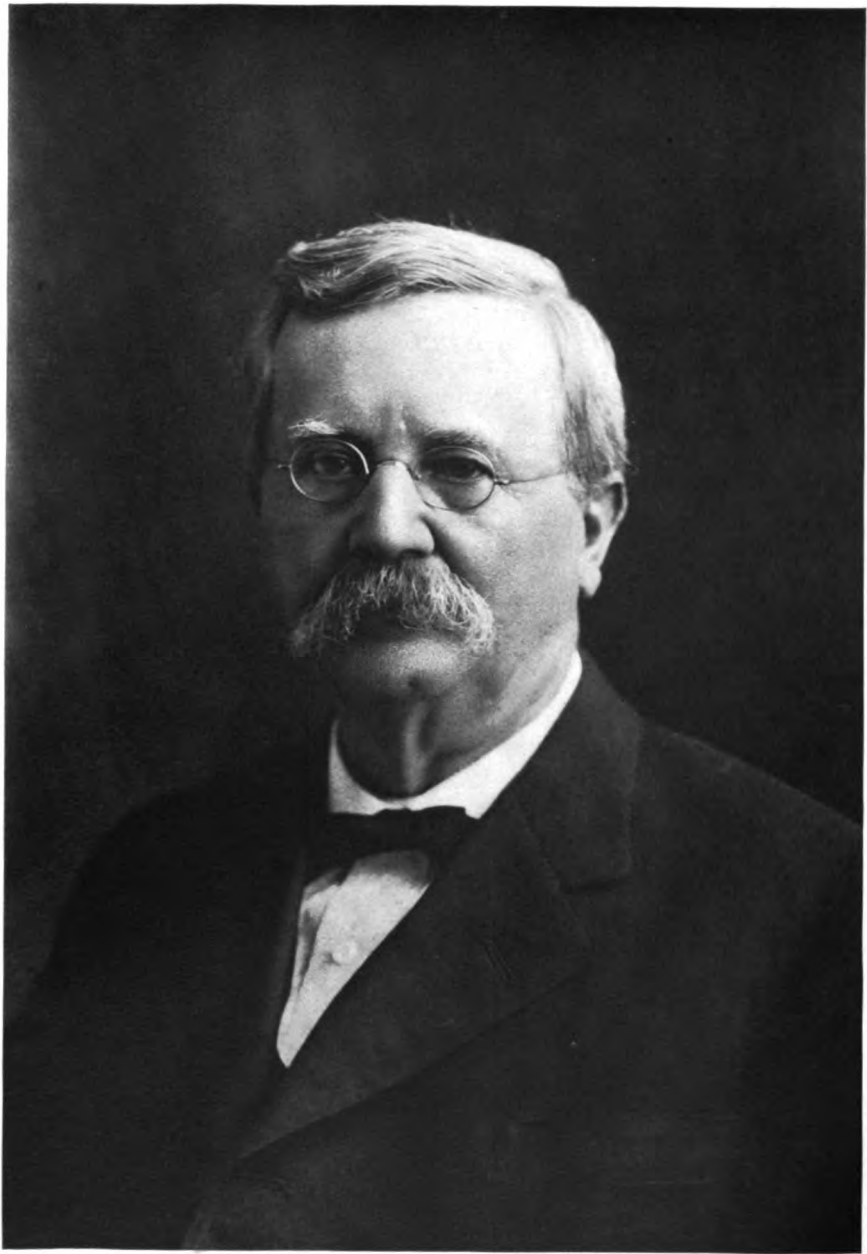
In the business interests of the city and county of his home, and in all that makes for their advancement or improvement in a wholesome way, he is always one of the elements of strength and intelligence, applying all his energy to any worthy project for the general welfare, but always tempering his zeal with prudence and directing his efforts with judgment.

It is not to be inferred, however, that all of Mr. Ammerman's trials and triumphs have been those pertaining to peaceful operations. He challenged Fate into the lists in his youth, and met her on almost equal terms, matching his indomitable energy and determination against her coldness and cynicism. He worked his way through school and the university, and valued their benefits all the more on that account. He started his professional career with nothing in the way of financial capital, family influence or assistance from friends, and literally hewed his progress onward and upward to his present elevated standing as a lawyer. But he also saw service in the Spanish-American war, joining the navy as a volunteer when the contest began and remaining in the service until it ended.

His war service was often dangerous and at times thrilling. He was assigned to duty on the United States steamer Yosemite, which conveyed and landed the first American troops disembarked on Cuban soil for the conflict, and which did heroic work in beaching the Spanish stockade runner Antonia Lopez. For this service in that war the United States government, by special act of congress approved May 13, 1908, granted the members of the crew of the U. S. S. Yosemite a service medal. The beaching of the Antonia Lopez occurred at San Juan, Porto Rico. Mr. Ammerman was also in other engagements during the war and shared in the prize money divided among the forces which made captures. His enlistment was for the existence of the war, and at its close he was honorably discharged. If he had entered the service under an ordinary enlistment he would have been obliged to serve four years.

Mr. Ammerman takes an active and serviceable part in the organizations designed to promote the interests and keep up the tone of his profession. He is a zealous member of the state, county and city bar associations. He is also cordial in his interest in the fraternal life of his community, and shows his devotion to it as a means of improvement by membership in the Order of Elks and the Delta Chi fraternity of his university. The social and business welfare of the people always command his attention, and he is earnest in his support of all means at work to promote it. His membership in the Commercial Club of Joplin is a valued element in its influence and usefulness, and his connection with various social organizations gives them added inspiration and force for the good of the community.

Outdoor sports have always had a charm for this man of extensive business and large affairs. Whenever he can find a convenient opportunity to indulge his appetite for them during the proper seasons, he goes off on a hunting or fishing trip, which he makes as extended as his



H. C. Humphreys

engagements will allow. This taste and the habits it has engendered have made him one of the leading members of the Carter County (Missouri) Hunting, Fishing and Shooting Club. Up to the present time (1911) he has remained unmarried.

HENRY C. HUMPHREYS.—The scion of old Virginia families and inheriting the lofty spirit of the people of the fine old commonwealth from which his parents came to Missouri, Henry C. Humphreys, now the leading merchant of the southwestern section of the state, gave proof early in life that nothing less than an abundant and striking success in whatever he might undertake would satisfy him or be a full and proper expression of his nature or product of his natural ability and force of character. He has had many difficulties to contend with, many obstacles to delay his progress, but has always confronted the former with an undaunted spirit and overcome the latter by indomitable will, fruitful resourcefulness and energetic perseverance, ever keeping his lofty ideal in view and working toward the goal he had set for himself.

Mr. Humphreys is a native of this state and was born in St. Louis county on August 14, 1841. He traces descent in direct line to John Humphreys, a son of David Humphreys, born 1700-5, and of Catherine Lewis, his wife, born in 1723-5. John Humphreys was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1744, and died at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in 1794. He assisted in establishing American independence while acting in the capacity of ensign and as second lieutenant. He was made ensign in Lee's battalion of Light Dragoons on the 2d of August, 1779, and was transferred to the Sixth Pennsylvania on the 25th of August, 1779. He was transferred to the Second Pennsylvania on the 17th of January, 1781, was made second lieutenant of the Fourth Continental Artillery on the 2d of April, 1782, and served to June, 1783. He was one of the original members of the Society of Cincinnati, as were also his brothers-in-law, Caleb and George North, and was one of the officers who received a land grant in Virginia. John Humphreys married in 1770-2 Anna North, who was born in 1750 at Belvedere, near Charlestown, West Virginia, a daughter of Roger and Ann Rambo North. John Humphreys died in 1794, and his wife, Ann, died in 1826. Among their children was David Humphreys, born in 1775. He married on August 1, 1797, Catherine Keyes, who was born in 1778, and died on the 2d of May, 1844. He survived until the 24th of April, 1850. They were the paternal grandparents of Henry C. Humphreys. The latter's parents, Thomas Keyes and Helen (Cordell) Humphreys, were natives of Virginia, the former born October 5, 1811, and the latter December 15, 1815. They were married in the state of their nativity January 11, 1834, and subsequently became residents of Missouri. Here the father died July 10, 1851, and the mother December 3, 1865. They were the parents of eight children, of whom their son Henry was the fifth born.

He attended the country schools in his native county and also passed three years at Westminster college in Fulton, Missouri. While he was attending this college the Civil war began, and his zeal for the success of the principles at stake on the Southern side of the controversy put all desire for further scholastic training out of his mind. He turned with enthusiasm from classic shades to the battlefield, enlisting in Company H, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, Confederate service, under Colonel John Q. Burbridge, who was attached to General Marmaduke's brigade. In this command Mr. Humphreys took part in most

of the engagements in Missouri and Arkansas, and on General Price's raid through Missouri received a severe wound which deprived him of two fingers. He was taken prisoner once when twenty-five miles from Kansas City, but succeeded in making his escape and getting back to his company after great hardships and many dangers. He was not so fortunate later, when he was captured a second time, and was then confined in the penitentiary at Alton, Illinois, for a short time.

After his release he returned to the parental home and engaged in farming for three years on the family homestead. In 1869 he removed to Lebanon, Missouri, then the terminus of the railroad to San Francisco, and followed general merchandising twelve years. At the end of that period he changed the base of his operations from Lebanon to Grenola, Kansas, where he passed three years in the same line of endeavor, and then took up his residence in Johnson county, Missouri, and turned his attention to farming for a similar period of time. After again merchandising for six years, this time at Raymore, Missouri, he moved to Webb City in 1899, carrying with him a small stock of goods worth four thousand dollars.

This little investment was the seed from which his present extensive business grew and the foundation of his fortune. His sales during the first year of his operations in Webb City aggregated \$17,000, and since then have gone as high as \$300,000 annually, his business being the most extensive of its kind in this part of the country, and his trade being as active as any in any part. His mercantile enterprise, extensive as it is, is not, however, Mr. Humphreys' only connection with the world of business and trade. He has large possessions in real estate in and around Webb City. His mercantile business is incorporated, with himself as president of the company, Frank Hitner, secretary and treasurer, and Frank Payne, general manager. The company employs from thirty-five to forty persons on an average in its store, and it necessarily has to have a large building to transact a business of sufficient magnitude to require the services of that number. The building in which the business is housed is one of the largest and most imposing in the city, and Mr. Humphreys owns it. He also owns other business and residence properties in the city, and has interests in very desirable and high-priced lots and buildings at Royal and Brooklyn Heights, suburbs of Webb City, which are constantly growing in value.

Absorbed as he is in large mercantile and real estate affairs, he still finds time to give effective aid to all undertakings for the development and improvement of the city of his home and the country all around it. Being one of the most progressive men in this section of the state, he is always counted on as a leader in all matters of public expansion or advancement, and as an energetic and judicial assistant in every mental, moral and social project for the benefit of his community or the enjoyment of its people. His political allegiance is given freely and firmly to the principles and candidates of the Democratic party, but he takes no part in political contests. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and has filled all the chairs in his lodge in the order. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian and belongs to the First church of that creed in Webb City.

In 1878 he was married in Laclede county, Missouri, to Miss Sarah Higgins, a native of St. Louis county, this state, and a daughter of Judge John Higgins, belonging to families of old settlers in that county, long prominent in its social, public and business life, and formerly owners of large numbers of slaves. Four children have blessed the union and brightened the family circle of the Humphreys household: Cordell, who was born in Lebanon, Missouri, and is now the husband of former

Miss Emma F. Patch and a prominent Webb City real estate dealer; George, who was born in St. Louis county in 1881 and died in St. Louis at the age of twenty-two; Euola, who died at the age of two years; and Pearl, who was born in Raymore, this state, and is now the wife of Roy C. Graham and lives in Chicago.

JULIUS A. BECKER.—The United States ranks today as the foremost nation of the modern civilized world. It has served as the melting pot of the best characteristics of all other nations and the outcome is a fine, sterling American citizenship, consisting of strong and able bodied men, loyal and public-spirited in civic life, broad-minded and honorable in business, and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to further the material welfare of the entire country. Although not himself a native of Germany, Julius A. Becker, whose name forms the caption for this article, is the son of a German. He has long been identified with banking interests in Joplin, where he has resided since 1879, and at the present time he is incumbent of the position of treasurer of the Conqueror Trust Company, one of the most reliable financial institutions in this section of the state.

Born at Granville, Illinois, on the 3d of January, 1870, Julius A. Becker is a son of Gustav and Emelie (Brennamann) Becker, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, the father coming to America in the early '50s and the mother immigrating to the new world in 1849. After his arrival in the United States Gustav Becker located on a farm in the state of Illinois, where he resided during the remainder of his life and where he was summoned to eternal rest in 1879, being survived by a wife and three children. Very soon after the father's death, the mother, with her two sons and one daughter, removed further west, establishing the family home in the city of Joplin, Missouri.

After completing the curriculum of the Joplin public schools Mr. Becker, the immediate subject of this sketch, was employed for a period of two years in a jewelry store. In December, 1889, at which time he was about nineteen years of age, he entered the First National Bank of Joplin, where he remained until January 1, 1907, and where his promotion, while not exactly rapid, was steady and permanent. Eventually he became assistant cashier of that substantial concern but in 1907 he resigned his position and launched out in the general insurance business, to which he devoted the major portion of his time and attention until the 1st of January, 1911, when he was elected treasurer of the Conqueror Trust Company, which concern was incorporated, in 1905, with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. One of the best assets of this institution is the sterling integrity and altogether substantial and reliable character of its official corps, which is as follows: William Houk, president; Jesse G. Starr, vice president; and J. A. Becker, treasurer. Mr. Becker is a man of unusual executive ability and tremendous vitality, both of which qualities have been so potent in his rise to prominence in the business world of Joplin.

In January, 1901, Mr. Becker was united in marriage to Miss Blanche George, whose birth occurred at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, and who is a daughter of N. B. George who died in 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. Becker have been born two children—Katherine, whose natal day was the 22d of October, 1903; and Helen, born on the 21st of September, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Becker are popular and prominent in connection with the best social activities at Joplin, and their attractive home is widely renowned for its hospitality, which is of the ancient and sincere kind.

In his political convictions Mr. Becker is aligned as a stalwart sup-

porter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while he has never shown aught of desire for the honors of political office he has given most efficient service as city treasurer, to which office he was elected by a gratifying majority in 1905 and of which he is now incumbent, this being his third term. In a fraternal way he is connected with the Masonic order, holding membership in both the York Rite and Scottish Rite branches, his affiliation with the former body being as a member of Fellowship Lodge, No. 345, Free and Accepted Masons. That he is a man of impregnable integrity and sterling worth is evident when it is stated that he commands the unqualified confidence and esteem of the citizens of Joplin, who have known him and been familiar with his career from his earliest boyhood days.

S. H. STEPHENS.—A representative business man and sterling citizen of Joplin is S. H. Stephens, one of the city's most important real estate merchants, who has contributed in remarkable part to the growth of the city, among his many achievements having been the development of several additions to the city. He is also interested in Jasper county's mining industry, and his success has been built upon native ability and foresight and fair and honorable dealings, as well as upon his personal popularity as a citizen. Mr. Stephens was born July 23, 1861, in Washington county, Illinois, and received his early education in the district schools of that county, and also in Jefferson county, that state. His youthful days were passed amid rural surroundings, and after bidding farewell to his desk in the school room he engaged in farming and stock raising and was successful in that work until thirty years of age, which was a landmark in that it formed a point of new departure. He came to Joplin and in the mines adjacent found work as a "hand," but proved so faithful and efficient in small things that he was given more and more to do and was advanced so rapidly that in six months he was superintendent for Black & Company. He prospected on the side and bought mining lands, upon which he established his home, building a commodious house. He eventually secured a third interest in the business of Blake & Company, but later disposed of that and organized the Novelty Mining Company, selling that in turn, after bringing it to successful operations. April 2, 1902, marked his entry into the real estate field and in this business he has enjoyed the most thorough success. From small beginnings he has come to be one of the most prosperous real estate dealers in all Joplin. In addition to the usual real estate business he has developed several additions to the city and deals extensively in mining property. Among the above-mentioned additions are the Midway and Cox Park, which owe their existence to the subject and his distinguished enterprise.

On November 18, 1883, Mr. Stephens was united in marriage in his native state, Miss Jennie Huggins, daughter of J. R. Huggins, of Jackson county, becoming his wife and the mistress of his household. To their union four children have been born: Roy E., born November 7, 1884, is engaged with his father in business; Arthur A., born May 7, 1891, is likewise associated with them; Edith, born December 31, 1900, is a student in the Franklin school of Joplin; and the youngest member of the family circle is Wilbur, born December 4, 1906. Their home is an attractive spot, the abode of refinement and youthful good cheer.

Mr. Stephens' father, Joel D. Stephens, was born in 1816 and died January 27, 1899. He was a native of Tennessee, but migrated to Washington county, Illinois, when a young man. He engaged in the buying and selling of farm lands and in the great basic industry itself, and was well known and prominent in his section of the state. In

1862 he and a party of friends took a trip overland to the gold fields of Idaho and prospected for gold, but after a few years he returned to Illinois and continued farming. He married in Washington county, Illinois, Miss Sarah Foster, born in 1842, becoming his wife. Her parents were Thomas and Rebecca (White) Foster, prominent and highly respected people and her grandparents on the maternal side came to Illinois from West Virginia. This worthy lady preceded her husband to the Great Beyond by a number of years, her demise occurring in February, 1889.

In political faith Mr. Stephens, the immediate subject of this review, is Democratic and his religious conviction is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. In addition to other interests above mentioned he is a director and the vice president of the Cox Park Realty Company. He is essentially public-spirited and his heart and hand are given to the welfare and progress of the city in which his numerous interests are centered.

CARLTON H. PLUMB, of Joplin, Missouri, has gained distinctive prestige as one of the leading civil and mining engineers in this section of the state. He has maintained his home and business headquarters in this city since 1907, and during the few intervening years to the present time he has gained a splendid reputation for fair and honorable methods and for sterling integrity.

A native of Springfield, Missouri, where his birth occurred on the 24th of July, 1875, Mr. Carlton H. Plumb is a scion of an old colonial family, the original representative of the name in America having come to this country from England in the days prior to the Revolution. His ancestors were gallant and faithful soldiers in the war for independence and the family has contributed many citizens of fine moral caliber and sterling patriotism to this country. Mr. Plumb is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Blackmer) Plumb, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, the former at Gowanda and the latter at Livonia. The father was born in 1832 and in 1876 he came to Joplin as a minister of the Congregational church. He was a pioneer preacher in the truest sense of the word, having preached on street corners, on wagons, and in fact at any point where he could get a congregation. As a result of his prodigious efforts the First Congregational church at Joplin was organized and built and he was the author of many religious and charitable movements in the early days. He was a man of indomitable energy, fearless and courageous in the cause of righteousness, and one of the most influential and enterprising citizens in the early progress and development of this section of the state. He is still living, as is also his wife, at Baxter Springs Kansas, and while he has attained the venerable age of eighty years he retains in much of their pristine vigor the splendid mental and physical qualities of his youth. Rev. and Mrs. Plumb became the parents of five children, three of whom are now living.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Springfield, Missouri, whither his parents had removed. Carlton H. Plumb was matriculated as a student in Drury College, at Springfield, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, duly receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently his alma mater bestowed upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He studied civil and mining engineering while working in the business and his first position in connection with that profession was with the Santa Fe Railroad Company, at Carrollton, Missouri. In 1898 that company sent him to Las Vegas, New Mexico, where he remained for a period of two

years at the expiration of which he became engineer for the Ratoon Coal & Coke Company, at Ratoon, New Mexico, remaining there for another two years. He then entered the engineering department of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, at Denver, later working for the same concern at Trinidad, Colorado, where he was division engineer for six years. In 1907 he resigned his position with the last-mentioned company and came to Joplin, where he opened offices and began business on his own account as a civil and mining engineer. Beginning as he did in the panic year, he required an unusual amount of courage and perseverance to make a success of his new venture. His marked ability and tremendous vitality, backed by confidence in himself, however, enabled him to make of success not an accident but a logical result. He has made good in the most significant sense and it may be stated without fear of contradiction that no man in the same profession at Joplin controls a more extensive or more lucrative patronage than does he. He is a steady, industrious and perfectly reliable man, always to be found at the post of duty.

At Grinnell, Iowa, in the year 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Plumb to Miss Mary C. Parsons, who was born at Chillicothe, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Charles T. Parsons, a descendant of the Parsons of York, Maine, and a representative citizen and prominent business man at Chillicothe. To Mr. and Mrs. Plumb have been born four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Charles Parsons, Dorothy Richmond, Mary Elizabeth and Flora Adelaide.

In connection with the work of his profession Mr. Plumb is a valued and appreciative member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; in the time-honored Masonic order he is affiliated with Fellowship Lodge, No. 345, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and he is a member of Joplin Lodge No. 501, B. P. O. E. He is also a member of the Mayflower Society of Massachusetts and is also connected with the Sons of the American Revolution, while his wife is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In his political proclivities he endorses the cause of the Progressives and he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises projected for the material and civic advancement of Joplin and Jasper county. The religious faith of the family is in harmony with the tenets of the Congregational church.

FRANK H. BRAECKEL.—There is no one nation that has contributed to the complex composition of our American social fabric an element of more sterling worth or of greater value in fostering and supporting our national institutions than has Germany. Germany has given us men of sturdy integrity, indomitable perseverance, high intelligence and much business sagacity, the result being the incorporation of a firm and strength-giving fiber, ramifying through warp and woof. Germany has furnished one of the most important figures in the industrial life of Joplin—Frank H. Braeckel, who is at the head of the Joplin Sash & Door Company and who manufactures many kinds of builders' materials, this business being one of the largest in all the Southwest in its particular field.

Mr. Braeckel was born in Hanover, Germany, August 1, 1868. He received his early education in the schools of the Fatherland, and after the termination of his school days he served an apprenticeship in Amsterdam and Utrecht, learning the jewelry manufacturing business with N. Halle & Company, a very large concern with branches throughout Holland. Like so many young men of his country, attracted by

American progress and opportunity he crossed the Atlantic and located in St. Louis, Missouri, where for several years he worked in different fields. He eventually accepted a position with the W. G. Frye Manufacturing Company, makers of sashes and doors. His association with this important St. Louis company probably determined his present business, for when he came to Joplin in 1907 he bought out the sash and door works here and broadened the scope of the plant, manufacturing all manner of building materials and commodities used by carpenters and contractors. His fine judgment and executive capacity have assured his success and in the few short years of his residence here he has done much to contribute to the prosperity of the city, while at the same time being personally successful.

In addition to his ability as a manufacturer and business man, Mr. Braeckel has pronounced gifts as an inventor and the Dunham concentrator for the concentration of ore has proved of the greatest importance in mining and is bringing his name before the scientific world in the most gratifying manner. A list of the users of this splendid device include the most important mining and smelting companies in Missouri, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Arkansas and Mexico. This machine has had a particularly strong appeal from the fact that it will increase profits, yielding better quality and larger quantity. This valuable apparatus is manufactured by the Braeckel Concentrating Company, of Joplin, Missouri. It has been especially appreciated in Mexico, Victor M. Braschi & Company of Mexico city, being sales agents for that country.

Mr. Braeckel's parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Reeploeg) Braeckel, were both natives of Hanover, Germany, and were people of considerable prominence. The father was a wholesale grocer by occupation. He was born in 1827 and died in 1909. He came to America with his family in 1891, established himself advantageously in Joplin, where he became a representative German-American citizen. His wife preceded him to the Great Beyond, her demise occurring in 1895. She was born in 1836.

Frank H. Braeckel laid the foundation of a happy marriage on January 16, 1897, when Miss Nellie Brockschmidt, a native of Germany and a daughter of Fred and Minnie (Braeckel) Brockschmidt, became his wife. They are the parents of a promising quartet of children, as follows: Marcus, born November 26, 1897, in attendance at Lafayette school, as are the next two in order of birth, Helen, born December 22, 1899, and Francis, born December 23, 1902, and Herman was born March 29, 1909. All but the youngest member of the family, who claims Joplin as his birthplace, were born in St. Louis.

Fraternally Mr. Braeckel is a member of the Independent Order of Elks and he is independent in politics, esteeming the best man and the best measure far above mere partisanship. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and are zealous participants in its good works. He is, like most well balanced natures, very fond of all out-door pursuits, and diversions and when he can find the leisure, thoroughly enjoys living "near to Nature's heart." He is, in short, a very well-known and highly respected business man, of the type in which Joplin takes just pride.

FRANK A. FIELD.—Born, reared and educated in New England, and for twelve years after reaching his maturity connected with the social and business activities of that section of the country, Frank A. Field, manager of the Joplin Five & Ten Cent Store, came naturally by the fine business capacity and thrift for which he is noted. He inherited from

long lines of English and Scotch ancestry the solid and substantial basis of a good business character and many of the more admirable elements of acumen and cleverness in catering to the wishes of the public in trade. These traits were developed in an atmosphere congenial to their growth, New England thrift and shrewdness being known and admired throughout the world. Transplanted to the West, Mr. Field's faculties and acquisitions have not changed in nature, but have only found a larger and more open field for their exercise. It is not surprising that he has established himself in the regard and confidence of the people of Missouri as one of the most capable business men among them, as well as one of the most worthy and serviceable citizens of the community in which he lives and labors.

Mr. Field's life began at Greenfield, Massachusetts, on October 26, 1871. His parents, Frank E. and Maria R. (Smith) Field, are also New Englanders by nativity, the father having been born at Northfield, Massachusetts, on February 23, 1845, and the mother of Gill in the same state on April 19, 1840. They are now living at Clinton, Massachusetts, where the father is engaged in merchandising. His ancestors were of English blood, and those of the mother were Scotch-Irish. The American progenitors of the family on both sides were early arrivals in this country and pioneers in Massachusetts, and the present representatives of the house who are living in that state are among its most respected and useful citizens.

Frank A. Field and his sister Lillian M., who is now the wife of Walter W. Wright, of Clinton in her native state, were the only children born to his parents. He attended the public schools, completing both the elementary and the high school courses, and was graduated from the latter in 1890. He then pursued a course of special training at the Worcester Business College, located in the city from which it derived its name. He left school at the age of eighteen and for a year served as private stenographer to the New England manager of Swift & Company, one of the great meat packing corporations of Chicago.

While his work as a stenographer was interesting and instructive in many ways, it was not altogether to his liking, and at the end of a year he gave it up, entering the department store of Jordan, Marsh & Company, of Boston, for the purpose of learning the business. He remained with that firm eighteen months, then passed eight years in the employ of Blanchard, King & Company, and Noyes Brothers, two of the leading haberdashery firms in Boston, under whose careful training he became thoroughly proficient in all branches of their business.

Desiring to still further cultivate his knowledge of mercantile life in its numerous phases, he became associated with F. F. Woolworth & Company as superintendent and assistant manager in their large store in Worcester with a view to learning all he could about the management of a ten cent emporium. After passing two years in its service in Worcester, he was sent by the company to Joplin, Missouri, to take charge of its store in that city. He arrived in Joplin in October, 1904, and has had control and management of the ten cent store belonging to the Woolworth Company there ever since. Under his management the business has shown a steady increase of more than twenty-five per cent annually, it being last year seven times as great as it was in the year immediately following his arrival in the city.

Mr. Field has allied himself also with other business interests in the city, much to their and his own advantage, among those with which he is connected being the Joplin Trust Company, of which he is a stockholder and one of the directors. In his early manhood he also took an active part in political matters, serving as a member of the Republican city

committee two years during his residence in Boston. He still belongs to the Republican party, but for a number of years has taken no active share of its work upon himself, or given its affairs any attention beyond what is due from every good citizen in the way of exercising his suffrage for the promotion of what he considers the best interest of the people. His zeal in behalf of the business and social activities of the city finds expression in his membership in the Commercial Club.

Outside of his business the religious affairs of the community claim the greatest amount of his time and attention. He is a member of the First Congregational church and superintendent of its Sunday-schools, which include the main school at the church and three branches. He is a great believer in and promoter of religious training for poor children, and full of devotion to all kinds of charitable work. Always and everywhere he is one of the most courteous and considerate of men.

On October 10, 1900, he was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Colby, a native of Boston, the marriage being solemnized at Chelsea.

WILLIAM H. LANDRETH.—An essentially representative citizen and business man at Joplin, Missouri, and one who has maintained his home in this city for more than two decades, William H. Landreth is sole owner of the decidedly successful enterprise known as the Landreth Machinery Company, which he began in a small way in 1901 and which has since grown to gigantic proportions. Mr. Landreth is unusually progressive in his civic attitude and no measure projected for the good of the general welfare fails of his most ardent support.

A native of Illinois, William H. Landreth was born at Dawson, that state, the date of his birth being the 24th of October, 1872. He is a son of George W. Landreth, who was born and reared in the state of Virginia, where his family was long one of standing and influence. As a young man the father emigrated from the Old Dominion commonwealth to Illinois, whence he later removed to Kansas, going thence to Colorado and coming, in 1889, to Jasper county, Missouri. He was identified with mining operations during the major portion of his active business career and in that field of endeavor he was unusually successful, eventually gaining a competency. He is now living virtually retired at Joplin, passing the evening of his life in enjoyment of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. He married Miss Mary Wheeland, and to this union were born nine children, of whom the subject of this review was the first in order of birth.

William H. Landreth was a youth of seventeen years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Joplin, in the public schools of which place he completed his preliminary educational training, later effectively supplementing that discipline by a course of study in the Joplin Business College. In 1893 he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a Joplin business concern, remaining in the employ of that company for two years. He then determined to go into business for himself, and accordingly engaged in the wholesale fruit business, with which he was identified for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he devoted his attention to the mining business for two years. He then, in 1901, launched out in his present enterprise, the Landreth Machinery Company. He began operations in a small way but with the passage of time his business has increased in scope and importance until it is now one of the largest and most successful concerns of its kind in Jasper county. Mr. Landreth has developed unusual ability as a business man and his straightforward, honorable methods have gained to him the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

On the 17th of February, 1897, at Kansas City, Missouri, was cele-

brated the marriage of Mr. Landreth to Miss Edith Cotton, whose birth occurred in Kansas, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of J. B. Cotton and is a woman of rare charm and unusual graciousness. To Mr. and Mrs. Landreth have been born two children,—Helen and Ruth, both of whom are attending school at Joplin.

Politically Mr. Landreth is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He has never been an office-seeker, although he is deeply and sincerely interested in all matters that affect the well being of Jasper county at large and the city in particular. For three years he gave most efficient service as a member of the Park Board Commission, in connection with which he was largely influential in the work carried forward for the further beautifying of the city. In the grand old Masonic order he has passed through the circle of the Scottish Rite branch, having attained to the thirty-second degree. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, his family are zealous members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Landreth are popular and prominent in connection with the best social activities of their home community and their spacious and attractive home is a recognized center of refinement and generous hospitality.

JAMES T. HAGGART, who occupies a representative position among the men of affairs at Joplin, Missouri, looks back to the Hoosier state at the place of his nativity. He was born at Madison, Indiana, March 7, 1866, a son of James Haggart, a Scotch Highlander. James Haggart was born in 1820. In early life he left Scotland and with his parents came to America, their settlement being among the pioneers of Indiana. When the Civil war was inaugurated he enlisted as a member of Company G, Fortieth Indiana Infantry, and served under Captain S. Kirkpatrick and General Thomas, participating in numerous engagements and remaining with his command until the close of hostilities. He did not long survive the war, however, dying in 1867. His wife, Angeline (Jacobs) Haggart, a native of Ohio, was also a child of Indiana pioneers, her parents having moved from Ohio to the Hoosier state at an early day. Her death occurred about two years after that of her husband. Thus James T., the subject of this sketch, lost both his father and mother before he was old enough to realize his loss. He was then taken into the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Cornelia (Jacobs) Austin, who had married a second time, and who tenderly cared for him until her death, in 1877. His first school days were spent at Madison. From the time he was twelve until he was eighteen years of age he worked as a farm hand, after which he spent two winters in attendance at school. He returned to farm work and continued thus occupied until he reached his majority, when he engaged as clerk in a grocery store at Brooksbury, Indiana. After clerking at that place two years he came west to Wichita, Kansas, and settled down to gardening and farming, which, however, proved to be unprofitable, and he gave it up and went back to clerking. For one year he clerked in Mr. Herron's grocery store at Wichita. Then in 1892 he came to Joplin, which has since been his home. Here for two years he was in the employ of J. D. Kane, plumber, after which he worked for the Miller Lumber Company in its yard. About this time he bought two teams of good horses, and did hauling for the company. This work netted him a sufficient amount to enable him to lay aside some of his earnings, and three years later, with a partner, he engaged in prospecting. They located a valuable mine, which they worked to advantage and from which they took out ore to the value of seventeen thousand dollars.

Then the ore vein gave out and Mr. Haggart turned his attention to the coal and ice business, which he has since profitably continued.

On June 4, 1898, Mr. Haggart was united in marriage with Miss Annie May Fricki, and to them have been given two children: Howard Eugene, born April 3, 1900, and Lilly May, December 20, 1908.

Mr. Haggart has fraternal relation with the I. O. O. F., M. W. A., A. H. T. A. and the Royal Protective Insurance Company. He is Democratic in his political affiliation, and his religious creed is that of the Baptist church, of which he is a worthy member. In Mr. Haggart's makeup are found the attributes of the manly man. He was never known to utter an oath. He is devoted to his family, loyal to his friends, and "on the square" in all his business deals. His word is as good as his bond. Fond of sports, such as hunting and fishing, he makes a practice of spending a few weeks each year in vacation, taking his family with him.

WILLIAM H. FRICKELTON.—While the lessons of adversity are not always salutary, sometimes indurating and souring the nature subjected to them, but when they fall on a healthy and well balanced organism they are likely to produce their proper fruitage in a strong and resourceful vitality, an independent spirit, self-reliance and readiness for any emergency. The case of William H. Frickelton, president of the Joplin Supply Company and now one of the leading merchants in southwestern Missouri, furnishes a striking instance of their good effects on a man of the right mettle. His lot was one of great hardship and privation in boyhood and youth, and forced him to laborious exertion at an early age. Yet he confronted his difficulties with an unquailing courage, and overcame them all by persistent and well applied industry and the exercise of good judgment and foresight.

Mr. Frickelton is a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, and was born at Wardsville on August 2, 1856. His parents were David and Rebecca (Jackson) Frickelton, the former born in the north of Ireland and the latter in London, England. The father came to Canada with his parents in his boyhood. He grew to manhood and obtained a limited education in the new home to which they brought him, and after he grew to manhood followed the hotel bakery and confectionery business. He died in Canada in 1875. The mother survived him thirty years and passed away in St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1905. They had nine children, of whom William was the fifth born. He attended the common schools of his native town until he reached the age of twelve, and was then sent into the timber region to do a man's work in cutting timber for the lumber markets. The work was hard and the conditions of life attending it were in many respects deplorable. The range of food was narrow and the supply often scant. Climatic conditions were severe at times and shelter was meager and uncertain at the best, while sufficiency of clothing was a thing almost unknown to the hardy woodsmen. Mr. Frickelton had for years only one pair of boots at a time, and he wore these only in the winter months so as to make each pair last several seasons. But he bore his burden bravely and performed his duties faithfully for three years.

At the end of that period he was apprenticed to the tinner's trade for three years. On the completion of his apprenticeship he came into the United States and sought opportunities for greater advancement in the undeveloped West, locating in Fort Scott, Kansas, for a year during 1876 and 1877, and working at his trade there. From 1877 to 1880 he conducted a flourishing hardware business at Osage Mission, Kansas, in which he was very successful. He sold his business in the year last men-

tioned and moved to Cherryvale in the same state, and there he again engaged in the hardware trade for a year. In 1889 he sold his store at Cherryvale and changed his residence to Joplin. Here he at once organized the Joplin Hardware Store, incorporated, and was made the secretary and general manager of the corporation. He managed its affairs successfully until 1897, then became manager of the Halyard Hardware Company, with which he remained three years, doing a good business and extending his acquaintances. In 1900 the Joplin Supply Company was reorganized, and under the new arrangement Mr. Frickelton was made president of the company, a position he has filled from that time to the present (1911). The Joplin Supply Company is the largest business enterprise of the kind in the West. It has a branch house in Webb City and employs regularly a large number of local and traveling salesmen in addition to a complete office force, doing an extensive business in both wholesale and retail lines, and covering in its operations a very large territory. Mr. Frickelton is the active head and controlling spirit of the company, and its success is due in large measure to his great business capacity and his ceaseless industry in the use of it, together with his wide and accurate knowledge of the trade.

Mr. Frickelton takes no very active part in political affairs except to vote as his judgment dictates for the good of the public. He leans strongly to the Democratic party, but is not bound by partisan considerations against what he believes to be for the general welfare, and is therefore classed as an Independent in politics. He is positive and constant in his interest in the advancement and improvement of his city and county, and is one of the most effective and helpful supporters of all projects he thinks likely to work for their betterment. As a member of the Order of Elks and the T. P. A. he renders valuable aid to the fraternal life of the community, and as an active worker in the Episcopal church he contributes largely to the influence and good results of all the moral agencies at work among the people around him.

On October 29, 1884, he was married in the Episcopal church at Independence, Kansas, to Miss Cora Scott, a native of that state and daughter of John Scott, editor of the *Osage Mission Journal* and very prominent and influential among the newspaper men of the state. Three children have been born of the union: Frank Scott; Terence, who is married and conducts an automobile supply house in Joplin; and Jene. The father has been very successful in his undertakings since coming West, and is recognized wherever he is known as one of Joplin's most substantial and capable business men. He has a beautiful home in the city, at 614 Jackson avenue, while the Supply Company, over which he presides, is located at the northeast corner of Fourth and Wall streets. His official associates in the management of the company's business are: F. C. Ralston, vice president and secretary, and N. O. Nelson, of St. Louis, a large stockholder in the company and one of its directors. Like Mr. Frickelton, they are gentlemen of high character and fine business capacity, and like him, also, they are held in high esteem by all who know them as potential factors in promoting the general weal of Joplin and Jasper county, and influential agencies for good in all phases of their business and social life.

Z. T. BLACKWELL, M. D., a prominent factor in the medical profession of Joplin, Missouri, where he has been engaged in practice for nearly a dozen years, dates his birth at Fulton, this state, October 7, 1858.

The Blackwell family history traces back through several generations in the Old Dominion to Scotch-Irish ancestry. The Doctor's father, Elisha Blackwell, was born at Halifax, Virginia, son of Henry

Blackwell, and both were farmers and stock raisers. As early as 1807 Elisha Blackwell left the old Virginia home and came west to Missouri, visiting St. Louis when it had only a few houses. He purchased farm lands in Callaway county, and spent the rest of his life there, engaged in agricultural pursuits. After the close of the Civil war he accepted the conditions with the best grace possible and made the best of the situation. He died in Fulton in 1882. His wife, Harriet (Beavins) Blackwell, died at Garden City, Missouri, in 1908. Her parents, Zadok Beavins and wife, were natives of Kentucky; the former born in 1797, died in 1889; the latter, born in 1810, died in 1875. Grandfather Beavins was by occupation a miller.

Dr. Blackwell passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, and received his early education in the public schools near his home and at Kirksville, Missouri. Afterward he took a course at the Missouri State University, Columbia, and still later he pursued his medical course at Louisville, Kentucky. In the meantime, before he had emerged from his teens, he taught district school. Also for a time he taught in the Fulton schools. He completed his medical course at Louisville in 1887, and immediately thereafter entered upon the practice of his profession at Bonnots Mills, Osage county, Missouri, where he remained three years. Then he sought a location in central Kansas, and at Carrington, that state, he was justice of the peace for several years and for ten years practiced in that part of the "Sun Flower" state. Returning to Missouri, he took up his residence at Joplin, where he has since remained and where he has been successful in establishing a large practice among the representative people of the city.

On August 1, 1885, at Fulton, Missouri, Dr. Blackwell and Miss Sarah L. Jordan were united in marriage, and to them have been given four children: Lester T., now a well known druggist of Los Angeles, California; Earl B., in the employ of the American Express Company at Joplin; William Stone and Barbara M., high school students,—the first two natives of Fulton, Missouri, and the last two of Pratt, Kansas.

Politically Dr. Blackwell is a Democrat. While in Kansas, as before stated, he was elected and served as justice of the peace, being the only successful Democrat on the ticket there at that time. Also while in Kansas he served five years as postmaster of Preston, and for the same length of time was United States pension agent there. He is a member of the Joplin Medical Society, the State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association, and he also maintains membership in numerous other fraternal organizations, including the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Mystic Circle and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He has filled all the offices in the Masonic Lodge, and in the church of which he is a member—the Methodist Episcopal church, South,—he is a trustee.

Dr. Blackwell is progressive and thoroughly up to date. He started out in life a poor young school teacher, and worked his way through college, and to-day he ranks with the foremost men of his profession. He is the author of numerous articles on public health, favors out-door life as a health measure, and is regarded as an authority on the subjects on which he writes. Both as a physician and as a citizen he is held in high esteem.

HERBERT C. POWERS, M. D., in his professional service has been prompted by a laudable ambition for advancement, as well as by deep sympathy and humanitarian principles that urge him to put forth his best efforts in the alleviation of pain and suffering. He has gained recognition from the profession as one of its able representatives and the

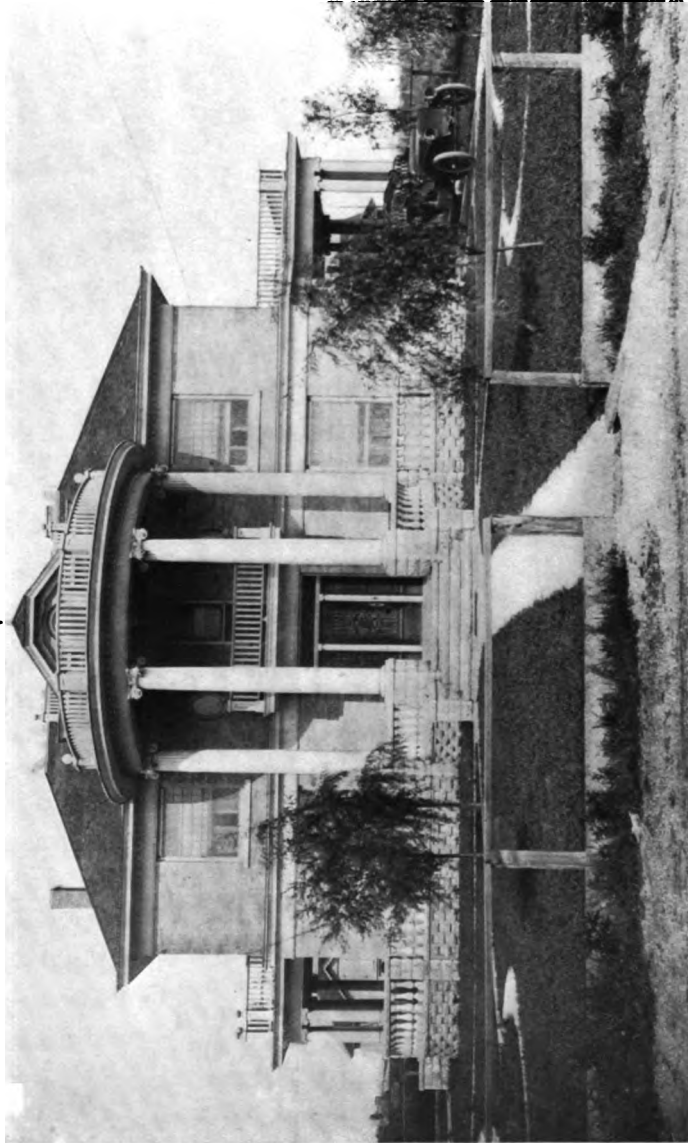
trust reposed in him by the public is indicated by the liberal patronage awarded him.

A native son of the fine old commonwealth of Missouri, Herbert C. Powers was born at St. Joseph, this state, on the 6th of April, 1880. His father, Charles Bruce Powers, was born at Cameron, Missouri, and during the greater part of his active career was a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He was a man of splendid education and one whose every act was inspired by that broad human sympathy which is so potent an influence in the various walks of life. He was summoned to eternal rest in 1901, at the age of fifty-two years. He married Mrs. Eliza Augustine, a native of Michigan, and to them were born two children, both of whom are living, 1911. Dr. Powers received his early educational training in the excellent public schools of his native place and subsequently he attended the Missouri Valley College, at Marshall, Missouri. In preparation for his chosen vocation he was matriculated in the Central Medical College, at St. Joseph, Missouri, in which he was graduated in 1903, with his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he came to Jasper county, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he remained for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Joplin. Here he has since resided and here he has built up a large and representative patronage. Dr. Powers is decidedly a progressive man, keeping abreast of all advances made in the medical profession. In the winter of 1910-11 he pursued a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic and he is constantly studying in order to keep in touch with all the latest ideas advanced in the science of medicine and surgery.

In April, 1907, at Marshall, Missouri, Dr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Sharp, who was born at Moberly and reared at Marshall, Missouri, she being a daughter of the well known Dr. Edward Sharp, of that city. Her mother is Ella (Davis) Sharp. To Dr. and Mrs. Powers has been born one son,—Edward Sharp Powers, whose birth occurred on the 9th of April, 1908.

In connection with the work of his profession Dr. Powers is affiliated with Jasper County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In a fraternal way he is a valued member of Fellowship Lodge, No. 345, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Joplin Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons; besides which he is also connected with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In their religious faith the family are connected with the Methodist church, South, to whose charities and benevolences he has been a most liberal contributor. While he has never had time nor desire for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description, Dr. Powers exercises his franchise in favor of the Democratic party and he is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance progress and development. He is a man of broad mind and liberal ideas and he holds distinctive prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Jasper county.

GEORGE W. MOORE.—Prominent, influential and popular throughout the mining district of western Missouri, widely and favorably known as one of the most extensive purchasers of ore in this part of the state, the originator and developer of large business enterprises, and with a very creditable record as a city councilor and the mayor of his home municipality, George W. Moore of Webb City has risen by natural ability to the position of leadership in the business circles of southwestern Missouri, and throughout his career has demonstrated his right to his rank.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE W. MOORE
903 S. MADISON ST., WEBB CITY, MO.



Sam Moore

Mr. Moore is a native of Dallas county, Missouri, where he was born on September 29, 1871. He is a son of Alexander A. and Louisa (Richey) Moore, the former born and reared in Knoxville, and the latter in Chattanooga, Tennessee. The father came to Missouri in 1873 and located in Joplin, where he remained nine years engaged in mining. He next lived for some time in Dallas county, then moved to Aurora in Lawrence county, and there again engaged in mining. He remained at Aurora until 1897, when he moved to a farm north of Carthage on which he passed the remainder of his days and died in 1907, at the age of sixty-seven years.

George W. Moore obtained a limited common-school education in the public schools of Joplin and Dallas county, attending them until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he was forced by circumstances to go to work and earn his living. In 1896 he entered upon his present line of business as ore purchaser at Aurora for W. J. Lanyon, and soon afterward began work in the same capacity for the Lanyon Zinc Company, which he served faithfully as ore purchaser for ten years. In 1908, however, he became connected with the American Metal Company, which owns the Lanyon Starr Smelting Company's zinc plant at Bartlesville, and the Bartlesville Zinc Company, and he is also president of the Webb City Smelting and Manufacturing Company's lead plant. Mr. Moore has entire charge of the ore buying for these plants, and the company finds his services in this work highly satisfactory and beneficial to it.

But this is not all this energetic man of affairs does. In December, 1909, he organized the Webb City Smelting Company, an extensive manufacturer of pig lead, of which he has been president from its start. This company has on its list of stockholders many of the best known capitalists and mining men in the district and is one of its most important industrial institutions. Its main office is in Webb City, but it has branch offices in Joplin and Galena, proving that its operations are extensive, and that its business is active and vigorously managed.

Mr. Moore is also interested in mining, but does not take an active part in the work of the mines with which he is connected. In politics he is a staunch Republican and an earnest and effective worker for his party. The public affairs of his locality have always interested him deeply and enlisted his loyal and zealous service. In 1896, when he was but twenty-five years old, he served a term in the city council of Aurora, being the only Republican elected to it. He also served Webb City as a city councilman until 1904, when he was elected mayor, and was chosen for a second term in that office in 1906. Webb City is normally Democratic by a majority of three hundred votes. Mr. Moore was only the third Republican ever elected mayor of the city. His commanding breadth of view and manifest capacity for official duties of a leading kind caused party lines to be ignored in the election, and his usefulness to the city while he occupied the office fully justified the public confidence which resulted in his being chosen to it. He was the candidate of the people without regard to party considerations, and as mayor he was the servant of the people without regard to any consideration except the faithful performance of his duty.

During his tenure of the mayoralty many improvements were made in the city. Twenty-one blocks in business streets and a number in residence sections were paved with vitrified brick. The Alba street car franchise and the gas franchise were granted, but only for valuable returns to the city. By the terms of its franchise the street car

company was obliged to remove its tracks from Main to Daugherty street and build a viaduct between Webb City and Carterville, at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. As an additional compensation for the concession granted it the company put down seven thousand dollars worth of paving on Main street and appropriated two thousand, five hundred dollars toward building a sidewalk to Carterville and other improvements. It also double-tracked West Daugherty street and paved five blocks of it at a considerable expense.

Another valuable improvement made in the city during Mr. Moore's administration was the installation of the first street lights in the residence district, as well as arc lights in the business street. Everything was prosperous at the time and business was booming. With characteristic public spirit and enterprise, Mr. Moore took advantage of the conditions to start improvements which have been kept up ever since, and all classes of the people cheerfully acknowledge their obligation to him for the new era of advancement which he inaugurated.

The fraternal life of the community has for many years received very cordial and serviceable attention from this far-seeing, progressive and benevolent gentleman. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Knights and Ladies of Security. In Freemasonry he has ascended the mystic ladder through lodge, chapter and commandery in the York rite and the various stages of advancement in the Scottish rite, and has also been enrolled as a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in Abou Ben Adam Temple at Springfield, Missouri. In the other fraternities he has also been prominent and held many important offices, performing their duties with the ability and fidelity that mark his work in every department of activity.

On June 19, 1891, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Ida Watson, a native of Illinois, the nuptials being solemnized at Aurora. They have had two children, their daughter Nanna Mae, who was born on April 16, 1895, and their son Clyde Earl, whose life began on October 14, 1906, and ended on July 27, 1909. In social life the parents are genial sunbeams, warming and brightening everything they come in contact with, and they are always most cordially welcomed in any gathering for social enjoyment. In the support and development of every intellectual and moral agency at work among the people they are earnest, effective and constant. In all the duties of citizenship they render their full share of devotion and service to the general welfare, richly deserving in every respect the universal popularity and abiding esteem in which they are held.

SHERMAN VAUGHAN.—The manufacturing interests of Joplin, Missouri, have a well known representative in Sherman Vaughan, who has been identified with this place since he was a small boy.

Mr. Vaughan is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Monroe county, that state, August 29, 1867, and when a child was brought by his parents to Missouri, their settlement being at Joplin. Here he attended the grade schools and one term was a high-school student. Then he left school to go to work in the foundry of J. W. Freeman, where he learned the trade of boiler maker. After eighteen years of continuous service for Mr. Freeman he decided to try a hand at business on his own account and, with Mr. Gus James, like himself a practical boiler maker, as partner, he launched out in a small way with limited capital. From the start success has attended their efforts. Their small plant has been increased to large proportions, and at this writing the product of their foundry finds a market in all parts of the United States.

Mr. Vaughan's father, I. N. Vaughan, was born in Monroe county, Kentucky, December 26, 1843, and died at Joplin, December 26, 1910. He was a prominent farmer and stock raiser in the blue grass region of Kentucky before he came to Missouri, which was in 1876, and he was one of the early pioneers of Joplin, this being then only a mining camp. Here his energies were first directed to mining. Later he turned to merchandising, opening one of the first grocery stores at Joplin or, rather, in what was a suburb of this city, called Lone Elm, now obliterated. After a time he moved his store to Byersville, where he remained for a number of years, and where his widow still resides. During the Civil war he showed his patriotic spirit by enlisting as a member of Company G, Ninth Kentucky Regiment, of which he was sergeant, and with which he participated in numerous notable engagements. He was in the army until the close of the war, often in the thickest of the fight, but was mustered out at the close of the conflict without a scratch. His wife, Susana (Richards) Vaughan, belongs to a well-connected Kentucky family. Her father was killed in battle in the Civil war. Seven children were born to I. N. and Susana (Richards) Vaughan, including Sherman, the subject of this sketch, the others being: Edward, Jesse and Charley Vaughan, and Mrs. John O. Johnson, Mrs. C. C. Galpin and Mrs. Henry Ornduff, all of Joplin.

Sherman Vaughan was married on October 28, 1888, at Joplin, Missouri, to Miss Maggie McDonald, sister of Sheriff McDonald of Jasper county. They have three children: Ellis Vaughan, born October 6, 1890, is in his father's employ; Ula May Vaughan, born in 1897, and John Paul Vaughan, born in 1903, are students in Lafayette School, Joplin.

Fraternal organizations with which Mr. Vaughan is identified are the Modern Woodmen and the Odd Fellows. He takes an interest in political affairs, always supporting the Republican ticket, and his religion is the simple faith of the Christian, he being a consistent member of the Christian church.

CHARLES A. MORSMAN, D. D. S.—This is an age of progress and America is the exponent of the spirit of the age. In the beginning of the nineteenth century our country was in its infancy and history shows no parallel for its growth and achievements. No other country has made as great advancement in the lines of science and mechanical invention and the superiority of her inventions has been widely recognized throughout the civilized world. In this steady growth and development which has characterized the age, the science of dentistry has kept pace with the general progress and Dr. Morsman stands among the most eminent.

Dr. Morsman is still to be numbered among the younger generation, his birth having occurred at El Paso, Illinois, February 25, 1875. Having received his education in the public schools of Bloomington, Illinois, he learned the printer's trade and for three years worked at the same, under the old method, which in the larger offices was supplanted with the linotype machines when they were introduced. When the change came, he decided to look about him for a new vocation and a more lucrative one and his choice fell to dentistry. He accordingly became an apprentice to Dr. George D. Sitherwood, a prominent practitioner of Bloomington, and after remaining with him for three years he completed his preparation as a student at the Louisville College of Dentistry, and later at the Northwestern Dental School of Chicago, where he took the junior course of one year.

Dr. Morsman received his degree in 1899 from the Louisville insti-

tution and then started home on a bicycle, making the trip of six hundred miles to Bloomington in eight days and quite without mishap. He hung out his shingle at Bloomington in September, 1899, and had begun his practice auspiciously, but in a fire occurring June 20, 1900, he lost all his belongings. Nothing daunted, he opened up temporary offices and continued his practice there until 1901, when he came to Joplin, Missouri. His success in the new location was immediate and in the first month he took in over four hundred dollars. He maintained an office at 303 Main street and remained there for one year; his next move was to 521 Main street, where he was established for five years and his present location is at 514 Main street. His practice has encountered steady growth and from time to time he has had to increase the size of his office. His present quarters are spacious and commodious and admirably equipped with all the most modern and effective of dental appliances.

Dr. Morsman is the son of John B. Morsman, a native of Peoria county, Illinois. Up to the age of thirty years that gentleman engaged in farming and after that time he devoted his energies to traveling. He recently came to Joplin and has mining interests of considerable importance here. The mother, whose maiden name was Laura Masters, was a native of Indiana and her demise occurred in 1881.

Dr. Morsman was married September 8, 1907, at Columbus, Kansas, to Miss Nannie Humphries, daughter of A. D. Humphries. Their son, christened for his father, Charles A., was born in June, 1909, and their daughter, Myrtle Elizabeth, was born August 22, 1911. They enjoy an assured place in Joplin society and their home is an attractive and hospitable abode.

The subject's various fraternal associations are with the Redmen, the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and the Motor Club, in all of which he finds much enjoyment. His politics are Republican, and he has given his heart and hand to the policies of that party since his earliest voting days. He has charitable instincts, his sympathies being ever enlisted with less fortunate brothers and he is very fond of society. He is a motor enthusiast, being known throughout the state as a daring driver. The following description of his remarkable car and the genuine pleasure he derives from motoring appeared in a local publication:

"An hour's spin in an automobile will carry one far from Joplin to regions wild and wierd, where game and fish abound, and where the beauties of nature are unsurpassed anywhere in the country. And if one's automobile be equipped with a camp trailer, ready packed for an outing, the trip may be prolonged days or even weeks. At an instant's notice of Dr. Charles A. Morsman, owner of the first and only automobile trailer in Joplin, could be ready for a jaunt from Joplin to New York. Dr. Morsman's trailer is unique. It is an invention of his own, is substantial and practical and made to withstand the roughness of usage. Many autoists of this district have admired his creation and as it is not patented, it is safe to predict that the coming spring and summer will see other automobile trailers introduced into Joplin amusement circles.

"Resembling a sturdy, two-wheeled cart, Dr. Morsman's trailer, attached with ball and socket connection to his big forty-horse power Sterling machine, cannot but attract attention as it reels down the highway in the wake of the whizzing automobile. It attracted unusual attention on its tour through Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma last summer, when Dr. and Mrs. Morsman and their little son and Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Miller journeyed into the wilds of the Rocky Mountains on a fishing expedition.

"The wheels of the trailer are forty-two inches in diameter and are

equipped with the best of rubber tires and rotate on the best auto steel bearings. The bed or box, in which is carried the camping equipment, is five feet long, twenty-eight inches high and three feet wide. A portion of the bed has been converted into an ice box with a capacity of one hundred pounds of the congealed liquid. Another partition, adjoining the ice box, has a capacity of seven gallons of water, while a faucet in the rear permits the thirsty excursionists to draw forth a goblet of the icy, sparkling water with the loss of only a moment's time.

"If stranded in a scorching desert, with miles of quivering sands stretching level as a checker board in every direction, the traveler, if equipped with such a trailer, well stocked with drink and provisions, could laugh in defiance at the apparent peril of the situation. Or, if the day be biting cold and the little camp stove be out of fuel, still the wayfarer would not be forced to munch on cold food, for the trailer is equipped with a three compartment fireless cooker, and the victuals in the cooker will be as steaming hot at nightfall as they were when placed, smoking, into the compartment in the early morning.

"The trailer also contains a gasoline stove, with two burners, a Kamp Kook outfit with equipment enough for six persons, two Thermos bottles for carrying steaming coffee or tea, frigid lemonade, or other frosty thirst quencher; a Gold Medal furniture outfit, consisting of six cots, three chairs, four stools, a folding table, two tents,—one seven by nine, the other seven by seven feet. Gas pipes are used as poles for the tents. Disconnected these pipes take up very little room. There is plenty of room in the trailer for bed clothing, pillows, provisions, fishing tackle, hunting outfit, axe, spade, and folding canvas boat, the latter being an "Acme" eleven feet long and capable of carrying three persons, providing they do not weigh more than three hundred pounds apiece.

"The lid of the trailer opens upward and outward, in two parts, when, presto, it ceases to be a lid and becomes a table, solid, rigid and ready for cooking utensils, just as convenient, just as practical and just as artistic as the sliding shelf of wife's cooking cabinet.

"And so it is that life in the dreary stretches of No Man's Land is modernized; so it is that all the comforts of home may be had in the twinkling of an eye, no matter if the scene be the mountain fastnesses of Colorado, or the sweeping, windy prairies of Kansas."

FRANK H. LEE.—The career of Frank H. Lee is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by young manhood that is consecrated to ambition and high purposes. As a self-made lawyer, he is recognized throughout Joplin and Jasper county for his high order of ability and conscientious dealings with his clients. His start in getting his education was particularly difficult and under similar circumstances many young men would have become discouraged and left the field, but the obstacles instead of discouraging Mr. Lee acted as a stimulant, giving him a momentum and force which have resulted since the period of his first struggles in steady progress and success, and have brought him the esteem of his fellow members of the bar.

Frank H. Lee was born in Johnson county, Kansas, on the 29th of March, 1873, and he is a son of Daniel Marion and Lucy M. (Howard) Lee, both of whom were born and reared in Pickens county, Alabama, where was solemnized their marriage and whence they removed to Kansas, in 1872. The father was a gallant and faithful soldier of the Confederacy during the entire period of the strenuous war between the states, having been enlisted as a member of the Fifth Alabama Infantry. He was a druggist by occupation, and after his arrival in Kansas

he devoted a considerable portion of his attention to that line of work, in addition to which he also owned and operated a fine farm in Johnson county. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Lee became the parents of twelve children—ten boys and two girls—of whom the subject of this review was the seventh in order of birth. In 1901, while on a visit to his boyhood home in Pickens county, Alabama, the father was taken suddenly ill and there passed into the great beyond. The mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1898, and of the family eight children are living, 1911.

In the public schools of Cedar county, Missouri, Frank H. Lee received his preliminary educational training and at an early age he was obliged to make his own way. He assumed the active responsibilities of life as a newsboy and bootblack and to this work he gave that whole-souled devotion that has characterized all his later ventures and that ensures success in any line of enterprise. As a young man he engaged in selling proprietary medicines, and as a salesman he was industrious, able and ambitious. He was always on the alert for an opening to study law and when the opportunity finally presented itself he made the most of it and worked and studied with all his might and main. His progress in the absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence was of rapid order and he was admitted to the bar in Jasper county, on the 9th of January, 1905. In that year he came to Joplin, where he immediately entered upon the active practice of his profession and where he is now recognized as a skilled and versatile trial lawyer and as a well fortified counselor. He is thorough and exact in all his work and his innate ability as combined with his tremendous vitality has drawn to him the admiration and respect of his fellow practitioners and his fellow citizens.

On the 24th of November, 1902, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Allie King, the ceremony having been performed at Marshall, Missouri. She was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Alber and Nancy King, representative citizens at Lafayette county, Missouri. To this union have been born four children, namely,—Dorothy, Katherine, Alfred and Marion Staples. Mr. and Mrs. Lee hold a secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens and they are prominent factors in the social life of Joplin.

While a loyal Democrat in matters of national import, Mr. Lee maintains an independent attitude in local politics, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to follow along strictly partisan lines. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the nights of Pythias and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in their religious faith. As a man Mr. Lee is thoroughly conscientious, of undoubted integrity, affable and courteous in manner, and he has a host of friends and few, if any, enemies.

JOHN P. FRANK, president and treasurer of the Frank-Sievers Undertaking Company, Incorporated, with offices at the corner of Fourth and Pearl streets, Joplin, Missouri, is one of the representative men of the city.

Mr. Frank is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was born August 14, 1868. His father, August Frank, born in Germany in 1848, came to this country when a young man and settled in St. Louis, where he spent the remainder of his life and where he died in 1891. He was engaged in business there for a number of years and was well known and much respected, his home being in the southern part of the city, at Carondelet, where his widow still resides. Through his mother, Anna

Columbia (Sears) Frank, Mr. Frank inherits French and Spanish blood. She was born in mid-ocean, on the United States frigate Columbia, in December, 1846, daughter of Commander and Mrs. Isaac Sears, her father being a noted naval officer and commander of the battle ship on which she was born. The Sears' home was at Jamestown, Virginia.

In St. Louis John P. Frank received a common and high-school education. In 1886, on leaving school, he came to Joplin and engaged in the cigar manufacturing business at 314 Main street, where he remained and prospered until 1892. In that year he returned to St. Louis and entered the employ of the Welch-Sutton White Lead Company, and later was with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, with which he was connected at that place for a period of five years. At the end of that time he was transferred to Omaha, where he was made general agent and superintendent of the company's business, a position he held for ten years. Then he came back to Joplin, still in the employ of the same company. He continued in insurance business, however, only a year longer, leaving it to give his attention to undertaking. For four years he worked for the Joplin Undertaking Company, after which, in 1909, he organized the Frank-Sievers Undertaking Company, Incorporated, of which he is president and treasurer, and which has since maintained elegant offices at the corner of Fourth and Pearl streets.

On October 2, 1889, at Joplin, Missouri, John P. Frank and Miss Mittai E. Miles were united in marriage, and they are the parents of one daughter, Letha, born in Joplin, September 21, 1890, who is a graduate of the Joplin High School with the class of 1907. Mrs. Frank is a daughter of James A. and Rebecca Miles, early pioneers of Joplin.

Mr. Frank maintains membership in various fraternal organizations, including the Fraternal Aid Association, the Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Free and Accepted Masons, and Mrs. Frank is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Both are members of the Christian church, and, politically, he is a Republican.

Personally Mr. Frank has the initiative ability to ingratiate himself and he possesses the sterling qualities that hold friendship. In his home he is most hospitable, and his friends are many.

TRUMAN R. HART.—Born to a destiny of deprivation and toil, and drawing in the lottery of fate nothing in the way of capital but a stout heart, a healthy body and a resolute and determined spirit, Truman R. Hart, of Joplin, who has worked himself into a comfortable estate, an excellent and expanding business and the regard and good will of all classes of the people wherever he is known, has been the architect of his own fortune, and has made his way in the world without the aid of favoring circumstances of any kind. He was born at Glendale, Wisconsin, on August 6, 1876, a son of Willard R. and Margaret (De Lap) Hart, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of the state of New York. The father's life began on December 25, 1834, and the mother's on October 18, 1845. She died on February 12, 1911, but the father is still living and practicing medicine at Galena, Kansas, where he has been engaged in the same line of useful labor during all of the last thirty-three years. The mother was also a regularly authorized and skillful physician, and enjoyed a high and well-earned reputation for ability and resourcefulness in her profession in the community which had the benefit of her work.

Of the six children born in the family Truman was the last. He attended the public schools in Galena, Kansas, until he reached the age of

seventeen. Then, being obliged by circumstances to provide for himself, he chose the field of labor most immediately available and the one also most promising at the time, and became a prospector and delver in the mines. He followed mining with a fair degree of success until 1903, finding relief from the burdensome labor and exacting cares of his calling by the extensive cultivation and use of his talent as a musician. The cornet is his preferred instrument, but he has skill with others also.

With a view to having regular use of his musical gifts and for the entertainment of the community, he organized the Lakeside Band of Joplin and served as its leader until about five years ago, giving its members vigorous discipline in their training and performances, and enabling the band to win a high and widespread reputation for the excellence of the music it discoursed and the extensive range of its acquirements and powers. Under his leadership its work became the popular feature of all public entertainments throughout all the surrounding country for many miles.

From the mines at Galena, Kansas, Mr. Hart moved to those of Carterville in this county, and for a number of years worked in them with steady industry and also did considerable profitable prospecting in his own behalf. But in time he grew tired of the hard labor and unyielding exactions of the mining industry, and determined to turn his energies into another channel of productive activity. He accepted employment in the Carterville laundry with a view to learning the business, and soon afterward he acquired a one-half interest in the establishment, which he retained for about eighteen months, reaping benefits for himself and increased business and higher standing for the laundry by his connection with it.

Having acquired a thorough knowledge of the laundry business, he became ambitious for a larger field of operation and sold his interests at Carterville. He then moved to Joplin and accepted the position of manager of the Home Laundry in that city. In the course of a few months he purchased a block of stock in this institution, and at once began to put in operation plans for its enlargement and improvement. Between July and December, 1908, he moved the plant to its present location at 1729 Main street, re-equipped it with improved machinery of the most approved modern type and changed the name of the establishment to The American Laundry Company, which was incorporated on May 28, 1909, with himself as vice president and general manager and Fred F. Smith, who is associated also with the Independent Powder Company, as president.

The American Laundry Company now owns and operates a modern steam laundry in Joplin. Miss Maude E. Jones is the accomplished and accommodating secretary and treasurer of the corporation, and is a great force in spreading and heightening its popularity. It is now planning extensive improvements in addition to those already made, including a deep well, more new machinery, radical alterations in the construction and arrangement of the buildings and beneficial changes in the service. When these are completed the laundry will be the best equipped and most comprehensive in its range of work in the Southwest.

In political allegiance Mr. Hart is connected with the Republican party, but he is not an active partisan and takes but little interest in the contentions between parties and candidates. He gives a good citizen's attention to public affairs, but always votes according to his own judgment for the best interests of the people. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He gives his lodges earnest and helpful support, and finds

much in their activities for the good of the community and his own benefit and enjoyment.

On December 24, 1899, he was married in Galena, Kansas, to Miss Minnie Charlotte Reynolds, a native of Missouri and daughter of R. W. and Lucy Ellen (Geisler) Reynolds, old settlers at Galena. Mrs. Hart has been of great assistance to her husband in his business and in all the social activities with which he has been connected. He attributes a large measure of his success to her aid, which has been helpful in judicious counsel, wise restraint, timely stimulus and general readiness for every requirement. They have one child, their daughter Margaret Opal, who was born at Carterville on December 6, 1902. Mr. Hart is of Scotch-Irish ancestry on his father's side and of French and German descent on his mother's. He has inherited good traits of character and mental and moral force from all the sources of his being, and as a business man and citizen is a credit to all and a decided benefit to the locality in which he lives, labors and wields his helpful influence.

LEON S. BOUCHER.—An important factor in the industrial and commercial life of Joplin is Leon S. Boucher, a native son of the county, who is engaged successfully in the cigar manufacturing business and whose success has been the well-merited and logical result of his own enlightened business methods and originality. Mr. Boucher is still to be numbered among the younger generation, the date of his birth having been November 27, 1875. His father, Joseph Boucher, was born in Canada and came to Missouri in the early '70s, and engaged in farming until his death, in 1891, at the age of fifty-four years. The maiden name of his mother was Margaret Sutherland.

Mr. Boucher received his education in this county and attended for a time the Central school. His youthful days were spent amid rural surroundings and he had the enviable experience of living "near to Nature's heart" and engaging in the strenuous tasks encountered upon every farm, which are popularly supposed to conduce to both moral and physical well-being. While a number of years away from his majority he came to Joplin and here learned the cigar business. He soon mastered all the details of the trade and with admirable courage and confidence, in June, 1893, he decided to place himself upon a more independent footing and engaged in the business of cigar manufacturing for himself in Galena, Kansas, whence he had removed in that year. His identification with Galena was in many ways important, one being the length of his stay there, for he remained until January, 1904, shortly over a decade. In all this time the charms of his native Joplin remained vivid with him and in the year mentioned he came to Joplin and set up in the cigar manufacturing business in a small way. Having the immense advantage of being thoroughly familiar with the business in all its phases and at the same time being equipped with much native energy and initiative, his success was assured and in a little over two years his manufactory made such growth that he found it expedient to remove to larger and more commodious quarters, in June, 1906, establishing himself in his present factory, which is modern and up-to-date and a model of its kind. He keeps three men on the road and his territory includes two hundred towns in a radius of two hundred miles. His product enjoys a remarkably good reputation and both as a citizen and a business man he is accounted as a valuable acquisition to Joplin.

Mr. Boucher laid the foundation of a happy life companionship by his marriage to Miss Katie Lewis, of Illinois, their union being celebrated in Galena, Kansas, in December, 1896. They have two children,—Raymond, born October 21, 1898, and Mildred, born November 26, 1900.

Their home is one of the attractive and substantial ones of Joplin and its head enjoys the distinction of being a progressive and successful native son of Jasper county.

JOHN W. FREEMAN, who has been conspicuously identified with the business activities of Joplin, Missouri, for a number of years has worked his own way to the front and has justly earned the high esteem in which he is held in the city in which he lives.

John W. Freeman was born November 17, 1863, at Ashley, Illinois, a son of James S. and Sarah C. (Welker) Freeman, early pioneers of southwestern Missouri, now living retired at Webb City. When he was five years old the family moved from Illinois to Missouri and settled on the old Freeman farm at the Nares, about three miles east of Joplin. That was in 1868, and there was then nothing here to indicate that a city would ever occupy the site. There were only a few scattered houses and farms, and the only schoolhouse of which the neighborhood could boast was a little log structure with rough board benches and a dirt floor. Here it was that John W. received his early training. It was not long before his father and brother conceived the idea of starting a sawmill, and in casting about for a suitable location decided upon Newton County, Missouri. Their mill was the first one set up in this section of the state, and it is significant that their first important contract was to supply lumber for the first house erected in Joplin. Subsequently Mr. Freeman's parents returned to Joplin, and here his education was continued. Meantime he had been sent to school at Saginaw, some little distance from the home, where he attended regularly in all kinds of weather. The first school at Joplin was held in a church building, and a little later a schoolhouse was built at what is now Fourth and Main streets. At both places young Freeman was an attendant, and he went to school successively at Silver Creek, Medoc, Carthage, north of Carterville, and East Joplin, at which several places his parents lived. At Washington School, East Joplin, he had as schoolmates many boys who have since become prominent and influential citizens of Joplin, among them being Howard Murphy and Will and Walter Sergeant. Mr. Freeman's first work away from home was for his uncle, Zenas Freeman, who owned a fruit farm and truck garden west of Joplin. Here the young man earned fifteen dollars a month, marketing the produce, and in this way started his first bank account. Afterward he became an apprentice in the Harmony Foundry & Machine Works at Joplin. He also assisted in the construction of his uncle James A. Daugherty's home at Webb City, Missouri. After the completion of his apprenticeship, he and his brother purchased at Galena, Kansas, a corn mill, which they set up in Joplin. They bought corn and made meal and in this way realized a nice little profit, as they got the mill at a low price. About this time mining in Missouri began to attract no little attention, and, selling their corn mill, the Freeman boys decided to try their luck in the mines. In company with several others, they went to Belleville and started to operate on Mr. P. Murphy's land, which they had leased. Soon they struck ore and opened up what was at that time the largest mine in the district. In his early business career Mr. Freeman strove always to make his word as good as his bond, and his honesty in any transaction has never been questioned. When the product of the mine was sold, Mr. Murphy depended entirely upon Mr. Freeman to keep the accounts and to deposit to Mr. Murphy's account the ten per cent agreed upon. After this mine had been worked for some time, he and his partners sold out and he associated himself with Messrs. Owens and Block. They opened up a lead mine at Block City, sunk a shaft and struck pay ore, which proved a big thing. Then

he started a machine shop in the building at the mine and built the hoister and pump they required. This proved a start for him in the machine shop and foundry business. After they had sold the mine at a handsome profit, he built a small machine shop near the railroad yards at that place, and continued there a few years. Returning to Joplin, he selected a piece of land on the corner of Fourteenth and Main streets, which he purchased, and on which he erected a suitable building, receiving financial assistance at this time from Mr. Cunningham. In the selection of this location for his shop he soon realized that he had made no mistake, and it was not long before he needed additional room. From time to time he made additions and extensions, and had all the conveniences installed in his plant, such as telephone, electric light, etc., furnished from outside sources. His telephone service at times being bad, he decided to have a telephone system of his own. Accordingly, he organized a company, sold stock and in a marvelously short time had a hundred telephones installed and in operation, under the name of the Joplin Telephone Company. This company subsequently sold out to the Home Telephone Company of Joplin. This same thing he did in regard to light. He organized a company called the Merchants Electric Light Company, with plant installed in his machine shops and which furnished service for a number of merchants. This was sold to the Joplin Electric Light and Power Company, its stockholders receiving a good profit on investment. His large interests in the foundry business he sold in July, 1907, to the United Iron Works, which owns and controls a number of foundries and machine shops in this country; and he has been retained as superintendent of the establishment at Joplin.

At Joplin, Missouri, October 4, 1886, Mr. Freeman and Miss Florence Campbell were united in marriage, and to them have been given five children: Orley A., born at Belleville, Missouri, August 17, 1887, is a graduate of the Joplin High School and the Joplin Business College, and at this writing is manager of the sales department of the United Iron Works Company; Paul W., born at Belleville in 1889, is manager of the Freeman Motor Car Company at Joplin; Leona, born at Joplin in 1893, is a high school student; Laura Freeman, born at Joplin in 1895, is also in high school; and Katherine, born in Joplin in 1901, is a pupil in the Franklin School.

Mr. Freeman has a beautiful summer home, where he and his family spend the hot months, and he is now erecting a magnificent new residence in South Joplin. He has a keen appreciation of out-door sports, enjoys automobiling, and takes great pleasure in entertaining his friends.

Mr. Freeman is a director of the Joplin State Bank and a member of the Commercial Club. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, Brotherhood Protective Order of Elks, and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically he is a Republican. He and his family are worthy members of the Byers Avenue Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES BURGESS.—Of English ancestry on his father's side of the house and Irish on his mother's, Charles Burgess, of Joplin, where he is at the head of one of the largest and most active plumbing establishments in this part of the country, combines in himself the best traits of both races, enlivening the solid sturdiness and bull dog determination of the Anglo-Saxon with the versatility and adaptability of the Celt, and is inspired and energized by the lofty ideals of both. He has shown this in his successful business career, which began with nothing but his natural endowments and has been wrought out by his persistent

and well applied industry, without the aid of Fortune's favors or adventitious circumstances.

Mr. Burgess is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, where his life began on December 19, 1874. His father, William Burgess, was born and reared in Lancashire, England, and his mother, whose maiden name was Julia Farrell, in the city of her son's nativity. The father, an accomplished millwright and machinist, is still a resident of St. Louis, where he has had his home almost all of the time since his arrival in this country many years ago. He has done considerable work toward the development and improvement of the country around him, and throughout a large extent of it there are monuments to his structural intelligence and ability.

The son was educated in his native city, attending both the common and the high school courses of public instruction, and leaving the last temple of Cadmus in which he paid his devotions at the age of eighteen. He then learned the plumber's trade and worked at it fourteen years, eight in St. Louis and six in Joplin, where he took up his residence in 1900. In 1906 he decided to quit working as a journeyman and start a business of his own. With this in view he formed a partnership with W. C. Kerwin and founded the plumbing establishment of Burgess & Kerwin. For the first two years of its history the business of the firm was located at 118 West Sixth street. By the end of that period it had become so extensive that more room and better accommodations were required for it, and it was moved to its present location, at 530 Wall street. The firm is now one of the most extensive operators in its line of work in this portion of the Southwest. It employs regularly from ten to a dozen skilled workmen and its reputation for prompt and satisfactory attention to orders is nowhere surpassed.

Mr. Burgess takes a very active and serviceable part in projects designed to improve the city and county of his home and advance their interests and the enduring welfare of their people. But he finds no time to spare from public affairs of this character and the exactions of his business for participation in political contentions. He is allied with the Democratic party in national politics, but ignores partisan considerations in local elections and looks only to the good of the community in connection with them, always supporting the candidates he deems best qualified by character and intelligence for the offices they seek.

He is prominent in the fraternal life of his locality, being financial secretary of the lodge to which he belongs in the order of Knights of Columbus, and an influential member of the Order of Elks. His religious connection is with the Catholic church, and to that also he is loyal and devoted, strictly attentive to his duties and ardent in his support of all the works of benevolence and improvement conducted by the church in general and his own parish in particular.

Mr. Burgess was married in Joplin on September 12, 1904, to Miss Nora Welsh, a native of that city and daughter of Michael Welsh, an esteemed resident among its people. During the seven years of their married life, Mr. and Mrs. Burgess have maintained themselves well in the confidence and esteem of the community, taken an active part in its social activities and aided in every way open to them in augmenting and intensifying the usefulness of the mental and moral agencies at work in and around it. All church circles, all school interests, all benevolent institutions and all social organizations have felt the impulse of their helpful energy and enjoyed the manifestations of their bounty. They are universally esteemed as among the most estimable, useful and representative citizens of Jasper county, and they are richly deserving of the good will and high regard everywhere bestowed upon them.

NATHANIEL PAIGE, JR.—Since 1904 there has been resident in the city a young man of the type whose acquisition is of inestimable benefit to any community and particularly to one such as Joplin and Jasper county, where the latest scientific discoveries can be brought into play with large results. Nathaniel Paige, Jr., is the young man in question, and his brilliant achievements in his especial field have been of definite order. He has charge of all the local interests of the General Electrical Company of Schenectady, New York, and is also president of that very flourishing young industry, the Paige Rubber & Asbestos Company.

Mr. Paige was born in Washington, D. C., May 31, 1875, and is the son of Nathaniel Paige, Sr., a native of Schenectady and an international lawyer of high repute in Washington and London. He was a partner in the law of the famous statesman, Roscoe Conkling, and was a man of brilliant attainments. He died in 1906, at his home in the national capital, his years at the time of his demise numbering seventy-six. The mother, whose maiden name was Rosa Goldsmith, was a native of Hamburg, Germany, and is now deceased.

Mr. Paige passed a good portion of his youth in the "city of magnificent distances" and followed his public school education with attendance at Lehigh University, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1896. It then became his good fortune to be associated with the Westinghouse Company in Pittsburg, and in the establishment of the great electrical inventor, whose home had at one time been that of the family seat of the Paiges,—Schenectady,—he learned the electrical business from the ground up. In 1904 Mr. Paige, whose unusual talents had early become manifest, was sent to the southwest on an important mission, namely, to electrify the zinc fields, and ever since that time Jasper county has been the scene of his activities, his achievements being of such high order as to place him among the leaders in his profession. When he came there was not a one horse power in the electric drives in the zinc fields, and now, in 1911, the wonder worker of the age,—electricity,—has been harnessed to the extent of 13,000 power, an eloquent commentary on the success encountered by Mr. Paige and his associates in bringing into play modern scientific methods. As previously mentioned, he has charge of all the interests of the General Electric Company of Schenectady and also manages the thriving industry which bears his name and which came into being through his initiative in 1906,—the Paige Rubber & Asbestos Company.

In Joplin, on August 30, 1907, Mr. Paige established an independent household by marriage, his chosen lady being one of Joplin's daughters, Miss Clara Paul. Her father, W. S. Paul, came here in 1876 and was engaged for a number of years in the agricultural implement business. Mr. Paul has enjoyed a career marked by success, material and otherwise, enjoying in high degree the respect of all with whom he has been brought into contact. He is now retired from the business which in former days engrossed him, and although in possession of sufficient leisure to cultivate the finer things of life, is at the same time occupied in looking after his banking and other interests. Mrs. Paige's mother is of the English family, her maiden name having been Julia English.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Paige is one of Joplin's most delightful abodes, its atmosphere redolent of culture and refinement and its hospitality ideal. Mr. Paige, fraternally, is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in all things of a public nature, particularly those looking to the welfare and progress of the whole of society, he is actively interested.

AMSEL T. BLACKWELL.—A business man of unusual ability and tremendous vitality in the city of Joplin, Missouri, is Amsel T. Blackwell, who is president of the Redell Manufacturing & Supply Company, manager of the Carthage Ice & Cold Storage Company; and president of the Western Ice & Manufacturer's Association. Mr. Blackwell is strictly a self-made man, and he has fought hard and vigorously for his present high position in the financial world of this city. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The failures accentuate the successes, thus making recollections of the former as dear as those of the latter for having been the stepping stones to achievement. The career of Mr. Blackwell but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work.

At Ozark, in Franklin county, Arkansas, on the 13th of March, 1863, occurred the birth of Amsel T. Blackwell, who is a son of Yowell Blackwell, long a well known merchant at Ozark, where he was called to eternal rest in the year of 1871. He was a gallant and faithful soldier in the Civil war, in which he contracted a serious illness which later incapacitated him and finally resulted in his death. He married Miss Louise E. Campbell, who, after her honored husband's death, removed with her family to Joplin, coming hither in 1873. She rented a small piece of property in East Joplin, as a home, but it was not long before she bargained for the property where she reared to maturity her family of two children, and that home was paid for by the son, and is owned yet by the family. She was a devoted and adorable mother, and was ever kind to the sick and unfortunate. After the city began to grow she moved to the West side, in a home owned by her son, provided with all the modern comforts. There she resided until her death, in 1907, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was a lady of rare accomplishments and womanly attributes, and at the time of her demise was deeply mourned by a wide circle of admiring friends and acquaintances. Mr. Blackwell, of this review, has one sister, Allie E., who is the wife of W. E. Poundstone, a prominent citizen of Joplin, where he is engaged in the greenhouse and nursery business. In her girlhood days Mrs. Poundstone was one of the most popular school teachers here, and for the past sixteen years she has been grand secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Missouri.

Amsel T. Blackwell received his primary educational training in the public schools of Joplin, whither his mother removed when he was a child of but ten years of age. During his school days he engaged in a number of different occupations to help in the support of his mother and sister. In those days "scrapping" was quite an industry for the poor girls and boys. "Scrapping" was having a little pick and sack and going among the mines on the waste piles and knocking the little chunks of lead off the rocks and picking up the small pieces of lead found in the waste, and the lead was sold to grocery and confectionery merchants who made a business of buying it at from three cents to three and one-half cents per pound. Some days they would make eleven cents, eighteen cents, thirty cents or forty cents, hardly ever any more, but it bought bread many a time when it was needed. He also sold papers and shined shoes on the streets of Joplin, having also a paper route carrying the *Joplin Daily Democrat* on the East side, and when he had to change to something else he turned his route over to Luther McGehee, now the present postmaster. It is interesting to note that through his own unaided efforts he has risen from absolute obscurity to a posi-



G. H. Bitmore

tion of influence in the community, being recognized to-day as one of Joplin's most influential and highly respected citizens. As president of the Redell Manufacturing & Supply Company he controls a very extensive enterprise and in addition to other interests of broad scope and importance he is general manager of the Carthage Ice & Cold Storage Company, of Carthage, Missouri, and is president of the Western Ice & Manufacturer's Association, concerns that figure prominently in the business world. He is possessed of marked executive ability, and his untiring energy has enabled him to rise to a position of affluence in the financial circles of this city.

On the 17th of December, 1890, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Blackwell to Miss Mary R. Higgins, the ceremony having been performed at Harrisonville, Missouri. Mrs. Blackwell is a daughter of John B. and Mary Higgins, the former was a wagon manufacturer in Winchester, Virginia, and during the war his buggies and wagons were famous as the "Higgins" wagons. He afterwards moved West to Missouri, and was proprietor of a hotel at Harrisonville, Missouri, where he resided for a number of years. He was born in Virginia in the year 1825 and he passed to the higher life on the 20th of October, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell had one child, Floyd T., who was born on the 21st of November, 1891, and who died on the same date, the 21st of November, 1901, when just ten years old.

Mr. Blackwell has passed through the circle of York Rite Masonry, being a member of Carthage Lodge, No. 197, Free and Accepted Masons; Meridian Sun, Chapter No. 61, Royal Arch Masons; and Jasper Commandery, No. 31, Knights Templars. He is also affiliated with the Carterville, Missouri, lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Joplin organizations of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. In politics he accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and he has figured prominently in local politics. In 1910 he made the race for the office of county recorder of deeds, and in the primary led his ticket by a large majority, but owing to normal political exigencies he was defeated. At Harrisonville, in his younger days, Mr. Blackwell was prominent in athletics, being especially interested in the National sport, base ball, and for a number of seasons he was captain of the Webb City Stars, which swept all before it in victories during his successful management. Mr. Blackwell is a man of liberal ideas and broad information; he is tolerant of other's opinions and is ever thoughtful of his neighbor's sensibilities. It has often been said he has placed more men in business in his line than others of ten times his financial standing. In every connection his life has been exemplary and he commands the unqualified regard of his many friends and acquaintances. In religious faith his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CAPTAIN G. W. GILMORE.—No more worthy and honored representative of the prosperous and prominent citizens of Carthage can be found than Captain G. W. Gilmore, who did valiant service as an officer in the Civil war, and having since accomplished a satisfactory work as an agriculturist is now living retired from active pursuits at his beautiful home, on the corner of Grand and Fairview Avenues. He has had a varied experience in life, having been a pioneer of the then far West, an active participant in the border warfare of the "fifties," and a maker of history in three or four of the states of the Union. On both sides of the house he comes of fighting stock, his ancestors having been active

and prominent in the affairs of the country since colonial days, being as loyal and faithful to its interests in times of war as in the eras of peace and plenty. He was born, in 1832, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where both his paternal and maternal grandparents were early settlers. His Grandfather Rabb bravely assisted his country during the struggle of the colonists for independence, serving as captain of a company in the Revolutionary army.

Captain David Gilmore, the father of Captain Gilmore of whom we write, was commissioned captain of a company during the war of 1812, and, under General Harrison, fought the Indians on the frontier. He was a very strong, muscular man, of a fine physique, and a citizen of much influence in his community, his death, when but sixty-one years old, being deemed a public loss. He married Catherine Rabb, a daughter of Captain Andrew Rabb, a pioneer of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Captain Rabb was a man of great energy and enterprise, building one of the first mills and one of the first distilleries in that county. He disposed of his productions in the South, loading the flour and liquor on flatboats and sending them down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans. On one occasion he made the return trip on horseback, a distance of eleven hundred miles, carrying his money in the saddle-bags. He attained note as a manufacturer of pure liquor, while he likewise won an honored record as an officer in the Revolutionary war. Of the union of Captain David and Catherine (Rabb) Gilmore, four children were born, as follows: A. J., who died in Washington county, Pennsylvania; Hugh Jefferson, a resident of that county; David, who served as captain of a company in the Civil war, died at the age of forty-four years; and G. W., a twin brother of David, is the special subject of this brief biographical record. The mother died at the early age of twenty-eight years.

As he was only nine days old when his mother died, G. W. Gilmore was brought up by his Grandmother Vance, receiving his early education in the district schools and early becoming familiar with the various branches of general farming. Early in March, 1855, he followed the trail of the emigrant to Kansas, then the seat of a bloody border warfare, and, under Colonel James H. Lane, saw active war service in the new state. After spending a few years in Lawrence, Kansas, Mr. Gilmore, in 1860, returned to Fayette county, Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1861 he received orders from General George B. McClellan to recruit an independent company of cavalry for active service in the Civil war, serving as captain of his company along the border lines of Virginia and North Carolina. He took part in the engagements at Clarksburg, Virginia, at Carnafax Ferry, West Virginia; was at the front in the battle of Antietam, and in the engagement at Rolla, Virginia; while at Wytheville, Virginia, twenty-six out of the eighty men under his command were either killed or wounded. While in the army Captain Gilmore served under General Hunter and General Rosecrans, and formed the acquaintance of Colonel Rutherford B. Hayes and of Major William McKinley, both of whom subsequently served as presidents of the United States.

After receiving his honorable discharge from the army, Captain Gilmore lived for a few years in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he still owns a valuable farm of one hundred and seventy acres. Coming from there to Missouri, he lived for a time in Dade county, Missouri, and there carried on general farming on an extensive scale, his estate of three hundred and seventy acres still being in his possession. The Captain likewise owns a large and valuable farm lying two miles northwest of Carthage, on which there is plenty of rock. This farm is

highly improved, and consists largely of fine bottom land, which is under a good state of cultivation. His home estate in Carthage is one of the most attractive and desirable pieces of property in the place. Captain Gilmore has always been a lover of horses, and owns many valuable ones of standard breed, and now owning chiefly Wilkes and McGregor stock, having some very promising young colts in his stables.

Captain Gilmore married, in 1873, Virginia E. Miller, who was born in Greenfield, Missouri, a daughter of Eldridge and Mary S. Miller, who came to Missouri from Tennessee. Six children have blessed their marriage, namely: George D., living on the home farm; Ralph M., living on the old homestead in Carthage, was a member of Company C, Second Regiment, Missouri Volunteers, in the Spanish-American war; Mary Palmer; Thomas H., a student at the Missouri Valley College in Marshall, Missouri; Grover C. and Kate, at home.

CHARLES E. YATES, or Colonel Yates, as he is popularly known throughout Joplin and Jasper county, is proprietor of the Yates Hotel, at Joplin, one of the most convenient and strictly up-to-date hostelries in the southwest. A native son of Missouri, Colonel Yates was born in Callaway county, this state, on the 11th of December, 1850, and he is a scion of an old Blue Grass family of long standing. His parents, John T. and Elizabeth (Wiggs) Yates, were both born and reared in Kentucky, whence they removed to Callaway county, Missouri, in the year 1837. The father was a farmer and mule-trader by occupation, and he was engaged in that line of work in the south until 1860. He died in April, 1865. The mother passed into the "great beyond" in 1888. They were the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this review was the youngest in order of birth and of whom he alone is living.

To the public schools of Fulton and Richland, in Callaway county, Missouri, Colonel Yates is indebted for his preliminary educational training. As a young man he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising in Carroll county and for a time he gained distinction as a particularly successful auctioneer. About the year 1900 he became deeply interested in a number of mining projects in Jasper county, whither he had come at that time and subsequently, in 1902, he became owner of the Yates Hotel, which was established also in 1902. This hotel is strictly modern in every respect and its airy, clean rooms, combined with its excellent table board, make it unusually popular with the traveling public. During the strenuous period of the Civil war a great deal of guerrilla warfare was carried on in the vicinity of Colonel Yates' home in Callaway county, Missouri, and at that time he became personally acquainted with Quantrell, the James Boys and the Younger Brothers. In his political convictions he accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he is a very active supporter of Jeffersonian principles. In 1891 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of constable of Carrollton township, in Carroll county, and he served with all of efficiency in that connection for a period of six years.

At Carrollton, Missouri, on the 1st of January, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Yates to Miss Emma Averill, a daughter of George P. and Maria Averill, and a native of Nebraska. This union was prolific of five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Mary Averill, Caroline Ellen, Josephine, Yola and Jack T., the latter two of whom are deceased. Mary A. Yates became the wife of Edwin Neeley Cunningham and they reside at 606 North Moffit, Joplin, Missouri, and Caroline E. married Russell Wood James and they main-

tain their home at Green Bay, Wisconsin. Colonel and Mrs. Yates have two grandchildren, George E. and Emilie Cunningham. In their religious faith the Yates family are consistent members of the Baptist church, in the different departments of whose work they are most active factors.

Colonel Yates is very popular with the towns people and traveling public. He is a fluent conversationalist, versatile and witty, and has no end of short stories and anecdotes, which he relates in a most interesting manner. He maintains a very fine farm in McDonald county, upon which is a fine stream, The Big Sugar Creek, well stocked with game fish of all sorts, where the Colonel and his intimate friends spend a good bit of their time in the pursuit of his favorite sport. A man of sterling integrity and worth, Colonel Yates is well thought of by all with whom he has had dealings and as a citizen his entire career has been characterized by loyalty and public spirit of the most insistent order.

ORVILLE T. WHITE.—Among the prominent and decidedly progressive business men of the younger generation at Joplin, Missouri, Orville T. White holds prestige as one who has succeeded in winning marked success for himself in mining circles and in the general merchandise business. At the present time he has a fine staple grocery and produce establishment at Joplin, in addition to which he also conducts branch stores at Galena and Baxter Springs, Kansas.

In Henry county, Indiana, on the 18th of February, 1874, occurred the birth of Orville T. White, who is a son of Charles A. and Ella (Hornaday) White, the former of whom died at Galena, Kansas, in 1899, and the latter of whom was summoned to the life eternal at Danville, Illinois, in 1878. Mr. Charles A. White was born in Washington county, Indiana, on the 28th of August, 1831, and as a young man he removed to Iowa, where he engaged in farming operations. After residing in the latter state for a few years he went to Danville, Illinois, where he devoted his attention to the meat business, continuing to be identified with that line of enterprise from 1875 until 1884. Subsequently he removed to Galena, Kansas, where for ten years he was superintendent of the Central & Crystal Leases and where he became extremely prominent in mining circles. He passed to eternal rest on the 30th of October, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. White were the parents of three children,—Orville T. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Clara is the wife of C. Arnold and resides in the city of Chicago, Illinois, as does also Millicent, who is now Mrs. Henry J. Ledge.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native place, Orville T. White entered Spiceland Academy, at Spiceland, Indiana, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. After leaving school he came west, locating at Galena, Kansas, where he accepted a position as superintendent of the McCann Mining Company's interests, having charge of all the properties of that gigantic concern, among them being the lands of McCann, Hedges Brothers, Miller & Ping, Oronogo, and others, all big producers. In 1900, however, he withdrew from the mining world in order to engage in the staple grocery business at Galena. In this connection he bought out C. F. Thomas and conducted the business built up by him in partnership with John M. Allen. In 1906 he purchased the produce establishment of O'Neil & Kuhn, at Joplin, which city he has made his main headquarters. He has continued to branch out here and he still conducts his concern at Galena, in addition to which he also has a branch house at Bax-

ter Springs. He makes a specialty of all kinds of domestic and foreign produce and he controls an extremely large and lucrative business.

At Galena, Kansas, on the 29th of June, 1904, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Stone, who was born in Kansas City, Missouri, and reared in the state of Kansas and who is a daughter of William B. Stone, a prominent mine owner and influential business man at Galena. Mr. and Mrs. White became the parents of one child, Charles W., who was born at Galena, in 1907 and who died in the same year. Mrs. White is a member of the Clio Club at Galena, Kansas, and she is also affiliated with the Daughters of the American Revolution and a member of the P. E. O. club, Joplin, Missouri.

In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. White is a director in the Miners State Bank at Galena, Kansas, and he is also a director in the W. B. Stone Mining & Milling Company of that city. In politics he votes the Republican ticket and in their religious faith he and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Joplin, of which Mr. White is Sunday School superintendent. They are both prominent and popular in connection with the best social affairs of Joplin, where their spacious and attractive home is recognized as a center of most gracious and generous hospitality. Mr. White is very fond of hunting and fishing in the way of out-door sports and in all the relations of life he is affable and kindly, his good humor and generosity winning him the friendship and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

R. A. THORNTON, M. D.—During the years which mark the period of Dr. Thornton's professional career he has met with gratifying success and during the period of his residence in Joplin, Missouri, he has won the good will and patronage of many of the best citizens here. He is a thorough student and endeavors to keep abreast of the times in everything relating to the discoveries in medical science. Progressive in his ideas and favoring modern ideas as a whole, he does not dispense with the time-tried systems whose value has stood the test of years. In addition to his professional work he is president of the large and enterprising concern known as the Thornton Drug Company; is deeply interested in mining enterprises in this section and in Old Mexico; and is a stockholder in the beautiful Joplin Theatre.

A native of Missouri, Dr. Thornton was born at Frankfort, Pike county, on the 1st of November, 1867, and he is a son of James G. and Nellie (Cash) Thornton, the former of whom was born in Virginia, but reared in Kentucky, and the latter of whom was a native of Kentucky. James G. Thornton established the family home in Pike county, Missouri, in the year 1845, and in 1880 he removed to Nevada, Missouri, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he was summoned to the life eternal in 1893, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mrs. Thornton is living, and has passed her seventy-fifth birthday.

Dr. Thornton was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, and he received his preliminary educational training in the public schools and in Christian College, of Nevada, Missouri. Subsequently he took up the study of medicine, under the able preceptorship of Dr. Pryor, at Frankfort, and in 1890 he was matriculated as a student in Beaumont Medical College, at St. Louis, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. Immediately after graduation he engaged in the active practice of his profession at Poplar Bluffs, where he remained but one year, coming, in the spring of 1894, to Joplin, where he has since resided. He rapidly built up a large and lucrative patronage and now holds prestige as one of the

most skilled physicians and surgeons in Jasper county. He is a decidedly successful business man and is an important factor in the commercial world of Joplin. In 1896 he opened a drug store, which was known as the Mays Drug Company and which, was sold to Dr. Blockwell in 1900. In 1901 Dr. Thornton started the Thornton Drug Company, the same being incorporated in 1906 for ten thousand dollars. This concern is officered as follows: R. A. Thornton, president; C. Thornton, vice president; and Sam Thornton, secretary and treasurer. Dr. Thornton commenced his drug business in the same block in which he now is, and during recent years wonderful changes and improvements have been made. He has also mined successfully and extensively in the Joplin field and since 1910 has accumulated a number of gold and silver-mining interests in Old Mexico. In 1900 he attended the New York Polyclinic, in which he was graduated. He was one of the incorporators of the Joplin theatre and is a stockholder in that enterprise. In all his professional and business relations he has so conducted himself as to win the confidence and unalloyed regard of his fellow men and he is widely renowned as one of Joplin's most prominent and influential citizens.

At Lamar, Missouri, on the fourteenth of November, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Thornton to Miss Stella Mayes, who was reared and educated in this state and who is a daughter of H. C. Mayes. To this union has been born one son, Gordon Mayes Thornton, whose birth occurred on the 20th of November, 1907. Mrs. Thornton is a woman of most gracious personality and she is a potent influence for good in the home and community.

Dr. Thornton is affiliated with a number of professional organizations of representative character and in a fraternal way is a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is accorded to the Democratic party, and while he is not an office seeker his loyalty and public-spirit in all matters affecting the general welfare have ever been of the most insistent order.

HARVEY W. NASH, who is the decidedly popular and efficient incumbent of the office of city collector at Joplin, Missouri, is a citizen who regards a public office as a public trust. He was first elected city collector in 1905 and has been his own successor in the office continuously to the present time, in 1911. Mr. Nash was born at Crown Point, Indiana, on the 17th of November, 1869, and he is a son of E. M. Nash, who was a well known and prominent citizen of Joplin at the time of his demise, in September, 1904. The father was a contractor and stationary engineer during his active business career. He was born in the state of New York in the year 1849 and as a young man established his home in Indiana, whence he later removed, in 1876, to Joplin, Missouri. He married Miss Hannah Shupe, of Pennsylvania. The mother died in 1872, when Harvey W. was a mere child.

At the age of seven years Harvey W. Nash accompanied his father to Joplin and he received his early educational training in the public schools of the east side of the city. After leaving school he was employed by G. B. Young as clerk in a dry-goods store, continuing to be thus engaged for a period of six years, at the expiration of which he began to work for the English Supply Company. After leaving that concern he again clerked in a dry-goods store and two years later he was hired to install the machinery in the mine of the Kansas & Texas Coal Company, at Weir City, Kansas. This latter work consumed a whole year, but so effective and thorough was his work that it has been copied on a number of different occasions. In 1903 he was urged to accept a position in the city collector's office. This he did, becoming deputy collector, under

W. A. Kirkpatrick, on the 17th of October, 1903. In 1905 he was persuaded to himself run for the office of city collector and in the ensuing campaign he was elected by a majority of sixty-nine votes over his opponent. He filled the office with great credit to himself, and so great was the trust in his ability and honesty that he was elected as his own successor in that office in 1907. In that campaign he received a larger majority than any ever given to a candidate in this city, the same being one thousand seventy-nine votes over his nearest opponent. In 1909 he was elected with a majority of four hundred and eighteen votes and he was again elected in 1911, with four hundred and eighty-two majority. Mr. Nash's long incumbency of the office he now holds is the best proof of his capability as a public official. Neither in public nor in private life has he ever betrayed a trust; his word is his bond and he is everywhere honored for his upright and sterling character.

On the 3d of February, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nash to Miss Stella M. Lane, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Lane, the former of whom is a well known hotel man at Webb City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Nash have become the fond parents of three children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Willard Lanoix, who died in infancy; Galen Wayne, attending school; and Donald Carl.

In politics Mr. Nash endorses the cause of the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he has long been a most active and interested factor. In his fraternal associations he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Knights of Pythias. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Nash are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the different departments of whose work they figure prominently, and the latter is also a valued and appreciative member of the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Knights and Ladies of Honor. It may be stated with authority that Mr. Nash is one of the most popular public officials in Joplin. He is the owner of some valuable real estate in this city, in connection with which he has a very beautiful home, which is a center of refinement and hospitality.

JOSEPH E. ALDRICH.—Endowed with a generous allowance of New England thrift, ingenuity and enterprise by having been born and reared among the people of that section of the country, where his parents were also born and passed their lives, and inheriting from long lines of English, Irish and French ancestors the salient characteristics of three of the most substantial, versatile and progressive peoples in the world, Joseph E. Aldrich, one of the most successful and prominent mine operators in the Southwestern mining district, was well equipped by nature for the requirements of almost any situation in which he might find himself. He was also well educated, attending first-rate schools at Catskill, New York, and Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, being graduated from the latter in 1879. His natural ability was therefore well trained in scholastic lines, and his great success in all his undertakings shows that neither his natural gifts nor his mental training was thrown away on him.

Mr. Aldrich is a native of North Adams, Massachusetts, where he was born on December 2, 1855. He is a son of Henry B. and Laura (Gray) Aldrich, both of the same nativity as himself. The father kept a livery stable and dealt extensively in horses. He was born on July 12, 1833, and died on January 19, 1890. The mother's life began in 1832 and ended in 1888. They had two children, their daughter Mary,

who is the wife of Judge E. E. Sapp, of Galena, Kansas, and their son Joseph E.

After completing his course at Rutgers College Mr. Aldrich moved to Galena, Kansas, and engaged in mining on his own account and by himself. He has followed this line of industry ever since, and has owned and operated a number of rich and productive mines, some of them the best in the whole Southwestern mining district. Among the large number of which he has had the exclusive ownership are the Oasis, the Tender Foot, the Mooney, the Sun Flower and the Mary Ann. The last named was the richest ever opened in the district. It is located at Galena on the "Lost Forty," and was one of the wonders of the mining industry in its prime. Mr. Aldrich also owned the Annie Rooney, the Nancy Lee and the Happy Rock mines, all good producers and all his exclusive property. He has known how to invest his accumulations, the fruits of his industry, enterprise and business acumen, to good advantage, and has extensive holdings of real property, bank stocks and other valuable assets, being accounted one of the wealthiest men in the district.

But, although his success made him wealthy, it did not make him indifferent to the welfare of the region in which he acquired it. He has always been a potential force in public improvement and an earnest practical supporter of every worthy undertaking for the advancement or betterment of the section of country in which he lives, giving his active aid in good counsel and liberal material backing to whatever he deemed of worth in promoting the enduring good of the people around him.

He has ever been progressive, too, reaching out for new developments and in search of improved appliances for the work in which he has been engaged. He brought into the locality of his mines the first steam drill ever used in it, or in this section of the country, and erected the third concentrating plant in the United States. He also introduced the first ore crusher used in this part of the land. He had it manufactured at the Fort Scott foundry, and it was the first one ever turned out by that institution. The mill cost him fourteen thousand dollars, and would crush and clean only thirty tons at a shift. The machine was a source of great local pride in its day and gave a considerable stimulus to the demand for improved appliances. But it was insignificant in comparison with the crushing mills now in use, and of course lacked many of their most useful features.

In political affairs Mr. Aldrich adheres to the principles and candidates of the Republican party, but he has never been an active partisan, and has never had any ambition whatever for election or appointment to a political office of any kind or degree. As a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, he takes an active part in the fraternal life of his community. He is also very charitable, contributing liberally to every worthy cause and the aid of all the mental, moral and social agencies at work among the people for the general weal. In social life he is a genuine sunbeam, warming and gilding everything he comes in contact with, and is very popular for his cultivation and his sincere courtesy of manner and disposition, as he is also most highly esteemed for his uprightness, breadth of view, progressiveness and strict performance of all the duties of citizenship on an elevated plane of devotion to the best interests of his county, state and country.

In June, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Alice A. H. Bacon, a native of North Adams, Massachusetts, where the marriage was solemnized. She is a daughter of Joel and Elizabeth Bacon and a scion of some of the oldest families in the city and state of her nativity.

No children have been born of her union with Mr. Aldrich. He is of English ancestry on his father's side, and of Irish and French on his mother's. He has made his own way in the world, and all his accumulations in worldly wealth and public esteem are the results of his own energy and worth.

AUSTIN HARVEY figures as one of the representative and progressive business men of the younger generation in the city of Joplin, Missouri, where he is most successfully engaged in the hardware business, his establishment being well known under the firm name of Austin Harvey. Mr. Harvey was born at Bolivar, Missouri, on the 25th of November, 1872, and he is a son of Thomas and Luvino (Griffin) Harvey, the former of whom was a native of the state of Missouri and the latter of whom claims Kentucky as the place of her birth. The father was engaged in farming during the greater part of his active career and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1879, at which time the subject of this review was a child of but seven years of age. The mother is still living, at the age of sixty-three years, and she is now residing in Newton county, Missouri, on a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harvey were the parents of two children, of whom the subject of this article was the first born.

Mr. Harvey, of this notice was eight years of age at the time of his mother's removal to Joplin, to whose excellent public schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline. After leaving school he went to work for J. C. Murdock & Company, at LeHigh, Missouri, working in the hardware store of that concern for a period of six years, at the expiration of which he returned to Joplin and secured employment with W. S. Crane in a hardware store at a mining camp called Blenville. Three years later he entered the employ of E. Webster, remaining with him for one year. In 1894 he was appointed deputy constable, under W. Cox, and he retained that office for the ensuing two years. He then became interested in mining operations and in that connection went to the Blenville district, where he was identified with that line of work for two years. Eventually he returned to Joplin, where he entered the race for the office of constable. He was elected on the Republican ticket, in 1898, and served with the utmost efficiency in that capacity for a term of two years. He then entered into a partnership alliance with Elmer Webster in a hardware store on Seventh and Main streets. Subsequently he disposed of his interest in that business and opened up a hardware store for himself at 415 Main street. This establishment he conducted with marked success for the ensuing three years, when he was forced, on account of increased trade, to remove to more commodious quarters. He then located at 822 Main street, where he has since remained. He controls a very extensive and decidedly up-to-date business and is everywhere accorded the unqualified regard of his fellowmen by reason of his square and straightforward methods. He is a business man of shrewd discernment, unusual energy and splendid executive ability and he owns his present position of prominence and influence in the financial world of Joplin to his own well directed efforts.

At Joplin, on the 13th of November, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harvey to Miss Thressa Kemp, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Kemp, popular and prominent citizens of Joplin, where they have long resided. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have two children,—Horace R., whose birth occurred at Joplin in 1896 and who is now attending the Jackson school; and Kemp, born in this city on the 19th of December, 1907.

In politics Mr. Harvey accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause

of the Republican party, as previously intimated, and his fraternal affiliations are with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights and Ladies of Security. In the time-honored Masonic order he has passed through the circle of the Scottish Rite branch, and he has been honored with the thirty-third degree. In the York Rite branch he is connected with Home Lodge, No. 345, Free & Accepted Masons, and in addition thereto he is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Harvey is very fond of fishing and all out-door life and he is a very genial, good-natured man, one who is deeply beloved by all with whom he has come in contact.

SIMPSON S. NIX.—A fine old veteran of the Civil war and the present able and popular incumbent of the office of city assessor of Joplin, Missouri, is Simpson S. Nix, who has here resided since 1900 and who is everywhere accorded that unalloyed confidence and esteem which are so indicative of sterling character and worth.

Mr. Nix was born in Weakley county, Tennessee, the date of his nativity being the 10th of April, 1841. He is a son of Riley F. and Mary Ann (Alexander) Nix, both of whom were born in North Carolina, the former on the 18th of February, 1820, and the latter on the 18th of December, 1820. The father removed to Tennessee as a young man and later he established the family home in Kentucky, where he was identified with agricultural operations and where his death occurred on the 25th of April, 1898, at which time he had attained to the venerable age of seventy-eight years. He was sheriff and public administrator of his county for many years. Mrs. Riley F. Nix passed away on the 5th of January, 1899, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Nix were the parents of nine children—five sons and four daughters, five of whom are living in 1911.

In the public schools of Tennessee and Kentucky Mr. Simpson S. Nix received his preliminary educational training. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he manifested a great deal of enthusiasm for the cause of the South and on the 10th of October, 1862, he enlisted as a soldier in Company G, Seventh Kentucky Regiment, in which he was given the rank of third lieutenant. He fought with all of valor and faithfulness until the battle of Shiloh, in which he was severely wounded. After convalescing he again proceeded to the front and he continued as a gallant soldier until the 10th of June, 1863, having received his honorable discharge a short time prior to the surrender of Vicksburg. After the close of his military career Mr. Nix returned to his home in Callaway county, Kentucky, where he was appointed deputy sheriff to serve under his father, who was then sheriff of the county. The father was also public administrator at one time. During President Cleveland's first administration Mr. Nix's son, Edward D., was appointed marshal of Indian Territory, with headquarters at Guthrie, and at that time the Nix family removed to Guthrie, Oklahoma, where the father became clerk and deputy marshal. In March, 1900, Mr. Nix came to Joplin, Missouri, where he was subsequently appointed city street commissioner and where he was the first truant officer. He was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of city assessor, in which capacity he has served with the utmost efficiency for the past four years.

On the 29th of November, 1861, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Nix to Miss Rebecca Elizabeth Holland, the ceremony having been performed in Callaway county, Kentucky. Mrs. Nix was born and reared in Kentucky and she is a daughter of William Holland and Mary Jane

(Miller) Holland. The father was long engaged in the mercantile business in the old Blue Grass commonwealth. Mr. and Mrs. Nix have seven children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Edward Dumas, Will M., Leona J., May Etta, Nellie, Lila and Daisy. The family circle is a very happy one and the spacious and attractive home is widely renowned as a center of gracious and generous hospitality. Mrs. Nix is a woman of rare charm and magnetic personality and she is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. On the 29th of November, 1910, they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, at which occasion all the family were present.

In politics Mr. Nix gives a stalwart support to the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with a number of representative organizations. In their religious faith the Nix family are consistent members of the Primitive Baptist church, to whose philanthropical work they contribute liberally of their time and means. Mr. Nix is popular among all classes of people and his friends are legion, bound in no sense by party lines, religious creeds or social status. His home is his haven and his heaven, and probably no man regards more sacredly the ties and responsibilities of home life than does he. He has lived a life of usefulness such as few men know. God-fearing, law-abiding, progressive, his life is as truly that of a Christian gentleman as any man's can well be. Unwaveringly he has done the right as he has interpreted it.

SALEM GOODNER, M. D.—Many theories have been advanced as to the best method of winning success, but the only safe, sure way to gain it is by close application, perseverance and careful consideration of the business problems that are continually arising. Investigation will show that the majority of men who have started out in life with little or no capital and have won a competency have to attribute their prosperity to just such causes, and it is those elements which have made Dr. Salem Goodner one of the prominent and influential business men of Sarcoxie, Missouri, where he has resided for the past score of years. A banker, capitalist and extensive property holder in Jasper county, his personal interests are closely allied with the general welfare of this section of the state and his citizenship has ever been characterized by intrinsic loyalty and public spirit.

At Nashville, Illinois, on the 18th of September, 1853, occurred the birth of Dr. Salem Goodner, who is a son of Salem and Elizabeth Goodner, both of whom were born and reared in Murray county, Tennessee. The paternal grandfather of the doctor removed with his family to southern Illinois in the early pioneer days and there turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. Salem Goodner was likewise identified with agricultural operations during the major portion of his active career and in 1873 he established the family home in Kansas, locating in the vicinity of Baxter Springs, where he passed the residue of his life. He was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1903, his cherished and devoted wife having passed away in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Goodner were the parents of seven children, two of whom are living at the present time, namely,—Dr. Salem, the immediate subject of this review; and Ella, who is the wife of H. M. Anderson and who resides at Gridley, Illinois.

Dr. Goodner was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm in Illinois, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. He attended the neighboring schools until he had reached his seventeenth year when he was matriculated as a student in McKindre College, at Lebanon, Illinois, continuing to attend that excellent

institution until he had reached his junior year. He then left college in order to take up the study of medicine in the office of his brother, at Nashville, Illinois. In 1872 he entered the Ohio Medical University, at Cincinnati, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1874, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Elkton, Illinois, remaining in that place for one year, at the expiration of which he located at Nashville, Illinois. Two years later he settled at New Minden, Illinois, where he continued to maintain his home and professional headquarters for the ensuing fourteen years and where he succeeded in building up a large and representative patronage. In the fall of 1890 he decided to locate in Jasper county, Missouri, and accordingly came to Sarcoxie, where he turned his attention to business enterprises. He entered into a partnership alliance with H. Sabert and S. P. Burress, organizing the Red Front Mercantile Company and engaging in the general merchandise business and general farming. He continued to devote his attention to those lines of enterprise until 1900 and for the following three years he traveled extensively throughout the United States. In September of 1903 he purchased Mr. Harlin's interest in the First National Bank of Sarcoxie, this being one of the oldest and most substantial banking concerns in this place. He succeeded Mr. Harlin as president of the bank and has continued the popular and able incumbent of that important and responsible position to the present time. In addition to his other interests Dr. Goodner is the owner of some seven hundred acres of most arable land in the close vicinity of Sarcoxie, the same being worth at least fifty dollars per acre. He is an extensive strawberry grower and in that connection is a member of the Staple Fruit Co., the largest growers of strawberries in Sarcoxie at this time.

Dr. Goodner owns considerable valuable real estate in Sarcoxie, having two fine business blocks and two beautiful residence properties in addition to his own handsome home, besides which he also has two brick business buildings in the city of Joplin, Missouri. He is a stockholder in the La Russell Townsite Company, is a stockholder in the La Russell Bank and is financially interested in the Sarcoxie Canning Factory, the latter being an industry that has increased greatly in scope and importance during the past few years. All Dr. Goodner's business dealings have been characterized by square and straightforward methods and this fact in no way detracts from his popularity both as a business man and as a citizen. He is a man of quick perception and shrewd discernment and the splendid success he has achieved in the way of worldly attainment is the more gratifying to contemplate inasmuch as it is entirely the result of his own well directed endeavors.

Dr. Goodner has been twice married, his first union having been to Miss Jennie Boucher, who was born and reared at Nashville, Illinois, and who was summoned to the life eternal on the 24th of May, 1882. This union was prolific of two children, one of whom died in infancy, the other being Estelle B., who is now Mrs. A. H. Forsythe and who resides at Joplin, Missouri. In June, 1886, Dr. Goodner was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Sabert, of Sarcoxie, she being a daughter of Judge J. H. Sabert, of that place. Dr. Goodner is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church in his religious affiliations and he and his wife are popular and prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of Sarcoxie, where they have so long resided.

In politics Dr. Goodner endorses the cause of the Republican party and while he has neither time nor ambition for the honors and emoluments of public office he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community and of the county and state at large. In a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative mem-

ber of the Masonic Lodge, No. 293, Free & Accepted Masons. Dr. Goodner is indeed well deserving of mention in this work devoted to representative citizens of Jasper county. He is one of the enterprising westerners whose force of character, sterling integrity, control of circumstances and whose marked success in establishing great industries have contributed in such eminent degree to the solidity and progress of the entire country. His life has been manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected and in every connection he is well deserving of the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

SIDNEY A. MYERS.—Beginning for himself among men the struggle for advancement with no capital but his sterling manhood, vigorous health, ambition for success and determination to win it, Sidney A. Myers, one of the leading mining men and real estate dealers of Joplin, has steadily worked out his purpose and demonstrated anew the value of self-reliance and persistent industry guided by good business capacity. What he is as a man, a citizen and a business promoter, he is wholly the product of Missouri. He was born in Vernon county on February 10, 1863. He grew to manhood in the state, drawing his stature and his strength from its soil. He was educated in the public schools of Butler, Bates county, which he attended until he reached the age of sixteen; and at Rockville in that county he learned the trade of steam engineering, which he followed until 1889.

Mr. Myers is the son and only child of William H. and Eliza J. (Laughlin) Myers, the former a native of Berlin, Germany, and the latter of Green Castle, Indiana. The father was born in 1803 and was brought to this country in 1812 by his parents. They located first in Illinois and later in Missouri, arriving in this state among the pioneers and before there was a railroad anywhere within the boundaries of what is now the commonwealth, making their new home in Benton county, where they passed the remainder of their lives in farming in the style and with the facilities of their day.

William H. Myers, the father of Sidney A., was also a farmer. He died in 1867. His widow, who was born on August 10, 1831, is still living, in the full enjoyment of good health and very unusual strength of body and mind. She also became a resident of Missouri at an early age and participated in the work incident to its development from a wilderness to a region of great fruitfulness, rich in all the products and crowned with all the blessings of civilized life.

Her son Sidney became a resident of Joplin in 1889, and began at once to give his attention to the prevailing industry of this part of the state. He entered the domain of mining on his own account and conducted his operations without a partner. All of his subsequent years have been devoted to this industry, and he has been successful in it, acquiring the ownership of many mines from time to time, and opening new fields for the increase and expansion of the business. He was one of the founders of Chitwood and one of the band of courageous men who opened and operated the Benham mine, the first one worked in that locality. He also aided in opening and developing the H. V. E. and the Granby, both, like the Benham, very productive properties. In the same neighborhood he owned the Little Jewel and the Cock Robin. The latter he sold at a good price to Thayer & Chandler of Chicago. He still has interests in many of the mines with which he has been connected, and has other holdings of value, including an interest in the Gus James Machinery Company of Joplin.

Mr. Myers has a versatile mind and a clear vision for opportunities. He helped to organize the Joplin Engraving Company and is one of

its leading stockholders. This company started the engraving business in this part of the state, and although it has been recently founded and in business but a short time, its work provides for a want so long and so pressingly felt that its operations have already grown to large proportions. The company is incorporated, with Sidney A. Myers as a stockholder; Roy H. Noel, as president; and Effie L. Myers, as secretary and treasurer. In January, 1911, Mr. Myers added to his business operations extensive dealing in real estate, in which he has already been very successful, although, at the time of this writing, he has been engaged in this interesting and profitable line of trade but a few months. His office is at 214½ West Fourth street and his attractive home at 1711 Pearl street.

The improvement of his city and county, and the substantial and enduring welfare of their people, have always been objects of primary importance with Mr. Myers, and have always enlisted his cordial interest and earnest support for every project in which they have been involved. He has also taken an active part in the fraternal life of his community as a member of the Improved Order of Redmen, being enrolled in the tribe at Joplin. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church in that city, and leads him to generous support of all its commendable undertakings.

On February 22, 1888, he was married in Bates county, Missouri, to Miss Jennie Williams, a native of this state and a daughter of Rev. John Wesley Williams, a Baptist minister and old settler of Morgan county. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are the parents of five children, all of whom are living, those old enough having been educated in the schools of Joplin. They are: Effie L., who was born in Bates county on January 13, 1889; Jewell H., whose life began on February 26, 1890, and who is now the wife of Harvey E. Kayse, a resident of St. Louis and a student of dentistry in Washington University there, expecting to practice his profession in Joplin as soon as he secures his degree; and F. Weldon, Lawrence L. and Sidney A., Jr., all of whom were born in Joplin, the first on June 20, 1894, the second on June 6, 1904, and the last on June 19, 1909. Their father's maternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish people and dwelt for many generations in the north of Ireland. The family on the father's side lived for ages in Germany.

WILLIAM M. HOLLY.—At this juncture in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of Jasper county, Missouri, it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of William M. Holly, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the general welfare and who is a business man of splendid executive ability. Since 1904 Mr. Holly has been purchasing agent for the Grasse-lli Chemical Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, this concern having added a smelting branch to their business, the headquarters of the latter department being at Joplin.

Mr. Holly was born in La Salle county, Illinois, the date of his nativity being the 19th of January, 1872. He is a son of Theodore and Bertha (Brenneman) Holly, both of whom are now living at St. Paul, Minnesota. The father was born in the state of Ohio and in 1850 he removed from the Buckeye commonwealth to Illinois, settling in La Salle county, where he was for a time engaged in the mercantile business. His health failing, however, he was obliged to dispose of his store and turn his attention to farming. He is now living virtually retired, passing the evening of his life in full enjoyment of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. Mrs. Holly was born and reared in Germany, whence she immigrated to the United States about the year 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Holly became the parents of five children, of whom the

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subject of this review was the second in order of birth and all of whom are living, 1911.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Peru, Illinois, Mr. Holly studied German under a private tutor and later he pursued a commercial course in a business college at Bloomington, Illinois. After finishing his education he was engaged in the general merchandise business for a short time and he then became associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm. In 1899 he entered the employ of the Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Company and came to Joplin in November of that year. He was bookkeeper for that concern until 1904, in which year he began to work for the Grasselli Chemical Company, of Cleveland, Ohio. This manufacturing chemical company opened a new branch of their business, commencing smelting operations at Joplin, Missouri, whither they sent Mr. Holly as purchasing agent. He has since retained that position and under his careful management an extensive and ever increasing business has been built up. He is very well known in the ore field and is recognized as an expert in that line of enterprise.

On the 15th of October, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Holly to Miss Rose Brunner, the ceremony having been performed at Peru, Illinois. Mrs. Holly was reared and educated in Illinois and she is a daughter of Herman Brunner, a representative citizen of Peru. Mr. and Mrs. Holly have two children,—Melita, whose birth occurred on the 12th of September, 1909; and Carl Rudolph, born on the 1st of February, 1911. In their religious adherence the Holly family are consistent members of the Lutheran church and they are prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of their community.

While Mr. Holly has never manifested aught of desire for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he gives a loyal support to Republican principles, believing that the doctrines set forth by that party contain the best elements for good government. As a citizen he is public-spiritedly devoted to the good of the general welfare and by reason of his kindly affable disposition he has won the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has had dealings.

JACOB LITTERAL.—One of the vital things about a man's existence is his love for the country and country life. Back to the land is the advice that the heart and soul offer man when unrest torments him in his city life. The man who can heed this cry is very fortunate. Jacob Litteral, the well known farmer and mine owner of Carterville, Missouri, has found the ideal life. It used to be thought that brains were not necessary to manage a farm, but that age has passed. One man can grow thirty bushels of corn per acre and another, on the same kind of land, can only get twenty. The cause for this difference is in the grower's head rather than in his field. It is a fine thing for the country that so many men of brains and refinement are turning their attention to agriculture, bringing their intelligence to bear on the land itself and causing it to bear crops to its fullest extent.

Jacob Litteral was born August 10, 1840, in Maggs county, Tennessee. He was the son of James and Ruhama Litteral, the father a native of Virginia, and the mother of Tennessee. They came to Washington county, Arkansas, in 1846, where they bought a farm. James Litteral died at the age of seventy-one, in Washington county, Arkansas, and his wife died in 1875.

Jacob Litteral only remembers very indistinctly his southern home in Tennessee, as when he was a very small lad he came west with his parents to Washington county, Arkansas. He does remember very viv-

idly that farm in Arkansas where he lived with his parents, attending the district school in the winter and laboring on the farm, in the old fashioned methods, in the summer time. When the Civil war was inaugurated he enlisted in the Confederate army, serving under General Cabble in the Second Arkansas Regiment, Company D. For three years and a half he participated in all the engagements in which his company had a part, fighting valiantly for the cause of the South, the land of his birth. At the close of the war, being honorably dismissed, he tried to raise stock and to farm in Arkansas, but after several years, in 1893, he came to Jasper county, Missouri, still owning his old Arkansas home. Here he bought the farm he now occupies at Carterville. From 1893 until 1906 he was engaged in mine operating, but from 1903 up to the present time he has devoted himself almost exclusively to looking after his farm and bringing to bear all the improved methods of farming of which he is conversant. He has, however, other interests, having a share in some mines; he is a stockholder in the Miners Bank at Joplin and in the First National Bank of Carthage, in addition to being a director in the First National Bank of Carterville.

In 1880 he was married to Miss Adelia Anna Hatcher, a native of Tennessee. She was the daughter of Jabez and Paulina Hatcher. Mr. and Mrs. Litteral have two daughters, viz: Jessie E., who is married to W. C. Burch, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Carterville, and L. Pauline, married to A. J. Harrington, a prominent dry goods merchant of Carterville. A son, Charles, died at the age of twenty-four years, in 1907.

Mr. Litteral stands high in the Masonic fraternal order, being a member of the Chapter Lodge, No. 39; has filled all the chairs in the Blue Lodge and for many years being treasurer of the Casterville Lodge, No. 401, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Consistory, having taken the thirty-second degree, and of the Knights Templars at Joplin.

During the years that Mr. Litteral has lived in Jasper county he has become very prominent and he is both respected and liked by his numerous friends. He is most hospitable and takes the keenest delight in welcoming his friends to his home, where they are treated with true southern hospitality. He is deeply interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the county and his state, his by reason of adoption. It is hoped that he will live for many years to be an example and a guide to the younger citizens of the state.

A. B. THOMAS.—Holding a place of marked prominence among the prosperous and influential business men of Jasper county is A. B. Thomas, of Joplin, a well-known commission agent and the largest commission merchant in this part of the state. A native of Ohio, he was born in Spencerville July 28, 1865, the descendant of a Maryland family of note.

George Edward Thomas, his father, was a native of Baltimore, Maryland. Locating in Spencerville, Ohio, when young, he carried on an active and prosperous business as a miller for several seasons. Coming to Missouri with his family in 1870, he located at Carthage, Jasper county, and the following year erected the Globe Mills, which he conducted successfully for twenty years, being one of the more progressive and successful business men of the place. Having by means of thrift and superior management of his affairs gained a competency, he retired from active pursuits in 1880, and spent the remainder of his life in a well-earned leisure, passing away in Carthage in October, 1908. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Whetstone, was born in

Spencerville, Ohio, and is now living with her son, A. B. Thomas, in Joplin.

Having completed his early education in the public schools of Carthage, Missouri, A. B. Thomas followed farming for ten years, meeting with satisfactory results. Coming to Joplin in 1890, he began working for a commission firm, and in 1898 started in business for himself, establishing the Thomas Fruit Company, of Joplin, and later opening branch houses at Carthage and Webb City, and has since developed a large and extremely remunerative business, being one of the most prominent and successful commission men of this part of the county. He is a most social and congenial companion, fond of out-door sports of all kinds, is an enthusiastic automobilist and an active member of the Country Club.

Politically Mr. Thomas uniformly casts his vote in favor of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a thirty-third degree Mason, very prominent in the order, and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the United Commercial Travelers and of the Travelers Protective Association. Religiously he favors the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Thomas was united in marriage, May 29, 1889, with Miss Emma K. Freeman, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Clyde A., born September 24, 1890, is attending the Western Military College at Alton, being a member of the class of 1911; and Burt Alby, born October 6, 1905, is a bright, interesting lad, and the joy of the home.

JOHN A. McCUNE.—Working his way slowly but steadily from poverty to worldly comfort by his own unassisted efforts, working hard and living frugally in order that his advance might be more rapid and all his acquisitions permanent gains, and also winning more and more of popular appreciation and esteem as time passed by his sterling manhood and serviceable devotion to all the duties of citizenship, John A. McCune, of Joplin, furnishes in his successful business career a shining example of the value of industry, uprightness and persevering progressiveness in this land of immeasurable wealth and almost boundless opportunity.

Mr. McCune was born in High Prairie township, Leavenworth county, Kansas, on December 16, 1877. He is a son of Joseph Allen and Ellen M. (Sawyer) McCune, the father of the same nativity as himself and the mother born in the state of New York. The latter died in 1880 and the former in 1885. They were farmers, working diligently and effectively and making headway toward independence in a material way when death cut short their lives and bound the cruel burden of privation on their offspring.

Thus orphaned at the age of three years by the death of his mother, and again at eight by that of his father, Mr. McCune felt in his childhood the stings of destitution and the discomfort of dependence. He was reared by his grandmother, Mrs. Margaret A. McCune, who did the best her circumstances allowed for him, sending him to the public schools in Leavenworth until he was able to provide for himself. He then pursued a course of special training at the business college in Joplin for one year, and followed this with a year at the Kansas City, Missouri, Medical College. At the end of the year he concluded that he did not wish to become a physician, but a merchant or business man, and left the college. He was then nineteen, believed in himself, had a settled purpose in life, and saw the world before him with many inviting localities open to his choice for the employment of his energies.

He went to Arizona, located at Tuba, and began trading with the Navajo Indians. He was ninety miles from Flagstaff, the nearest shipping point, and in the very heart of a wild country which had scarcely yet heard the commanding voice of civilization or shown any signs of development or improvement.

Mr. McCune passed three years in this remote region among the Indians and had many very interesting experiences. He was highly successful as a trader, dealing in large quantities and conducting extensive operations. In one year he bought and sold seven thousand pounds of Navajo blankets, in addition to all the other articles of barter which he handled. Having accumulated a comfortable sum of money as a basis for a different line of work, he returned to civilization and reentered the medical college in Kansas City, Missouri. He passed another year there in the study of medicine and again abandoned the profession.

He spent his summer vacation at Ellsworth in central Kansas, and while there became acquainted with Miss Jennie A. Alstrum, a native of Clay Center in that state, and a daughter of Joseph and Johanna Alstrum, with whom he was united in marriage on December 5, 1901. Instead of returning to Kansas City to complete his medical education, he took charge of a hotel in Ellsworth, which he conducted for a short time. He then changed his residence to Iola in Allen county of the same state, and became the manager of the Tremont, a commercial hotel in that city. Eighteen months later he sold his interests in Iola and entered the employ of Collier's Weekly as a solicitor and collector, traveling out of Kansas City. This work was not to his taste, however, and he soon quit it and removed to Baxter Springs, where he again took charge of a hotel, the Baxter, which he managed until September, 1905.

In that month he took up his residence in Joplin and formed a partnership with L. E. Lindsay for the purpose of operating in real estate, lands, loans, insurance and as an immigration agency. The firm was known as the McCune-Lindsay Realty Company, and had offices at 510 Main street. In the spring of 1906 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. McCune continued the business alone until August of that year, when he founded the Joplin Distributing Agency. The work of this agency consists of distributing advertising matter of all kinds from house to house, handling the business of cereal manufacturers, medicine manufacturers and other producers whose advertising is put out by contract. It is governed by two organizations, the "Exclusive Distributing Association," by which the Joplin agency is bonded and guaranteed, and the "Will A. Molton Distributing Agency," whose headquarters are in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. McCune has the only business of this kind in Joplin, or the southwestern part of the state, and has found his agency very profitable. He handles all the local advertising from the leading stores and business houses in this section in addition to his work for the big establishments mentioned above. The agency places one hundred and twenty-five thousand pieces of advertising a month on an average, and keeps eight to ten persons regularly employed. The business world around it appreciates its value and patronizes it liberally, getting good returns from its enterprise and helping to swell the profits of both the agency and its patrons.

Mr. and Mrs. McCune have no children, and Mrs. McCune devotes the attention and time that would otherwise be required for domestic affairs to a very successful management of the McCune Buff Orpington Farm, on which she raises fancy poultry of the Buff Orpington single comb breed for display and breeding purposes only. She and her hus-

band are members of the National Single Comb Buff Orpington Club and very warmly interested in its work. On their poultry farm at Villa Heights they have about two hundred of the finest specimens of the breed they fancy in the county, and their product is one of the most interesting in the domain of animated nature in this part of the country.

Politically Mr. McCune is a member of the Democratic party, but he has never taken an active part in the work of the political campaigns. He is, however, an earnest supporter of all good projects for the improvement and development of this city, county and state. Fraternally he is allied with the Joplin lodge of the Order of Elks, and socially he is connected with the Joplin Commercial Club in active membership. His religious faith finds expression and employs his energies in that direction in the church of the Latter Day Saints. His paternal ancestors were originally residents of Scotland. Many years ago some of them were driven out of that country on account of their radical religious views and migrated to the north of Ireland. The first arrivals of the family in this country located just outside of the limits of the present city of Leavenworth, Kansas, where they were among the earliest of the pioneers. The maternal ancestry was supposedly of English origin and was for several generations domesticated in Massachusetts and other parts of New England.

JAY F. SUMMERVILLE.—An essentially representative and influential citizen of Joplin, Missouri, is Jay F. Summerville, who has maintained his home in this city since 1900 and who is cashier of the D. C. Wise Coal Company, one of the most important business concerns in Jasper county. Mr. Summerville was born at Chillicothe, Missouri, on the 26th of January, 1869, and he is a son of William and Jane (Dickey) Summerville, both of whom were born and reared in Pennsylvania, where was solemnized their marriage and whence they removed to Chillicothe, Missouri, in the year 1867. After his arrival in this state William Summerville turned his attention to the wholesale and retail grocery business, building up a gigantic concern, which is now conducted by his son William A. He was a business man of unusual ability, was a Republican in his political proclivities, and served in the city council of Chillicothe for some three terms. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1904, at the venerable age of seventy-six years, and his wife, who preceded him into the great beyond, passed away in July, 1896, at the age of fifty-seven years. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. William Summerville the subject of this review was the fourth born, the others being William A., of Chillicothe; Robert O., who died in 1907, was an attorney by profession and was a member of the well known law firm of Summerville & Williams, of Salida, Colorado; Anna H. became the wife of Rev. George McNob; Cora B. became the wife of Henry Smith, of Denver, Colorado; and Sadie B., wife of Charles W. Smith.

Jay F. Summerville received his elementary educational training in the public schools of Chillicothe, in the high school of which place he was graduated as a member of the class of 1885. Thereafter he was associated with his father in business for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he pursued a course of study in the Atchison Business College, at Atchison, Missouri. In 1891 he engaged in the furniture business at Springfield, Missouri, becoming a member of the firm of Heitzmann & Summerville. In 1893, however, he disposed of his interests in the above concern in order to accept the position of cashier for the Springfield Gas & Light Company, continuing to be identified with that concern for the ensuing two years. He then be-

came cashier of the Kansas & Texas Coal Company, with headquarters at Kansas City, Kansas. In 1900 he severed his connections at Kansas City and came to Joplin, Missouri, where he has since maintained his home and where he is a stockholder in and the incumbent of the position of cashier of the D. C. Wise Coal Company. This concern is one of the most prosperous business enterprises at Joplin and is an important element in the financial world of this section.

At Springfield, Missouri, Mr. Summerville was united in marriage to Miss Maude R. White, who was born in West Virginia, and who is a daughter of J. M. White, a well known and highly respected business man of Springfield, Missouri, where he is engaged in the undertaking business. The maiden name of Mrs. Summerville's mother was Emily Price. She was likewise born and reared in West Virginia but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Summerville are the parents of one son, Ward White Summerville, whose birth occurred on the 16th of December, 1897, and who is now attending school at Joplin.

In his political convictions Mr. Summerville is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party. He is a modest, unassuming man, genial and inspiring—one who commands the whole-souled admiration and regard of his fellow citizens. He is broad-minded and liberal in thought and action, is charitable towards others' opinions and is ever mindful of their rights and sensibilities. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the First Presbyterian church, of Joplin.

LYMAN M. COLEMAN.—Holding high rank among the thriving and more active business men of Joplin is Lyman M. Coleman, proprietor and manager of the Coleman Planing Mill, which he is conducting with marked ability and success. A son of Nick N. Coleman, he was born September 29, 1864, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, of Holland Dutch descent, his grandfather, John Coleman, having early settled in the Dutch colony of Pennsylvania.

Born in Pennsylvania, in 1835, Nick N. Coleman became an early settler of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and for many years was one of the prominent and influential business men of that part of the state, carrying on an extensive and profitable industry as a sash and door manufacturer. A man of much enterprise, possessing good business tact and judgment, he accumulated considerable wealth, and after his removal to Indiana Harbor, Indiana, lived retired from active labor, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of toil. He married Sheril Grant, who was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1841, and is now living at Indiana Harbor. Her father, James Grant, a native of Maryland, settled at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in pioneer days, and soon after his arrival erected the first steam mill in that part of the country. It proved a great attraction, people living anywhere within a radius of one hundred miles coming to see it. He moved there in 1841, making the overland journey with teams, there being no railroads at that early day. Mr. Grant married Elizabeth Beard, who was born in Maryland, one hundred and two years ago, and is still living. She belongs to a family noted for its longevity, her brother, Jacob Beard, who is still living, being one hundred and sixteen years of age. He reads without glasses, has sound teeth, and walks to town, two miles away, twice each week. The Grant family holds a reunion each year at Fostoria, Ohio, the ancestral home, where at the last family gathering four hundred and twenty descendants, representing six generations, assembled.

Brought up in his native city, Lyman M. Coleman attended the

graded and high schools, and as a young man there learned the trade of a sash and door maker, at which he worked until 1888. Going then to Baxter Springs, Kansas, he became half owner of the Baxter Sash and Door Works, and was there successfully employed in business for seventeen years. Locating in Joplin, Missouri, in 1906, Mr. Coleman worked in the planing mill of Tillard & Helm for three years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business. Buying out the business of the firm in 1911, he has since conducted it most successfully, in the management of his plant keeping six skilled workmen constantly employed. Energetic and progressive, Mr. Coleman has met with good success in his various undertakings, and is held in high respect as a man and a citizen. He is fond of both hunting and fishing, enjoying both when he has leisure.

Mr. Coleman married, March 17, 1889, at Baxter Springs, Kansas, Emma Clark, a daughter of C. M. and Margaret (McLain) Clark, well-known and prosperous farmers. Four children have born to Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, namely: Mabel, born May 2, 1891, at Baxter Springs, is a graduate of the Joplin High School; James, born at Baxter Springs October 13, 1893, and a graduate of the Joplin High School, is now in business with his father; Genevieve, born July 4, 1895, is a pupil in the high school; and Joy, born in October, 1900, attends the Jackson School. Politically Mr. Coleman is identified with the Democratic party, and religiously he is a member of the Christian church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are members of the Knights and Ladies of Security.

SAMUEL W. COGLIZER.—The son of a soldier in the war between the states from 1861 to 1865, who was disabled in his first term of service and after recovering his health and strength enlisted for a second time and remained in the army, helping to battle for the preservation of the Union, until the close of the momentous and sanguinary conflict, Samuel W. Coglizer, of Joplin, had his boyhood darkened by the terrible shadow of civil strife, which rested heavily over his home.

His father, Z. S. Coglizer, was born in Pennsylvania and became a resident of Hardin county, Ohio, at an early age. When the Civil war began he enlisted in Company G, Fourth Ohio Infantry, and was soon attached to the Army of the Potomac. His command also did duty farther south, participating in the military operations around Vicksburg. After passing two years and five months in the service, he became disabled and was discharged. He returned home and recruited his health, and as the war was still raging and the Federal government was in imperative need of more troops he re-enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, with which he served to the end of the war.

His son Samuel was born in Hardin county, Ohio, on December 18, 1855. He attended the district schools in his native county until he reached the age of fifteen, then, in 1870, moved with his parents to Cass county, Nebraska, locating with them on a farm near the town of Weeping Water, which he helped them to cultivate until he became twenty-one. On this farm his mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Wart, and who was a native of Pennsylvania, died on February 22, 1893. The father lived until February 28, 1904, when he died in Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he was visiting one of his daughters. He was then seventy-three years old. During his residence in Nebraska he followed blacksmithing and work as a machinist in addition to his farming operations.

When Samuel left the farm he turned his attention to plumbing and

manufacturing wind mills, having learned the trade of plumber after his arrival in Nebraska. He opened a shop in Weeping Water, and a few years later became official plumber for the town, the first city plumber it ever had. He remained there sixteen years and flourished in his business. In 1891 he sold his outfit and all his interests in Weeping Water and moved to Pittsburg, Kansas, where he was engaged extensively and profitably in manufacturing tents and awnings for twelve years.

Being strongly impressed with the fact that Joplin was a more favorable location for his business, he sold his plant in Pittsburg and moved to Joplin on March 15, 1903. He immediately arranged to start again in the same business on a larger scale, and began his present enterprise at the earliest practicable date. He manufactures tents, awnings and all other kinds of canvas goods, and has the only factory of this character in the city. His trade is large, covering all of the surrounding towns and a widely extended territory throughout the Southwest. It necessitates the regular employment of about twenty-five persons, and in the busy seasons the number often reaches sixty.

Mr. Coglizer has been as prudent in the management of his affairs as he has been extensive and enterprising in his industrial operations. He owns farm lands and valuable city properties, and has other possessions of considerable volume and value. In national political affairs he is a Republican and loyally supports the candidates of his party. In local elections he is independent of partisan considerations, and gives his vote to the cause and candidates which seem to him most likely to promote the best interests of the community.

His connection with the fraternal, social and religious elements of the life around him is close, cordial and helpful. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Improved Order of Redmen, the Sons of Veterans, the Commercial Club and the Retail Merchants' Association of Joplin. He has been an Odd Fellow since December, 1880, and has filled all the offices in his lodge in the order. In religion his adherence is given to the Congregational church, and the congregation to which he belongs has faithful and fruitful service from him.

On November 18, 1881, Mr. Coglizer was married at Weeping Water, Nebraska, to Miss Harriet L. Hunter, who was born in that city on May 16, 1863. Her parents located there in 1858, and were among the early pioneers of that portion of the state. The father was a farmer, and for seventeen years faithfully served the government and contributed vastly to the advantage and enjoyment of the people by carrying the mails over a route of fifty-eight miles, which he covered by stage, the only means of public conveyance in the region before the railroads were built.

Mr. and Mrs. Coglizer have five children: Mabel, who was born at Weeping Water, Nebraska, on April 2, 1883, and is now the wife of Roy A. Fallis, of Joplin; Jennie, also a native of Weeping Water, born on November 22, 1887; Grace, whose life began at Weeping Water on December 27, 1890; and Samuel W., Jr., and Harriet, who were born at Pittsburg, Kansas, the former on January 29, 1899, and the latter on April 13, 1903. All are creditable to their parents and the communities of their residence, and are products of the public schools in their scholastic training, the two last named being now regular attendants of those in Joplin.

It has been shown that Mr. Coglizer was a poor boy and began life for himself under difficulties, and also that he has made his way to consequence in business and standing among men by his own efforts

and ability. But it should be stated that his wife has been a most valuable and appreciated assistant to him in his business and all other affairs. He regards her as one of the most potential elements in winning the success he has achieved. Both are very courteous, cordial and sincere socially, and the circle of their friends is coextensive with the list of their acquaintances.

WILLARD P. TAYLOR.—Prominent among the rising young business men of Joplin, Missouri, is Willard P. Taylor, an expert chemist and assayer, who is identified with one of the leading industries of this section of the state, his accurate knowledge of the chemical elements of minerals and their proportions rendering him especially skillful and successful in his vocation. A son of Harry L. Taylor, he was born February 5, 1883, in Cleveland, Ohio, coming on both sides of the house of excellent lineage.

During the earlier part of his active career Harry L. Taylor was engaged in the manufacture of furniture in Cleveland, Ohio. Selling his plant, he was afterwards for a time secretary of the Cleveland Electric and Gas Fixture Company. Migrating several years ago to Missouri, he became interested in mining and developed valuable properties, which he turned to good account, making considerable money. He is now actively identified with the real estate business, as manager of the Castle Rock Realty Company being widely and favorably known. He married, in Cleveland, Ohio, Nellie Smith, who was born in Prescott, Ontario, and died in 1896. Two children were born of their union, as follows: Miss Bessie Willard, who was born in August, 1879, and died 1896; and Williard P., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools of Cleveland, Willard P. Taylor continued his studies at the Culver Military Academy, and later completed the course in mining engineering and chemistry at the Missouri School of Mines. The ensuing four years he was employed at the Hamilton Steel & Iron Works, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Coming then to Missouri, Mr. Taylor worked for a short time for the Spring River Power Company, and in 1905 entered the employ of the American Mining Engineering Company, of which he was manager and chemist for eighteen months. He then opened an assay office of his own at Joplin. He is now recognized as one of the foremost chemists and assayers of Jasper county, and is very frequently consulted by the leading mine owners of this vicinity.

Mr. Taylor married, June 19, 1907, Georgia De Long, of Kingsville, Ontario, where her parents, W. E. and Alfaretta De Long, are highly esteemed residents, her father being one of the prominent merchants of the place. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have one child, Nora Elizabeth, born in Joplin, Missouri, December 20, 1909. In his political views Mr. Taylor is an independent Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Blue Lodge, No. 335, A. F. & A. M., and to the Chapter. Religiously both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. He is highly esteemed among his large circle of friends and associates, and finds great enjoyment in out-door pursuits of all kinds, his preference, however, being for boating and fishing.

ORSON W. DUNHAM.—Endowed by nature with mechanical ability and inventive talent, Orson W. Dunham, proprietor of the Dunham Manufacturing Company of Joplin, Missouri, has spent much time in devising and constructing machinery and appliances that would be of

practical use in mining and industrial pursuits, and has met with eminent success, among the best known of his inventions being the "Dunham Separator," which is extensively used wherever there are mines. He was born March 6, 1871, at Battle Creek, Michigan, a son of Orson Dunham.

A native of the Empire state, Orson Dunham migrated to Michigan in early manhood, and was there engaged in general farming and stock raising until his death, at the age of sixty-four years. He married Lovina Andrews, who was born in Michigan and died in Kansas. They reared a large family of children, as follows: Walter C., a Colorado ranchman; William C., deceased; Wesley M., of Battle Creek, Michigan; Ernest W., of Topeka, Kansas; Clayton C., an inventor and manufacturer at Marshalltown, Iowa; Orson W., the subject of this brief personal record; Mrs. Ella Hogan, of Ottawa, Kansas; Carrie, deceased; and Mrs. Edith Miller, deceased.

Acquiring his early education in the public schools, Orson W. Dunham went into the lumber regions of Arkansas, and for seven years was engaged in the manufacture of lumber, owning and operating a saw mill. Locating then in Aurora, Missouri, he worked in various mines. The necessities of mining stimulated Mr. Dunham's inventive and constructive talents, and he began experimenting on the ways of separating the ore from the dirt and gravel; going from Aurora to Cartersville, he mined there for four years, in the meantime continuing his experiments until the perfection and completion of the "Dunham Separator," which is now known wherever mining is carried on to any extent. He has since perfected the Dunham Triplex Ore Concentrator, which is destined to revolutionize the industry. Coming to Joplin in 1909, Mr. Dunham, who had previously taken out patent papers, had a separator built at the Joplin Sash and Door Factory. It proved so successful that Mr. Bracket, proprietor of the factory in which it was made, bought it, paying Mr. Dunham the snug little sum of ten thousand dollars for the invention. Having disposed of his interests in the separator, Mr. Dunham began working on other inventions that should prove practical and useful, and having erected a large factory, is now carrying on an extensive and lucrative business as head of the Dunham Manufacturing Company. He is carrying out his ideas on a large scale, and has now nearly perfected another device which bids fair to be very useful, as well as ornamental, in the equipment of mercantile establishments.

Mr. Dunham married Armintha Amanda Stow, who was born in Brightwater, Arkansas, and to them six children have been born, namely: Clayton H., of Brightwater, Arkansas; Ethel, living in Bentonville, Arkansas; Otto F., who died in Aurora, Arkansas; Nona, who died in Aurora, Missouri; Kenneth, of Cartersville, Missouri; and Gordon, a resident of Cartersville, Missouri. Politically Mr. Dunham is identified with the Socialists, and religiously he is a member of the Christian church.

JOSEPH SCHNEIDER.—The Joseph Schneider Machinery Company is one of the most enterprising and progressive business concerns in the city of Joplin, Missouri. Mr. Schneider, whose name forms the caption for this review, was born at Peru, Miami county, Indiana, on the 29th of August, 1862, and he is a son of John and Elizabeth (Speck) Schneider, both of whom were born and reared in the great Empire of Germany, whence they immigrated to the United States about the year 1855. After his arrival in this country John Schneider settled in Indiana, where he devoted the greater part of his active career to

agricultural pursuits and where he was summoned to eternal rest in 1891, at the age of sixty-nine years. The mother of Joseph Schneider died in 1898.

The fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, Joseph Schneider was rear to the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm in Indiana, and his preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools. After completing his education he entered the railroad service as telegraph operator for the Wabash system. Subsequently he went to San Antonio, Texas, where he was trainmaster for the International & Great Northern road for eighteen years, at the expiration of which he entered the service of the Frisco road, in the capacity of division superintendent, with headquarters at Sapulpa, Indian Territory. His railroad work was of an exciting and varied nature, but his promotions in that line of enterprise were exceedingly rapid. In 1902 he was smitten with the mining fever and in that year came to Joplin, where he has since maintained his home and where he is recognized as one of the most loyal and public-spirited citizens of Jasper county. After devoting his attention to mining interests for a short time he concluded that the opportunities offered in that field were not so roseate as he had pictured them and in 1903 he entered into a partnership alliance with W. G. Sergeant to engage in the mining machinery business. The firm of Sergeant & Schneider built splendid warehouses and shops on East Fourth street and from time to time enlarged the scope of their operations as increased trade demanded. In 1906 Mr. Schneider purchased Mr. Sergeant's interest in the business and since that year he has conducted the enterprise individually, under the style of the Joseph Schneider Machinery Company.

In politics Mr. Schneider endorses the cause of the Republican party. While undoubtedly he has not been without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. In community affairs he is active and influential and his support is readily and generously given to many measures for the general progress and improvement. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Germania Society and the Commercial Club. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the Knights of Columbus, in which he has been grand knight. His religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Catholic church, of which he is a devout communicant. Mr. Schneider is unmarried, but this fact in no way detracts from his personal popularity.

ELEVEN JENKINS.—Born and reared in very moderate circumstances, passing his youth under the shadow of our fast approaching Civil war, beginning the struggle for advancement among men with nothing but his stout heart, clear brain and ready hands, battling for years with difficulties and adversities, and finally achieving pronounced and substantial success, Eleven Jenkins, one of the leading real estate dealers of Joplin, has been tried by both extremes of fortune and never seriously disturbed by either.

Mr. Jenkins is a native of Bullitt county, Kentucky, where his life began on September 10, 1843. He is a son of Frank and Margaret (Cravens) Jenkins, also natives of Kentucky, the father born in 1811 and the mother in 1813. Both passed away in 1907, the father at Marshall, Saline county, and the mother in Scotland county, this state. They were farmers and most exemplary and estimable citizens, per-

forming all the duties of life with energy and fidelity, and giving long years of service to their fellow workers in the development and improvement of the locality of their home.

Their son, Eleven Jenkins, obtained a limited education in the country schools, which he attended until he was fifteen years old. At that time the trouble just preceding the great war between the sections of our unfortunate country, then so hopelessly divided in sentiment, broke up all the schools to a large extent in the neighborhood of Mr. Jenkins' home and he never had further opportunity to pursue his studies. He lived and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one, then started out to make his own way in the world, and sought a new field of operation for the purpose, fully relying on himself and needing nothing of family influence or help of friends to further his progress.

Coming to Missouri and taking up his residence in Schuyler county, he purchased a distillery and mill, which he operated for a year. At the end of that period he sold his property and removed to Scotland county, where he was engaged in farming from the beginning to the close of the war, and encountered many trials and hardships incident to the unsettled state of the country during that memorable contest. When "the war drum throbbed no longer" he changed his residence to Carroll county, and during the next five years he cultivated the fruitful soil of that portion of the state. But he still had a fondness for the more northern part of Missouri, and once more located in Scotland county, and there he worked hard and prospered as a farmer until 1889.

In the year last mentioned he became a resident of Jasper county, making his home and farming for a short time in Galena township. He had aspirations, however, for a more active career and one in business lines. He therefore moved to Joplin and entered the retail grocery business, with a store at the corner of Sixth and Main streets, which he conducted for nine years. He then formed a partnership with J. C. Faulkender, and together they carried on a flourishing real estate business under the firm name of Jenkins & Faulkender during the succeeding four years. At the end of that time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Jenkins started in the business for himself, building his home and office at Twelfth and Main streets, which has been the seat of his operations ever since.

He has been very successful, handling many of the leading properties in the city and steadily increasing the magnitude of his operations by studious attention to his business and the wishes of his patrons, always finding for them just what they wanted if he did not happen to have it on his list. This kind of exhaustive enterprise, and his extensive and accurate knowledge of the trade and what is available in the market at all times have been potential elements in winning the success he has achieved and giving him the high rank he holds in the business.

In his continual and serviceable interest in the welfare of his city and county Mr. Jenkins has shown himself to be one of their best and most useful citizens. He is always at the front in all matters of progress and improvement, and does his full share in every way to give proper trend to the spirit of development. He is a director of the Building and Loan Association and connected with other promoting agencies of value to Jasper county and its people in a leading way. In politics he is a Democrat, with firm faith in the principles of his party and zeal in its service. His religious connection is with the First Christian church.

On March 22, 1868, Mr. Jenkins united in marriage with Miss

Mary F., McAntire, a daughter of Sanford McAntire, a native of Kentucky. Three sons were born of the union: William F., Boone and Joseph Seldon, the latter now deceased. William F. and Boone are natives of Scotland county and residents of Joplin. The former is a contractor in railroad construction work, and the latter has been for years city salesman for the Interstate Grocery Company of Joplin. They are gentlemen of high character, great intelligence, fine business capacity and most estimable citizenship, and are universally esteemed as among the leading and most representative men in the community. They are noted for their filial devotion to their parents as well as for their business qualifications and engaging social qualities.

The ancestors of Mr. Jenkins were Scotch, and the forbears on both sides of his house were resident in Scotland for many generations. His paternal great-grandfather was one of the early immigrants from Scotland to Virginia, where he rose to consequence as a planter and in public life. David Carlisle, the great-grandfather on the mother's side, also presumably of Scotch nativity, fought in the Revolutionary war under General Washington. His daughter, the grandmother of Mr. Jenkins, lived to the age of ninety-seven years. To the examples and traditions of its earlier members the family has ever been true and faithful, exemplifying as each generation has come and gone the sterling manhood and womanhood and the devoted patriotism and constancy to duty long years ago established as its standard and embodied in all its record.

PERLEE E. BURTON.—One of the men who have found journalism an appropriate field for the expression of their activity, Perlee E. Burton is carrying on a successful work as editor and proprietor of the *Joplin News-Herald*, one of the leading papers of Jasper county. A native of Indiana, he was born September 30, 1875, at Irvington, a son of J. T. Burton and grandson of William Burton, who is still living at Goldsmith, Indiana, being a hale and hearty man of eighty-six years.

J. T. Burton, born November 27, 1849, in Indiana, was for many years engaged in business as a real estate broker in Rush county, that state, and is now similarly employed in Emporia, Kansas, where he is an extensive dealer in realty. His wife, whose maiden name was Allie Hume, was born in Rush county, Indiana, June 30, 1855, and died at Emporia, Kansas, July 5, 1885.

But a child when his parents moved to Kansas, Perlee E. Burton acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools of Emporia, afterwards continuing his studies at the State Normal School, and in 1897 being graduated from the College of Emporia, the state Presbyterian school. Immediately commencing his work as a newspaper man. Mr. Burton worked for a year and a half on the *Emporia Gazette*, and the following two years was reporter on the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. He was then for five years associated with the *St. Louis Republican* as editorial writer and staff correspondent. Foreseeing the opportunities offered a man of his profession in Joplin, Mr. Burton came here in 1905, and having organized the News-Herald Publishing Company, has since helped to build the *News-Herald* up to be one of the leading newspapers of the state.

On October 29, 1903, at St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Burton was united in marriage with Cordelia M. Gamble, a daughter of John A. Gamble of St. Louis, Missouri, superintendent of the Southern Lead Company in St. Louis. John A. Burton, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Burton, was born in Joplin, August 11, 1908. In his political affiliations Mr. Burton is a Republican. He belongs to various organizations, in:

cluding the Country Club, the Joplin Tennis Club and the Saint Nicholas Club, while fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In 1907 he was appointed by Governor Folk curator of the University of Missouri. Religiously he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

ALBERT N. WINCHESTER, M. D.—Jasper county is signally favored in the personnel of its representatives of the medical profession, and among those who are well upholding the prestige of this exacting vocation in the county is numbered Dr. Winchester, who is engaged in active general practice in the city of Joplin and whose success has been on a parity with his recognized ability and his personal popularity.

Dr. Winchester is a scion of an old and honored southern family of English lineage and the early representatives in America established homes in Virginia and North Carolina, in which latter state was born Willington Winchester, father of him whose name initiates this review. Willington B. Winchester was a child at the time of his parents' removal from North Carolina to Kentucky, and he was reared to manhood in the latter state, the family home having been established in Calloway county. He gained success and independence through his own efforts as an agriculturist and stock-grower in that county, and he was at one time the heaviest tax-payer in the county, though he met with losses incidental to the ravages of the Civil war, as did nearly all other citizens of the old Blue Grass commonwealth. He was a man of strong character and marked ability and he made his life count for good in all its relations. He attained to the venerable age of eighty-three years and continued to reside in Kentucky until his death, which occurred in 1903. Ann (Jackson) Winchester, mother of the Doctor, was born and reared in Kentucky, and there she died when he was a child.

Dr. Winchester found his boyhood and youth compassed by the benignant environment of the home farm, and after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native county he continued higher academic studies in Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee. In this fine institution he also prepared himself admirably for the work of his chosen profession and in the medical department of the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, with the well-earned degree of Doctor of Medicine, one year later graduating from the University of Nashville with the same degree. For the ensuing three years he was engaged in active practice in his native county, and he then returned to the city of Nashville, where he continued in professional work until 1897, when he came to Missouri and established his permanent home in Joplin, where he has built up a very substantial and gratifying practice of representative order and where he is held in high esteem as a loyal, liberal and public-spirited citizen, as well as a physician and surgeon of well-proved ability. He gives special attention to surgery and has been notably successful in abdominal surgery, in which he has no superior in this section of the state. To qualify himself adequately for this special branch of practice he has taken effective post-graduate courses in leading medical institutions in New York city and he holds a certificate for operative surgery given by Dr. Dawbarn, of New York, as well as one for gynecological surgery from Dr. Burtenshaw, of the same city, both of whom are recognized authority in their special field. Dr. Winchester is identified with the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Society and the Jasper County Medical Society, and he has gained and retained the high regard of his professional associates in Jasper county.



A. S. Winchester

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In the state of Tennessee in 1893 Dr. Winchester was united in marriage to Miss Hinda Etheridge, who was born and reared in that state and they have two children,—Mary E. and Willington Lafayette. Mrs. Winchester is a daughter of C. L. and Ella (Brown) Etheridge, the father a native of Henry county, Tennessee, and came here at the same time as the Doctor, and he and his wife are still residents of Joplin. Mrs. Winchester was the first born in a family of two children. The other, Walter B., is a business man of Galena, Kansas. The father's business through life has been that of a farmer and speculator, and he is still an active business man of St. Louis and Chicago. Fraternally he is a Mason and in politics is Democratic. He was reared by poor parents in Tennessee and through his own well directed efforts has amassed a comfortable fortune. Mrs. Etheridge is a member of the Christian church.

Dr. Winchester is a member of the Southern Methodist church, while his wife is affiliated with the church of her fathers,—the Christian. In politics the Doctor is aligned with the policies of the Democratic party.

FREDERICK S. COOK.—Enterprise and determination are strong elements in prosperity, and they are found among the salient characteristics of Frederick S. Cook, a member of the mining engineering firm of Bendelari & Cook, at Joplin, Missouri, and secretary of the Zinc Ore Producers Association. He is one of the city's most progressive and capable business men and today he is enjoying a richly merited success as the result of his own well directed efforts, while the future is bright with promise.

A native of the fine old Gopher state, Mr. Cook was born in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 17th of February, 1882. He is a son of Stephen C. and Rosa D. (Kendrick) Cook, the former of whom was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, and the latter of whom claims the state of Louisiana as the place of her nativity. Stephen C. Cook removed from the old Keystone commonwealth to St. Paul, Minnesota, in the year 1855, and there engaged in the general merchandise business. For many years past he has been one of the leading merchants in that city, where he is now residing at a ripe old age. Mr. and Mrs. Cook became the parents of two children and of the number the subject of this review was the first born.

Frederick S. Cook is indebted to the public schools of St. Paul for his elementary educational training, which he later supplemented with one year's attendance in the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis. He then, in 1900, became assistant engineer on construction for the Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company, later being employed in the same capacity by the Great Northern & Montana Railroad. In 1902 he decided to take up a course in mining engineering, and in that year was matriculated as a student in the University of Columbia, in New York city, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905, duly receiving his degree of Engineer of Mines. Immediately after graduation he came to Joplin, where he initiated the active work of his profession. For six months after his advent in this city he was with the firm of P. C. Campbell & Company and at the expiration of that period he was in business for himself for one year. In 1906 he entered into a partnership alliance with A. E. Bendelari, opening offices as mining and civil engineers under the firm name of Bendelari & Cook. This concern is largely interested in mining operations, handling valuable properties for outsiders and doing a considerable business on their own account. Mr. Cook has been

very active in the organization and work of the Zinc Ore Producers Association, of which he is serving in the capacity of secretary. The object of the association is to accumulate all the information in regard to the zinc business and to disseminate the same among its members. It is a very important factor in the mining world of Jasper county.

At Tampa, Florida, on the 1st of January, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cook to Miss Mary L. Boardman, who was born and reared in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and who is a daughter of A. J. Boardman, a prominent citizen of that place. Mrs. Cook is a woman of rare charm and most winning personality and she is a popular factor in connection with the best social activities of Joplin. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, holding membership in the parish of St. Paul's church at Joplin, in which he is secretary of the vestry.

Fraternally Mr. Cook is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is also connected with the time-honored Masonic Order, in which he is a valued member of Fellowship Lodge, No. 335, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. He has passed through the circle of Scottish Rite Masonry, having attained to the thirty-second degree. Mr. Cook is a man of quick perception and remarkable executive ability and he is decidedly active and successful in the business life of Joplin. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and while he has never had time nor ambition for political preferment of any kind he is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of this city and of Jasper county at large.

JOHN H. TAYLOR.—With the demise of John Henry Taylor on the 30th of August, 1902, there was lost to the city of Joplin one of her finest and truest citizens. It means much to a city to number among its inhabitants men of the type of Mr. Taylor, in whom the pure fire of philanthropy and public-spirit burns so serenely; who, if need be, are able to sacrifice personal advantage for the good of the many. Such men are of necessity rare and all honor is due to them when they are found. Mr. Taylor was an important factor in several fields; in banking affairs; in the development of the natural resources of Jasper county in the capacity of organizer and officer of important mining and smelting companies, in which his executive ability, tireless energy and genius in the broad combination and concentration of applicable forces came into play; in legislation, in which he showed superior qualities of statesmanship; as a gifted attorney and as a just and progressive public official. It may truly be said that there was nothing of public import in Joplin during his long residence here in which he was not helpfully interested and he was an exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability which caused the city to forge forward so rapidly.

The usual student of biography confesses to an eager desire to trace the ancestral forces that are united in every son and daughter of unusual force and ability. No fine soul appears suddenly; the foothills slope upward and mental and moral capital are treasures invested for us by our forefathers. John Henry Taylor was born at Leesburg, Virginia, January 26, 1837, the son of William and Mary (Ross) Taylor. The father was a native of London, England, and was educated in one of the institutions carried on by the Church of England. When a young man of twenty-one he hazarded new fortunes and crossed the

sea to the country of whose independence and superior resources he had heard so much. He located in the Old Dominion and there married, his bride being a daughter of that romantic state. In 1833 he removed to Ohio and a few years later came to Missouri. He was a prominent educator and in 1858 was elected school commissioner of Jackson county. His death occurred in 1862 and his wife passed away in 1877, while residing at Independence, Missouri. They were members of the Baptist church and their many good gifts of mind and heart won for them the unqualified confidence and affection of all with whom they came in contact. William Taylor was one of the first members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

John Henry Taylor received his early education in a school conducted by his father and afterward continued his studies in an academy. With his parents he removed to Hannibal, Missouri, in 1844, and subsequently to Paris, where he attended school and also clerked in a store. He had also an experience as a printer in the office of the *Paris Mercury*, which those who know declare is in itself equal to a liberal education. In 1851 the family removed to Independence, Missouri, where he further pursued his studies and again engaged in clerking. He served in public capacity and gained credit for himself and benefit for his constituents in several offices, among them those of deputy circuit clerk and ex-officio recorder of Jackson county, Missouri, under General Lucas. He was drawn to the legal profession and took up the study of law under the direction of the firm of Christman & Comingo, and in September, 1857, was admitted to practice. In 1858 he was elected city attorney of Independence and his success in the capacity of chief municipal officer was manifestly recognized by several reelections. In 1860 he received an appointment to the office of county school commissioner.

In the early '60s Mr. Taylor was in Shreveport, Louisiana, and about the time of the close of the Civil war he returned to Independence, Missouri, where he successfully resumed the practice of the law. In December, 1871, he effected the organization of the first company formed at Joplin to develop the mineral resources of southeastern Missouri, the same being known as the Joplin Mining & Smelting Company, of which he held the three-fold office of treasurer, secretary and manager. Subsequently he became the president, acting in that capacity until the charter of the company expired. In 1872 he organized the East Joplin City Mining Company, of which he was president, and in 1874 he was instrumental in organizing the North Joplin Mining & Smelting Company. About this time the Joplin Savings Bank, the first bank of the city, was founded and he also became its chief executive officer. In 1894 he organized the Taylor Land & Mining Company, of which he was president, while his son, Wilkins Taylor, was the secretary. The enterprises with which Mr. Taylor was associated met with success, for he was one of the men who have big ideas and are capable of making them realities.

In 1875 Mr. Taylor was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention which framed the present constitution of Missouri. He represented the sixteenth senatorial district, then comprising the counties of Jasper, Barton, Vernon, Dade and Cedar, and labored earnestly for the measures which he believed would prove of the greatest good to the majority of the citizens. He ever took a deep interest in political affairs and while living in Carthage, Missouri, was a member of the city council, but resigned upon coming to Joplin. In 1898 he was appointed by the governor one of the commissioners to the Omaha Exposition.

In religious faith the subject was Presbyterian, his affiliation with the church dating from 1855. He was active in its campaign for righteousness and was long one of its elders. His widow also belongs to this church. He was also actively interested in and for six years was president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Joplin and was highly esteemed by the members of the organization, who recognized in him an ideal citizen. Upon the attainment of his majority he joined his father's fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Independence, Missouri, and he held many of its offices up to district deputy grand master. He was also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At one time he served as grand secretary of the Temperance Union of Missouri and his sympathies were all with the unfortunate and downtrodden. His charities and philanthropies were many, among the larger of these being his donation of the ground for the Children's Home.

Mr. Taylor formed an ideally happy life companionship when, on April 7, 1874, he was united in marriage to Miss Lulie Smith, daughter of Horly T. and Mary Wood (Mitchell) Smith. She was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, but it was in Independence, Missouri, that her marriage was celebrated. Mrs. Taylor is the scion of two of the distinguished families of the South, the Mitchells and Dents of Virginia. Her great-grandparents became acquainted at the residence of General George Washington, while visiting at Mount Vernon, Colonel James Mitchell being an officer under Washington, while Miss Dent was a cousin of Mrs. Washington. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, but only three survive. Belle, was married December 3, 1906, to Mr. Austin Allen, one of Joplin's leading architects. Morgan is a promising young attorney of the city, having been graduated from the law department of the State University of Missouri in 1911, and he is the president of the Taylor Land and Mining Company. Wilkins is secretary of the Taylor Land and Mining Company. Mrs. Taylor shares in the philanthropical ambitions of her late husband and the wealth at her command could not be in better, more generous and charitable hands. This admirable lady enjoys the general respect and esteem of the city and is prominent socially, her many graces and abilities fitting her for social leadership, while her charming, cultured home is the center of a most gracious hospitality. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

ANKRIM MARTIN.—On July 7, 1891, Ankrim Martin, pioneer and good citizen,

“Gave his honors to the world again,
His blessed part to Heaven, and slept in peace.”

A score of years have passed since then, but his memory still lives with many of those who knew and admired this active and much respected man, whose loyalty to the state of Missouri was proverbial. Mr. Martin was born in Ireland in 1817 and came to America with his brother when a youth of sixteen years,—in 1833. They first took up their residence in Canada and after remaining there for a short time he came to the decision to become a citizen of the United States and located in Springfield, Missouri.

In his youth Mr. Martin had been apprenticed to learn the tailoring trade and in after years his knowledge of this stood him in good stead, for during the Civil war he was employed in cutting and fitting clothes at Springfield for the soldiers. He continued in the tailoring business in Springfield, and he came to Joplin from that city in the

early '70s, being, in fact, one of the early pioneers in this district. During a previous short residence at Granby, Newton county, he had his first experience as a hotel keeper and met with much success in the role of "mine host." When he came to this city he resumed that occupation and conducted one of the first hotels in the city. He became very well-known and highly respected; was a member of the Congregational church and one of its elders, and his right hand was given to all good causes.

Mr. Martin was twice married. His first wife was Miss Charlo Burns, who bore him four children and died after a number of years of married life. After the death of his first wife Mr. Martin remained a widower for some time, but when his children married and found homes of their own and age began to assert itself, he sought the consolation of an agreeable helpmeet and met and married Mrs. Charlotte Arterburn, a widow, who still survives him. She nursed him throughout his last illness with all the tender care that a loving wife could give and still holds dear the memory of the deceased. The present Mrs. Martin has a son by a former marriage,—Albert Arterburn, born January 21, 1877, in Cherokee county, Kansas. He married Ruth McMillin, and the two children born to the union are Roy, born December 6, 1900, and in attendance at the Washington school of Joplin; and Hazel, born May 2, 1905, a small pupil at the Eugene Field school;

Mrs. Martin, widow of the immediate subject, is a remarkable lady in many respects. She enjoys much note for her writings and has composed a number of poems, the longest and most admired of which is her description of an interesting trip made by her in the summer of 1905 and entitled "From Joplin, Missouri, to the Pacific Coast and Return." This, graphically describing the scenes and pleasures of the trip, she has had printed in pamphlet form for distribution among her friends, whom she possesses in great number. The description of this pilgrimage touches upon the departure; Portland; the cosmopolitan population of the city; the Pacific Ocean; Checo Springs; Yellowstone Park; its animals; and the return Home. The last division of the poem gives an insight into Mrs. Martin's love of her Missouri home and friends, and is given below in part:

"Home again, home again, from off the western shore,
And, Oh, it fills my soul with joy to greet my friends once more.
There I dropped a parting tear to see the ocean foam,
But now I'm once again with those who kindly greet me home.

"Happy hearts, happy hearts, with me have laughed in glee,
But, Oh, the friends I loved of yore seem happier to me;
And if by chance should be my fate that I should longer roam,
But death alone can break the tie that binds my heart to home.

"Music sweet, music soft, lingers round the place,
And, Oh, I feel the olden charms that time cannot efface,
Then give me but my homestead roof; I'll ask no palace dome,
For I can live a happy life with those I love at home."

Mrs. Martin is a daughter of Dr. T. N. Selby, a well-known Missouri physician, who was born November 30, 1810, on the Cumberland River in Kentucky, and died after a useful and active life in Newton county, Missouri, the date of his demise being March 21, 1890. The mother, Mary E. (Moody) Selby, was a native of North Carolina and her union with Dr. Selby was celebrated in Indiana in 1834. This worthy

woman died August 28, 1889, in Newton county, the mother of nine children and of one hundred descendants.

SARDIUS SMITH.—Since 1899 Sardius Smith has been identified with the upbuilding of Joplin, Missouri, and he has just reason to be proud of the fact that to his efforts can be traced many a substantial enterprise or advancement contributing greatly to the growth and prosperity of this section of the state. In every sense of the word he is a representative citizen and a business man of marked capacity. Although he has now attained to the venerable age of seventy-three years, he still retains in much of their pristine vigor the splendid physical and mental qualities of his prime and he is conducting one of the finest general insurance agencies in this city.

Mr. Smith was born in Scioto county, Ohio, on the 9th of January, 1838, and he is a son of Jasper and Dorothy (Hoyt) Smith, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. The father removed to Ohio as a boy and there he learned and worked at the carpenter's trade for a number of years. In 1856 he established the family home in Logan county, Illinois, where he turned his attention to farming operations and where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1868. Mrs. Smith accompanied her parents to the fine old Buckeye state of the Union when she was a young girl and she passed into the great beyond in the same year as her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this review was the first born.

To the public schools of Scioto county, Ohio, Mr. Smith is indebted for his preliminary educational discipline. After his father removed to Illinois he was associated with him for a time in the work and management of the home farm but at the time of the inception of the Civil war he immediately became fired with enthusiasm for the cause of the Union and enlisted as a soldier in Company G, Tenth Illinois Cavalry. He served from September, 1861, until January, 1866, having been mustered out of the army at San Antonio, Texas, as first lieutenant of Company C, Tenth Illinois Cavalry. He took part in all the engagements of his command and gained distinction as a gallant and faithful soldier. After the close of the war he pursued a commercial course in a Chicago business college and he then went to Mason City, Illinois, where he carried on an extensive grain business until 1872. In that year he opened a commission house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he was a member of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange. In 1899, however, he severed his connection in St. Louis and came to Joplin, where he engaged in mining for some time. In 1902 he purchased the general insurance agency which he has since conducted with such admirable success and which is one of the leading concerns of its kind in Jasper county. He represents a number of the most prominent insurance companies in the United States and is widely renowned as a well versed insurance man.

At Mason City, Illinois, in the year 1868, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Bell, who was born and reared in Ohio. To this union has been born four children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated,—Grant, of Joplin, is a traveling agent for the M. N. & O., Railroad Company; Sardius, Jr., is associated with his father in the insurance business; Mollie is now the wife of E. Strashburger, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Evelyn is Mrs. William E. B. Holland, of St. Louis.

In politics Mr. Smith accords a stanch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, and while he has never been the incumbent of

any public office he is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs and is ever ready to contribute of his means and time to any worthy project advanced for the good of the general welfare. At the time of his arrival in Joplin, this place was merely a "town of shacks," and it is with the keenest interest that he has watched it develop into a beautiful and thriving commercial center. Mr. Smith retains a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by membership in Ransom Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at St. Louis. He is broad-minded and liberal in thought and action, is considerate of others' opinions and sensibilities, and his charity knows only the bounds of his opportunity. He is everywhere accorded that unalloyed confidence and regard which are indicative of the highest type of citizenship.

HOWARD E. GRAY.—As the president and controlling force of the Howard E. Gray Agency Company of Joplin, the largest insurance agency in the Southwest, Howard E. Gray is in a position in which he can render great service to the people of Jasper county and the whole of southwestern Missouri, and it is but a just tribute to merit and fidelity to say that he utilizes his opportunities to the full limit of their power for good. Under his wise and progressive management the company of which he is the head is strictly upright in all its transactions, wisely considerate for the welfare of its patrons and eminently enterprising and energetic.

Mr. Gray has had a luminous and interesting career in business, and throughout the whole of its extent has at all times exemplified the best attributes of the upright and conscientious business man. He was born at Shamburg, Pennsylvania, on October 24, 1873, and is therefore at the time of this writing less than thirty-eight years of age. But he has accomplished more already in his life than many men do in twice its length, and he is just now at the zenith of his capacity and energy. He is a son of Marshall and Emma (Cole) Gray, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Pennsylvania and English ancestry, as was the father. He died in 1877 and the mother, in 1898.

Thus orphaned at the age of four years by the death of his father, Mr. Gray was left wholly dependent on the exertions of his mother for his support until he could begin to do something for himself, which he did at an age when many boys are still in school. His mother accepted and performed the duty of rearing her children with the fortitude of a Roman matron, but it involved burdens beyond her strength, and her son Howard was obliged to take up the battle of life and struggle for his advancement years before he reached his maturity. He was reared and obtained such education as he was able to secure in Bradford, Pennsylvania, and Olean, New York, attending the public schools until he was sixteen years old. He then entered the service of H. A. Marlin & Company of Bradford as an office boy and messenger. The company was extensively engaged in the business of oil brokerage and kept him busy during the three years he passed in their employ. But, although his duties were at times onerous and exacting, he was well pleased with his work. It was teaching him knowledge of men and business methods, and, what was more to his purpose, was making him master of his own faculties and capacities. When he left the employ of this company he became associated with the Bradford Era, a Standard Oil Company publication, with which he remained three years. He also joined the Pennsylvania militia, and as a member of that organization took part in quelling the riot at the steel mills at Homestead, near Pittsburg. After residing a short time longer in

Bradford, he moved to Lima, Ohio, and during the next nine years was engaged in the gas business in that city. In this he was very successful, and in building up an extensive business won hosts of friends, as he has done wherever he has lived long enough to become known.

In 1901 he became a resident of Joplin and at once began operations in insurance, forming a partnership with J. R. Woodfill, of Aurora, Missouri, and John W. Walker, of Joplin, for the purpose. The partnership lasted until 1909, when the business was incorporated under its present name, the Howard E. Gray Agency Company, which is now the largest general insurance company in the Southwest, doing a business which aggregates \$200,000 annually. From the time of the incorporation Mr. Gray has been the president of the company, Frank Ade, its vice president, and F. K. Eberlein, its secretary and treasurer. This company deals in life, health, accident, fire, tornado and plate glass insurance, employers, public and general liability, burglary, automobile and steam boiler insurance, and court, municipal, official, surety and construction bonds. Through Mr. Gray it also represents the leading old-line insurance companies of the country and is interested in mining, manufacturing and other industries. Mr. Gray's ability and activity have given him unusual prominence and influence in insurance and economic circles. He is secretary and treasurer of the Fire Insurance Agents' Association, chairman of the executive committee of the Zinc Ore Tariff Association, and connected with other lines of endeavor involving the substantial and enduring welfare of the people of Jasper county and the surrounding country over a large extent of territory.

Wide-awake and alert as he is to everything that ministers to the advance and enjoyment of the people, the fraternal and social life around him appeals to him with force and persuasiveness. He is an active member of the Order of Elks, the Country Club, the Commercial Club and the Kansas City Club. In each of these organizations he takes an active interest and a leading part, and in all his membership is highly valued. In religious affiliation he is connected with the Episcopal church.

On October 16, 1896, he was married at Lima, Ohio, to Miss Lenore Hughes, a native of Ohio and daughter of Richard Hughes, a colonel in the Federal army during the Civil war. By this marriage he has become the father of one child, his daughter Charlotte, who was born at Lima, Ohio, on October 24, 1899. The father is held in the highest esteem by all classes in the community of his home and is widely and favorably known throughout the southwestern part of Missouri and the states adjacent to it, as well in all the localities of his previous residences.

His ancestors on both sides of the house were English people and long domesticated in the land of their birth. The American progenitors of the family in this country came to the United States from England many years ago, those on the father's side locating in Maine and those on the mother's in Pennsylvania. The record of both branches forms bright chapters in the history of those two great states and furnishes many examples of the most sturdy and useful American manhood and womanhood.

HARRY E. CORNISH.—It has been the pleasant fortune of Harry E. Cornish to have obtained the highest prestige in his particular field of at an early age. Mr. Cornish, who is proprietor of the Cornish Studio, is one of the state's leading photographers, and is an artist in the truest sense of the word, his productions having the quality which

distinguishes the work of one of truly artistic temperament from the commonplaceness of him who merely understands the mechanism of the camera and fails to reproduce the individuality of his sitters.

Mr. Cornish was born in Knox county, Illinois, December 19, 1884, and is the son of James and Ester (Ewing) Cornish. The father was English by nativity and came to America from Christ Church, England, where he was born October 16, 1837. He immigrated to America in the year 1855, and upon reaching the hospitable shores of the new country, he looked about him for a location and chose Galesburg, Illinois. He found Galesburg at that time a much smaller place than he had expected, but although disappointed he decided to remain and began taking work as a contractor and builder, which trade he had learned in the "old country." He was so successful that he remained there until 1888, a period of over thirty years, and he assisted in erecting a large part of the city of Galesburg, now one of the most interesting and beautiful of Illinois centers. In the year mentioned he removed to Arkansas City, Arkansas, where he continued the business in which he had encountered such thorough success and there, as in Galesburg, he is accounted one of the most highly respected and honored members of the community, being unusually well known and socially prominent. The subject's mother, Mrs. Esther (Erving) Cornish, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, March 29, 1848, and on the maternal side, also, he is of English origin, for the Ervings came from Great Britain in early days and made settlement in Ohio.

Mr. Cornish received his early training and education in the public and high schools of Arkansas City. He early evinced decided artistic ability and dating from the time he left high school he has engaged in photography with great success. He has made several changes of residence, engaging first in the protographic business at Arkansas City; then going to Oklahoma, where he established a studio at Elk City; and going thence to Kansas City. His identification with Joplin has been of comparatively recent date, his removal here being early in 1910. Upon his arrival he sought a favorable location for a first-class photographic gallery and secured advantageous quarters at 513 Main street, of which he obtained a lease for a term of five years. He fitted it up in the latest style throughout, making it the most modern and up-o-date studio in this section, the equipment and furnishing costing two thousand five hundred dollars. Mr. Cornish has manifested himself an artist of no mean ability and in addition to general approval at home his work has received enthusiastic commendation from art critics abroad.

This artistic ability seems to be a family heritage for Mr. Cornish has two brothers and one sister also successfully engaged in the same line of work at different points in the United States. The sister, Miss Alice G. Cornish, and brother, George B. Cornish, conduct a studio at Arkansas City; Arthur Cornish is a well-known photographer of Kansas City, Missouri; George Cornish, with his sister's assistance, is gaining prestige in this attractive business in Arkansas City, where the parents are located.

On September 12, 1904, Mr. Cornish became a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts, the young lady to become his wife being Miss Georgia Collins, of Arkansas City, formerly of Joplin, Missouri, a daughter of J. S. and Anna Collins, well known citizens of that place. To their union has been born one child, Anna Bell, on August 25, 1905, her birth-place having been Arkansas City.

Mr. Cornish's fraternal affiliations extend to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; he is independent in politics, giving his

support to the measures and the man whom he believes most worthy and able; and has wife's church home is the Baptist. He is very fond of all out-door sports and he enjoys intercourse with his fellow man, being genial and social in disposition and having the friendship and acquaintance of the best people of Joplin. He is alert and energetic and has a brilliant future before him.

EDWARD PORTER—In the thirty years of his residence in Joplin it was given to Edward Porter to play a useful and prominent part in the life of the city, exceeded in these qualities probably by no other citizen. He served with distinction as mayor and postmaster and was one of the most enthusiastic factors in the development of the mining interests of Jasper county in the capacity of president of the Rex Mining & Smelting Company. He left a large estate at his demise and to the community he left a legacy of even greater value, an unsullied record of good citizenship and high ideals whose influence has by no means been lost.

The late Edward Porter was born in Bowling Green, Pike county, Missouri, January 23, 1852, and was the scion of excellent families. His father, Gilcrest Porter, was a native of Virginia, who came to Hannibal, Missouri, at an early day and there as a talented and prominent member of the bar, attained honors and renown. His grandfather, Comerford Porter, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, the son of a long-established American family, whose members well served their country as patriots and good citizens. Comerford Porter subsequently removed from his native state to the Old Dominion.

Mr. Porter spent his early life in Hannibal, Missouri, where he attended school for a short period, the greater part of his education having come later and having been of the self-imposed, but very effectual sort. He was of a practical turn and at the age of thirteen years he began to make his own living. He came to Joplin in the month of February, 1872, when a youth of about twenty years, and became associated with R. M. Roberts, in the mining industry, continuing thus engaged until 1901, when he left the state and removed to San Antonio, Texas, a short time before his death, on January 23, 1901.

Mr. Porter was a shining example of that typically American product, the self-made man, and the part he played industrially and in the development of natural resources of the state can not be estimated too highly. In addition to his other interests he was interested in one thousand acres of valuable mineral land owned by the Rex Mining & Smelting Company. He was one of the organizers of the Joplin National Bank and at one time held the office of vice-president. He was postmaster of Joplin under President Grover Cleveland (the first administration) to the general satisfaction, and for one term served as mayor of Joplin and his administration of the affairs of that office were in the direction of progress and civic integrity. His loyalty to Joplin was proverbial and he was exceedingly popular.

Mr. Porter was married October 24, 1888, to Millie Schnur, daughter of Peter and Adaline Schnur, prominent citizens of Joplin, and in this union he found the fulfillment of his youthful dreams. His honored wife and three children survive him, the latter being Paul, born October 31, 1889, now a student in the University of Missouri; Edward, born January 25, 1893, and in attendance at the Joplin High School; and Helen, born January 17, 1896, also a pupil in the city high school.

Politically Mr. Porter gave allegiance to the Democratic party, to whose articles of faith he had subscribed since his earliest voting days. Fraternally he was a popular member of the Knights of Pythias and

the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belonged to the Episcopal church, to which his widow also belongs. Mrs. Porter is very prominent in society circles and her home is one of the attractive and cultured abodes of the city.

On other pages of this work devoted to the lives and achievements of representative Jasper county citizens will be found a biography of Mr. Peter Schnur, Mrs. Porter's father, and therein is given a history of her family.

WILLIAM H. LANYON, M. D.—For more than three decades Dr. William H. Lanyon has been engaged in the practice of medicine and the years have told the story of a successful career due to the possession of innate talent and acquired ability along the line of one of the most important professions to which man may devote his energies,—the alleviation of pain and suffering and the restoration of health, which is man's most cherished and priceless possession. This is an age of progress in all lines of achievement and Dr. Lanyon has kept abreast of the advancement that has revolutionized methods of medical and surgical practice, rendering the efforts of physicians of much more avail in warding off the inroads of disease than they were even at the time when he entered upon his professional career. Since 1899 he has been a valued and popular resident of Joplin, Missouri, where he holds prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in this section of the state.

Dr. Lanyon was born in England on the 21st of February, 1852, and he is a son of Paul and Johanna (Kendall) Lanyon, both of whom were likewise born in England. The Lanyon family immigrated to the United States about the year 1869, locating on a farm near Belmont, Wisconsin, where the father continued to be identified with agricultural operations until 1892, when he retired from participation in business affairs and removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he and his wife were summoned to the life eternal in the year 1897. Paul Lanyon had attained to the venerable age of eighty years at the time of his demise and his cherished and devoted wife was seventy-nine years of age. They were the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth.

At the time of his arrival in America Dr. Lanyon was a youth of seventeen years of age. He had previously received a good common-school education in England, where he also attended the well known academy at Wadham, which is a preparatory school for University men. After the family had settled on the farm in Wisconsin he became associated with his father in the work and management thereof, in the meantime studying and subsequently teaching school for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he began to study medicine. He was matriculated as a student in Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduating he initiated the active practice of his profession at Omaha, Nebraska, where he continued to reside for a period of seventeen years and where he was assistant surgeon in the St. Joseph Hospital for a number of years. In 1896 he went to Chicago, where he passed two years in post-graduate work at various colleges. In May, 1898, he came to Joplin, Missouri, where he has since maintained his home and practiced his profession. In connection with the work of his profession he is a valued and appreciative member of the Missouri State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He was the first president of the Joplin Academy of Medicine, which was later merged into the Jasper County Medical Society.

In politics Dr. Lanyon accords a staunch support to the cause of the Democratic party, and he has ever been a generous contributor to all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare of Joplin and of Jasper county at large. Fraternaly he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order.

JOHN CALVIN SIGARS.—Starting in life for himself with next to nothing in the way of worldly possessions, and gradually making his way forward through his own unassisted capacity and perseverance, John Calvin Sigars, of Joplin, has a very creditable record marking his progress from poverty to substantial competence and from obscurity to good and widespread repute. As a farmer, a teamster in the mines and a public official he has distinguished himself by his industry and fidelity to duty and his ability in the performance of whatever he had at any time to do. And now as a business man he exhibits the same qualities that were so useful to him in other lines of activity.

Mr. Sigars was born in McDonough county, Illinois, on April 7, 1859, and is a son of Lewis and Jane F. (McCord) Sigars, the former a native of New Jersey, born in February 16, 1807, and the latter of Virginia, born in 1821. The father was a farmer, and began his residence in what was then the distant West at an early age. In 1867 he moved from Illinois to Kansas and located in Cherokee county, where he continued his farming operations until his death in 1879. The mother died in 1881. Of the four children born in their household one died in infancy.

John Calvin was the last in the order of birth. He obtained his education in the country schools of Cherokee county, Kansas, which he attended until he reached the age of seventeen. During the next three years he worked on his father's farm, then married at the age of twenty and began farming on his own account in Cherokee county, Kansas. He remained there until 1892, when he moved to Joplin, after which he passed four years teaming in the mines, working hard but steadily forging ahead in the race for supremacy among men, living frugally and filling all his hours of labor with fruitful industry.

In the spring of 1897 he was appointed street commissioner of Joplin, and this office he filled acceptably for four years. At the end of his term he was made a member of the Joplin fire department. He passed four years and a half as a member of the department in the ranks, but during two years of the time served as assistant chief. He was then chosen chief of the department and served it well in that capacity two years and a half, braving many dangers and doing some very heroic work.

When Mr. Sigars left the fire department he turned his attention to contracting in cement work, in which he has even since been actively and profitably engaged. In this line of construction he has put up a large number of buildings, done a great deal of work for the city, and successfully and satisfactorily carried out sub-contracts on portions of the new \$750,000 union railroad station in Joplin. He has given his work close and careful attention and made a striking success of it, being now recognized as one of the leading and most reliable contractors and builders in this part of the country, and well deserving the reputation he enjoys as such.

In the fraternal life of the community he has manifested a lively interest and taken an active part, and in its social life he is also a potential and esteemed force. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the First Ward Improvement Club (of which he is now president), and the Commercial Club. In the service of each of these organizations he is zealous and effective as a worker and

leader, and his membership in them is highly valued, both for the substantial benefits it brings and the good it does as an example to other men.

Mr. Sigars was married in Jasper county, Missouri, on October 27, 1878, to Miss Clare E. Elam, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of old settlers in Cherokee county, Kansas. She and her husband have three sons and six daughters living: Albert M. and Lulu B., twins, who were born in Cherokee county, Kansas, on July 26, 1879; Ira E., a native of Jasper county, Missouri, born on December 18, 1883; James Earl, born in Cherokee county, Kansas, on March 19, 1885; Myrtle and Maud E., also natives of that county; and Amy I., Lola May and Grace, all of whom were born in this county.

The father of these children is very prominent socially and very popular. He is also an excellent business man and exhibits great public spirit in behalf of the advancement and development of his city and county. His attractive and comfortable home at 324 North Mineral street is a center of social life and graceful and cordial hospitality. It has extensive grounds plentifully and tastefully adorned with trees, shrubbery and flowers, making it, with its interior appointments, one of the most pleasing homes in the city, and a choice resort of the hosts of friends who hold the family in the highest esteem and good will.

In his ancestry Mr. Sigars unites the shrewdness of the Scotch with the cavalier spirit and training of the Virginians, and in his own person and demeanor he exemplifies the admirable traits of both. His maternal ancestors were for many years domesticated in the Old Dominion, where their American progenitors settled when they came to this country in colonial days from Scotland. Although he was but a child when the Civil war began, he saw much of its bitterness and hardship, and his family was seriously handicapped by the unsettled condition of the border which it engendered and kept up for some years after the sanguinary struggle was over. They were people of pluck and endurance, however, and made their way through all difficulties, as Mr. Sigars has done in everything he has undertaken. For, while he has not suffered any crushing reverses, he has had many severe trials, which proved his mettle, and he has shown his manhood by triumphing over them all.

J. HERMANN ECKART.—A well-known and respected resident of Joplin, J. Hermann Eckart is actively identified with one of its prime industries, being secretary and general manager of the Home Brewery and Ice Company. A native of Germany, his birth occurred August 14, 1862, in Elberfeld.

His father, J. Hermann Eckart, Sr., a prosperous shoe manufacturer in Elberfeld, Germany, for many years, won distinction in the Prussian army during the war with Austria in 1866 and also in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871. He died in the Fatherland, February 12, 1882. His wife, whose maiden name was Sophie Schepp, died in 1867, in Elberfeld, in early womanhood.

Receiving his training and education in the German schools, J. Hermann Eckart had mastered the baker's trade at the age of sixteen years, and subsequently, as a journeyman, visited the principal cities of northern Germany, Holland and Belgium. Immigrating then to the United States, he first followed his trade in Toledo, Ohio, from there going to Saint Louis, and a few months later, in 1883, coming to Joplin, where, he had been told, there was great need of a skilful baker. Securing a position, Mr. Eckart here worked at his trade six months, and then went to Galena, Kansas, where he was in the employ of Fred Weber for a year and a half. Returning then to Joplin, he spent a

short time in this vicinity, and then went to Colorado, where he remained three months. Again locating in Joplin, Mr. Eckart was for a while engaged in mercantile pursuits with Henry Sapp. He afterwards secured a position with the Joplin Brewery Company, which was owned by Messrs. Muennig & Zentner, who founded it in 1881. Mr. Muennig sold his interest in the concern in 1888, and on September 1 of that year Mr. Eckart severed his connection with it and established himself in the bakery business at Webb City. Selling out in the spring of 1890, he came back once more to Joplin, and, in partnership with George Muennig, started in the liquor business, becoming agent for the Pabst Brewing Company. Disposing of his interests in the firm in 1893, Mr. Eckart made a trip to Texas, and while there was taken so seriously ill that he was forced to return to his home in Joplin. Ambitious and energetic, he soon made another start in business, but in ten days was again taken sick and had to sell out, being unable to attend to his affairs. The succeeding three and one half years Mr. Eckart's health was in such a precarious condition that at times his life was despaired of. Through the exercise of his vigorous will power, he slowly recuperated, and in March, 1907, he secured a position with the Middle West Brewery Company, and when, in August, 1907, the company was reorganized under its name of the Home Brewing and Ice Company, he was made secretary and general manager, and has since retained the position.

Mr. Eckart married, in January, 1885, in Empire City, Kansas, Lucy Kronschnabel, a daughter of George and Mary Kronschnabel, neither of whom are now living. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eckart, namely: J. Hermann, born in 1889, died in 1891; Harry J., born June 28, 1892, is a pupil in the Joplin High School; and Anna Marie, born May 15, 1901. Politically Mr. Eckart is an adherent of the Democratic party. Fraternally he belongs to the Order of Eagles; to the Traveling Men's Protective Association; to the Liederkrantz, of which he was secretary for eighteen years; and to the Germania Turn Verein, of which he was president from 1896 to 1901. He is also a member of the Joplin Commercial Club, and, with his associates, takes an active interest in advancing the welfare of the community.

JAMES M. LEONARD.—Worthy of classification among the progressive business men of Joplin is James M. Leonard, who has ever felt it a privilege to do what was within his power for the upbuilding and advancement of his home city. Mr. Leonard believes that patriotism should not be limited to love of country alone, but should also be extended to the state and city one has chosen for his place of residence. By his generosity to home institutions and his substantial investments in Joplin realty, he has undisputedly verified his interest and faith in his home city. James Miller Leonard was born at Beardstown, Cass county, Illinois, on the 22nd of February, 1852, and is the son of Ebenezer B. and Mary Roxanna (Miller) Leonard.

His parents were people of culture and probity, and were among the pioneer families of Illinois. The father, who for years was engaged in mercantile pursuits, always found time to devote to the stirring political questions of early ante-bellum days. He was at heart an ardent and enthusiastic Democrat, feeling it his duty at one time to "stump the state" for Stephen A. Douglas who was "running" on the National ticket against Abraham Lincoln. After removing with his family to Joplin in the year 1876, Mr. James M. Leonard, together with his father, continued his former occupation along mercantile lines.

The firm was known as E. B. Leonard and Son, and was for many



J. M. Linnard

years one of the leading dry goods concerns of Joplin. In the year 1898 Mr. Leonard retired from the mercantile business, and has since devoted his time to opening up and developing mineral lands in and about Joplin, also in other commercial ventures, not altogether but principally confined to his own state. He is a director in the Joplin National Bank.

In politics he is a progressive Republican, although not imbued with office-seeking proclivities. In business he is considered fair and just, one whose word men have grown to trust. He enjoys an active business life as an artist enjoys his art. In religion he makes few professions, but with Ben Adhem desires to be written "As one that loves his fellow men." In the year 1891 Mr. Leonard was married to Miss Helene Arnold. He has one son, Arnold.

"If you are to write me up," he remarked, "remember that I am a very plain man, and no hero. I share the common fate of all. For no man is so bad that he might not have done worse; nor so good that he might not have done better. Life is a school,—the world only a school-house, and we—but children, who through our successes and failures are constantly gaining much needed wisdom."

FRANK A. FUNK.—The well established mining and civil engineering firm of Sansom & Funk, at Joplin, Missouri, controls an extensive patronage, the same including a number of important firms and corporations in this section of the state. Mr. Funk is an essentially representative citizen of the younger generation at Joplin and he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the general welfare. He is extensively known as a business man of sterling integrity and worth and his success in life has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors.

A native of Kansas, Mr. Funk was born at Peabody on the 4th of August, 1881. He is a son of J. J. Funk, who was born and reared in the great Empire of Germany. He visited the United States as a young man in the year 1870, accompanied by an uncle who was looking for land for a German colony. Mr. J. J. Funk did not intend to remain in the United States at that time but was so favorably impressed with the country that he decided to make it the scene of his future endeavors. He was then matriculated as a student in a college in Ohio, which he attended for two years, thereby better fitting himself for a career in a new country. In the meantime his parents had come to America and had located in Kansas, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life time. After leaving college J. J. Funk went to Kansas where he organized and conducted the Bank at Hillsboro before he had reached his twenty-second year. He came to Missouri in 1890, settling at Webb City, where he accepted a position in the Exchange Bank. He had acquired considerable property and wealth in Kansas but the panic of 1893 proved very disastrous to him. A short time thereafter he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Webb City, continuing to be identified with that line of enterprise during the intervening years to the present time. He married Martha Lackey, who was born and reared in the state of Illinois, and they have one child, the subject of this review. Mr. J. J. Funk is recognized as one of the most influential citizens and business men at Webb City, where he is accorded a high degree of popular confidence and esteem.

Frank A. Funk was a child of nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Webb City, in whose public schools he received his preliminary educational discipline. Subsequently he attended the Uni-

versity of Missouri, at Columbia, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. He then took up engineering as a profession and for a number of years was a member of the engineering staff of the M. K. & T. Railroad Company, later working for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. In 1903 he began to work for the government in connection with the World's Fair at St. Louis and thereafter he was in the employ of a number of roads in Illinois and Michigan. For a period of four years he served as city engineer of Carterville, Missouri, and in 1905 he formed a partnership alliance with W. E. Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Funk, and opened offices as civil and mining engineers. In 1907 he became associated with F. W. Sansom and they purchased the Sam McKee engineering business at Joplin and the firm of Sansom & Funk was formed. This concern has offices in the Miners' Bank Building and it has gained prestige as one of the best and most successful mining and civil engineering firms in Jasper county.

In politics Mr. Funk is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a popular and prominent factor in connection with the best social affairs of Joplin, where his geniality and unflinching courtesy cause him to be in great demand. A thorough business man, a true friend, a jolly fellow and a gentleman,—such will describe the marked characteristics of Mr. Funk.

WILLIAM L. LAUDERBACH.—In this land of boundless wealth of resources and practically unlimited opportunity, industry, frugality and perseverance are always bound to win a large measure of success for the man who has them and has intelligence to apply his energies in the right direction. This truth is impressively illustrated in the career of William L. Lauderbach, one of the leading contractors and builders of Joplin and a mechanic of a high order of skill. Beginning life for himself with nothing but his native ability and determined spirit, he has procured for himself worldly comfort and consequence by his own efforts, and won an elevated place in the regard and good will of all classes of people in the city and county of his home. Mr. Lauderbach was born in La Salle county, Illinois, on November 9, 1863, and when he was thirteen years old came with his parents to Joplin, where he has ever since resided. He is a son of Theodore B. and Morgena (Vondersmith) Lauderbach, natives of Philadelphia. The father was a carpenter and contractor in construction work and one of the pioneers of his craft in this part of the state. He built the old Blockwell Theatre and many others of the earlier structures in Joplin. He died here in Joplin, as did also his wife.

Of their offspring four are living, William L. being next to the last born. He attended the public schools in Joplin till he reached the age of sixteen, and was then a delivery boy for C. W. Dykeman, who conducted a large retail grocery store in the city at that time. His compensation for this service was but eighteen dollars a month and his board. Neither the work nor the wage was agreeable to him, and he turned his attention from mercantile to mechanical pursuits. He became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and with that he has ever since been connected, except during seven years which he passed in the service of the government. His apprenticeship was completed in the employ of Hoyt & Chickering, they being then the leading contracting carpenters in the city, and he remained with them twelve years.

At the conclusion of that period he was appointed one of the first letter carriers in Joplin. In this capacity he served the government dili-

gently and faithfully for seven years and seven months, then resigned his position and returned to his trade. He now does carpenter work of a high order and carries on contracting and building on an extensive scale. His reputation for strict integrity and superior skill in his work is first class and widely extended and in all his transactions he lives up to his lofty ideal in his endeavors.

But, while earnestly devoted to his craft and sedulous in the performance of its duties, Mr. Lauderbach has not been wholly satisfied with a monotonous allegiance to one occupation. He has taken a zealous and helpful interest in the welfare of his community and gratified his taste for military life by membership in the National Guard of Joplin. He joined Company G of the first local organization of the Guard and remained in it for a time. He then transferred his membership and the stimulus of his activity to the Joplin Zouaves, to which he still belongs.

He has also been energetic in political affairs as a staunch member of the Republican party and is one of its effective workers in this part of the state. On March 9, 1911, he was nominated for membership in the city council of Joplin.

In fraternal circles Mr. Lauderbach is a member of the Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In the latter he is a past chancellor of his lodge. He is also an enthusiastic disciple of Izaak Walton, and every year makes a trip to the lakes on a fishing expedition, bringing home many trophies of his skill as an angler, and gaining rest and recuperation from his heavy labor by the sport. In his fishing, as in his business and the performance of his official duties, he is enterprising and animated, acting always on the principle that it is a waste of time and effort to not do everything he undertakes as well as he possibly can. This principle is one of the strong elements of his success in life and one of the best rules of all his endeavors as a citizen.

J. C. HARRISON.—A man of indefatigable enterprise and energy, persevering in purpose and persistent in action, J. C. Harrison, of Webb City, holds a place of prominence and influence among the leading real estate men of Jasper county, his special aim in that line being to help men with limited means to obtain homes for themselves and families on the easy payment plan. Coming from distinguished colonial stock, he was born May 2, 1855, in Rockbridge county, Virginia, a son of Jesse C. Harrison. He is a lineal descendant of a family that has furnished the United States with two presidents, his immigrant ancestor having been the same as that of William Henry Harrison, and of his grandson Benjamin Harrison, the twenty-third president of our country.

The son of Jesse Harrison, a life-long resident of Virginia, Jesse C. Harrison was born in April, 1825, near Harrisburg, Virginia, and died May 2, 1857, while yet in manhood's prime. He married Mary Ann Taylor, who was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, December 23, 1823, and died at Yates Center, Kansas, in 1901. Her father, Stewart Taylor, a widely known minister of the Methodist persuasion, was one of the three men of Rockbridge county, Virginia, to remain loyal to the Union during the Civil war. Mr. Taylor married Martha Hickman, who was of German descent, and they reared five sons, all of whom subsequently entered the ministry except one. "Bishop" Taylor, a fine Biblical scholar, acquired world-wide fame as a missionary, having preached the gospel to the natives of Africa, India and Australia.

While yet an infant J. C. Harrison was taken by his parents to Woodford county, Illinois, where he grew to manhood, acquiring an excellent knowledge of the art and science of agriculture on his father's

farm. Starting in life for himself at the age of twenty years, he migrated to Iroquois county, Illinois, where, with Cupid's assistance, he successfully wooed a young maiden, persuading her to marry him. In 1879 he moved with his bride to "Sunny Kansas," settling on a farm six miles west of Iola, in Allen county, which at that time was a comparatively new country, where everybody, including himself, was so destitute that even the buzzards in their flight across the land would scornfully turn their heads to one side in passing over that sterile region. Here for twelve years he grappled with starvation, oftentimes almost doubting his ability to master the situation.

In 1893, hearing of the well-nigh unlimited opportunities for acquiring wealth in Jasper county, Missouri, Mr. Harrison came to this section of the state, and, with due deliberation and consideration, embarked in the butchering business. At the end of nine months he had succeeded in slaughtering not only considerable stock, but all of his savings excepting a small stock of dry goods, for which he had traded his Kansas property. Placing these goods on shelves in Webb City, Mr. Harrison sat down to await customers, but being accustomed to hard and active work he was unable to endure such a lethargic existence and hired a young lady to stay in the store while he secured work in the mines. He subsequently labored under ground daytimes and staid in the store evenings; finding this mode of procedure unprofitable, as he sold scarce enough goods to pay the rent of the building, he mounted the counter, sold off his entire stock at auction, and secured a position as manager of the circulation department of the *Daily Register*.

After a few years, having formed an extensive acquaintance with the people and gained their confidence and good will, Mr. Harrison embarked in the real estate and insurance business, turning his attention more particularly toward assisting working men to secure homes on the easy payment plan. Since entering upon this business Mr. Harrison has had the honor and gratification of fitting out between eight hundred and one thousand homes on this plan, and has never yet up to the present date had to foreclose a mortgage, or take away a home from a buyer. During the past year he has erected, or caused to be erected, more than seventy good houses in Webb City, thus contributing largely towards advancing the growth and prosperity of the place.

Public-spirited and enterprising, Mr. Harrison has ever been among the foremost in the establishment of beneficial projects, devoting much of his time to this line of work. He is a member of the Webb City Commercial Club, and is now serving his third term as its president. With the assistance of a few valuable workers, Mr. Harrison succeeded in effecting the organization of the State Municipal League, of which he was the originator, and which now bears the promise of being a leading power for the correction of old, and the enactment of new, laws in the state. The League, which is but two years old, has now a membership of fifty of the leading cities of Missouri, with a good prospect of soon enveloping every city of importance in the state.

Mr. Harrison married, February 23, 1879, in Iroquois county, Illinois, Clara Laird, eldest daughter of James A. Laird, and into their household the following children have been born: Mrs. Nora H. Covert, wife of a mine owner of Webb City, has four children, Elmer, Theodore, Hazel and Harry; Mrs. Jessie H. Young, of Webb City, has three children, Clarence, Byron and Grace; W. Frank, proprietor of Crescent Laundry, in Webb City, is married and has one child, Joseph Harrison; Mrs. Edna H. Troxel, wife of the superintendent of the job department of the *News-Herald*, has two children, Fred and Jack; Willis, engaged

in the cleaning and dyeing business at Webb City; Viola, attending the Webb City High School; and Eugene, a pupil in the high school.

Politically Mr. Harrison is affiliated with the Republican party, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is active in public and charitable affairs.

RAY BOND.—Among the distinctively prominent and brilliant lawyers of the younger generation of the state of Missouri, none is more versatile, talented or well equipped for the work of his profession than Ray Bond, who maintains his home and business headquarters at Joplin, in Jasper county. Throughout his career as an able attorney and well fortified counselor he has, by reason of unimpeachable conduct and close observance of the unwritten code of professional ethics, gained the admiration and respect of his fellow members of the bar, in addition to which he commands a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Ray Bond, who has been a resident of the city of Joplin since 1899, was born at Wilbur, Nebraska, on the 30th of May, 1880, and he is a son of Jacob and Mary Ann (Kurtz) Bond, both of whom are now living at Joplin. The father was born and reared in the state of Illinois, whence he removed to Nebraska as a young man, there engaging in the mercantile, grain and banking business. In 1893 he established his home in Kansas and thence he removed to Joplin, Missouri, in 1899. Here he is well known and highly respected in mining circles and in the business world. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bond have but one child living.

Mr. Bond, of this notice, received his elementary education in the public schools of Kansas and after his parents' removal to Joplin he was graduated in the local high school as a member of the class of 1904. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in the University of Missouri, at Columbia, in the law department of which excellent institution he was graduated in the year 1907, duly receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after graduation he initiated the active practice of his profession at Joplin, where he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative clientage and where he has gained prestige as one of the leading lawyers in the county. For a period of four years he was associated in his legal work with Clark Nichols, but that mutually agreeable alliance was dissolved in January, 1911, since which time Mr. Bond has carried on an individual practice. He has figured prominently in a number of important litigations in the state and federal courts and numbers among his clients some of the biggest corporations in the city.

In politics he accords a loyal allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he has been an active factor. He is the present city attorney nominee of the Democratic element for the office, a position for which he is eminently well fitted. He is affiliated with a number of professional and fraternal organizations of representative character, in addition to which he is also a valued and appreciative member of the Joplin Club. He is a young man with a decidedly promising future, is the possessor of a wide circle of sincere friends and is everywhere accorded the whole-souled regard of his fellow citizens. He is unmarried.

ROBERT F. STEWART is a fine representative of the rising young attorneys of Jasper county, and through a systematic application of his abilities is fast winning for himself an honored name in the legal profession. A son of Joseph C. Stewart, he was born in Webb City, which has always been his home, May 23, 1886. His grandfather, Robert Ste-

wart, was born in Pennsylvania, of thrifty Scotch-Irish ancestry, being the descendant of an early pioneer family of that state.

Born in Pennsylvania April 19, 1844, Joseph C. Stewart served for two years as a soldier during the Civil war, enlisting in a Pennsylvania regiment while yet in his teens. He was an active participant in numerous engagements at the expiration of his term of enlistment being mustered out at Cleveland, Ohio. Soon after attaining his majority he tried the hazard of new fortunes, going to the gold fields of Montana, where he was engaged in prospecting several years, meeting with moderate success in his ventures, although, owing to the various hardships through which he had passed, he had practically nothing left when, in 1876, he located in Webb City, Missouri. At that time the present city was a mere hamlet, containing a few scattered dwelling houses, with few promises of its present prosperous condition. With a large amount of energy and ambition as his only capital, he worked in the lead smelter until he had obtained sufficient sum of money to warrant him in starting in business on his own account, and from that time on his success was almost phenomenal.

Organizing the Center Creek Mining Company, Mr. Joseph C. Stewart bought the land which it now owns and on which there has ever since been a continuous output of valuable ore, the total amount being nearly nine million dollars. He also organized the Exchange Bank, of which he was president until 1906, when it was merged with the National Bank of Webb City. He was the organizer of the Webb City Iron Works, which was later merged with the Webb City & Cartersville Foundry & Machine Works; the organizer of the Stewart Lumber Company, which was afterwards bought out by the Mathews Lumber Company; of the Stewart Brothers Lumber Company, of Joplin; of the West Alba Mining Company; of the Lawton Mining Company; and of the Acme Lead and Zinc Company. Identified with many of the more important industrial and financial enterprises of this part of Jasper county, he was a dominant factor in advancing the highest interests of the community in which he so long resided, and his death, which occurred in Webb City December 28, 1906, was deeply deplored as a public loss. Philanthropic and charitable, he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to any good work, giving generously of his large wealth to alleviate the sufferings of the poor and needy.

Joseph C. Stewart married, in Webb City, March 19, 1878, Hortense D. Street, who was born in the eastern part of Iowa, October 12, 1850, a daughter of Franklin Street. She is still living at her pleasant home in Webb City, which is likewise the home of her three children, namely: Robert F., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Cora Latta, wife of Thomas McCroskey; and Joseph Edgar, a student in the University of Missouri, at Columbia.

Obtaining his elementary education in the Webb City graded and high schools, Robert F. Stewart subsequently studied for three years in the literary department of the University of Missouri. Leaving that institution, he worked with his father a year, and then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. Immediately beginning the practice of his profession in Webb City, Mr. Stewart, in partnership with L. E. Bates, a brilliant young lawyer, established himself in the Wagner Building, where he has since maintained a suite of law offices, which are finely furnished and equipped with a large and valuable law library. During the short time in which he has been in practice he has built up a good reputation for skill and ability in his legal work, and has won a substantial patronage.

Mr. Stewart married, June 25, 1910, in Kansas City, Missouri, Dorothy Doane, a daughter of L. F. and Mary (Jones) Doane. Her father was a prominent business man of Kansas City, and until his death, in 1903, was one of its leading architects, having been identified with the erection of many of the prominent business blocks and residences of that city. Mrs. Doane is still living.

Mr. Stewart is a staunch Republican in politics, and religiously is a member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons. He also belongs to the Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity, and is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of the Webb City Commercial Club, of which he is a director. Mr. Stewart is officially connected with two important industrial enterprises, being a director of the Webb City and Carterville Foundry and Machine Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Center Creek Mining Company. One of the more active, wealthy and popular young men of his community, Mr. Stewart has a host of warm friends, and is one of the leaders in the social activities of the city.

GEORGE JUDSON GRAYSTON was born in Christian county, Missouri, on January 16, 1872, and has been a resident of this state ever since and of Joplin from 1894. He is a son of David E. and Sarah (Wrightsmen) Grayston, the former a native of England and the latter of Virginia. The father was born at Ipswich, county Suffolk, England, on June 15, 1830, and came to the United States in 1849. For a time he lived in the state of New York and worked on the Erie canal. At an early day he cast his lot with the yet undeveloped West, in which he saw great promise of future greatness, coming to Missouri and locating on a farm in Christian county. Here he passed the remainder of his days, living on and cultivating his farm during a full half century and dying on it May 9, 1910. His wife died on the same farm in 1886. Both exemplified the sterling traits of American citizenship in a way that won them universal esteem and made them very serviceable to the locality in which their useful labors were bestowed.

Their son George obtained his scholastic training in the public schools of his native county, and after leaving them devoted himself diligently to the study of law. He was admitted to practice in 1899, in Joplin, where he took up his residence in 1894. His progress in the profession has been steady from the start, because he has applied the necessary forces to make it so, and he is now widely known and recognized as one of the leading lawyers in this part of the state. His practice has been general, embracing an extensive variety of cases, and in all he has shown himself well equipped, ready and resourceful. He was counselor for the city from 1904 to 1906. In 1910, on January 1, he became a member of the law firm of Spencer, Grayston & Spencer, which is now at the head of the profession in Jasper county.

On December 14, 1896, Mr. Grayston was married in St. Louis to Miss Minnie Roberts, a daughter of Rev. McCord Roberts, a popular Baptist clergyman of high repute in southern Missouri, who died about 1886, after many years of evangelizing work in that part of the state. Mrs. Grayston walked life's laborious way with her husband fourteen years, then came the great sorrow of his life through her untimely death, which occurred on February 17, 1911. Their two sons, David Raymond and Charles McCord, are living. The former was born in St. Louis on October 1, 1897, and the latter in Joplin on February 3, 1900.

A. J. POYNOR.—Since 1905 A. J. Poynor has been a prominent and influential resident of Joplin, Missouri, where he has manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs and where he is one of the best known ore buyers in the mining field. He was born in Christian county, Missouri, on the 7th of June, 1862, a son of John and Camelia Adelia (Morris) Poynor the former of whom was a native of Tennessee and the latter of whom was born and reared in Georgia. The father came to Missouri in the early days and settled in Christian county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1894 and where he died at the venerable age of seventy-three years. The mother, who long survived her honored husband, was summoned to the life eternal in 1893, at the age of sixty-eight years.

The fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children, A. J. Poyner was educated in the public schools of Christian county and after leaving school he entered the employ of the Frisco Railroad Company, remaining with that concern for a period of two years. In 1888 he established his home at Aurora, Missouri, where he engaged in business on his own account, devoting his attention to mining and the buying of ore. In 1900 he removed to Galena, Kansas, but in the following year he went to Central City, remaining there for four years and coming, in 1905, to Joplin where he has since resided and where he now conducts a prosperous and profitable business enterprise. He is one of the best known ore buyers in the mining fields of this vicinity and in addition to that work he is one of the partners in the Roe Mine, which is situated some three miles from Joplin. The Roe Mine is a very successful and paying property and all the owners therein have realized good money on their investment.

At Aurora, in the year 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Poynor to Miss Dosia Melton, a daughter of Dr. J. A. Melton, a prominent physician and surgeon at Aurora, Missouri. To this union has been born one son, Hugh Bell, whose birth occurred on the 1st of July, 1890.

Politically Mr. Poynor accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party, and while he has never shown aught of desire for political preferment of any description he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. Mr. Poynor is a man of fine mental caliber and broad human sympathy and he is everywhere respected and admired by reason of his uprightness, his affability and his true gentlemanly courtesy. As a citizen his interests are thoroughly identified with those of the west and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or to advance its wonderful development.

DANIEL H. RHODES certainly deserves representation among the men who have been instrumental in promoting the welfare of Joplin, Missouri. He has done much to advance the wheels of progress, aiding materially in the development of business activity and energy, wherein the prosperity and growth of the state always depend. He has found in each transition stage opportunity for further effort and broader labor and his enterprise has not only contributed to his individual success, but has also been of marked value to the community in which he makes his home.

At the present time Mr. Rhodes is engaged in the engineering and real estate business at Joplin, Jasper county, Missouri, as a member of the firm of Rhodes & Davison. Mr. Rhodes was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, the date of his nativity being December 24, 1838, and he is

the son of John and Margaret Ann (Predmore) Rhodes, both of whom are deceased. The paternal ancestors of Mr. Rhodes were natives of Germany, the original progenitors of the name in America having been two brothers who immigrated to this country at an early day, settling in New Jersey. On the maternal side Mr. Rhodes is descended from an old Revolutionary family who were early pioneers in New Jersey. During his active business career, his father, John Rhodes, was engaged in the milling business and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1858.

Mr. Rhodes attained to years of maturity in the East, and he received his early schooling in the district schools of Sussex county, New Jersey, and in those of Chemung county, New York. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company H, Twenty-seventh New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, Ninth Corps, Army of the Potomac, under Major General A. E. Burnside. Mr. Rhodes participated in several important engagements marking the progress of the war, the principal of which was the memorable battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, which occurred in December, 1862. He served out his term of enlistment and was honorably discharged from service in September, 1863, at which time his regiment was on its way to the Vicksburg campaign.

After the close of his military career Mr. Rhodes returned to the East and entered the Cayuga Lake Academy, at Aurora, New York, the same being a co-educational boarding school. In this well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1865, in which year he was matriculated as a student in the celebrated University of Michigan, in the engineering department of which he was graduated in 1869. His first engagement after leaving college was in the United States government coast survey, where he was assistant engineer in primary triangulation work and in the establishment of latitudes and longitudes of stations around the north shore of Lake Superior. In 1871 he became interested in railway engineering work, securing a position in the construction department of various branch lines of the Michigan Central Railroad in Michigan. Subsequently he worked in a similar capacity on the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad in Ohio.

In May, 1879, Mr. Rhodes decided to try his fortune further West and he then entered the service of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, as division engineer on the extension of the line south from Wichita, which place was then the southern terminus of the road. He continued in the employ of the Santa Fe road and its auxiliary lines until February, 1900, thus completing a term of practically twenty-one years' continuous service with that company. During that time he held various official positions of trust and responsibility, among them being that of resident engineer in charge of track, bridges and buildings; engineer and general road master for Western Kansas and Colorado; superintendent of the western division from Dodge City, Kansas, to Pueblo, Colorado, and Raton, New Mexico. On May 15, 1884, he was made engineer of the entire line and subsequently he was chief engineer for the construction of the Wichita & Western branch; he was superintendent of the Pan Handle division, the same covering a stretch of five hundred and fifty miles; and he was assistant chief engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road for the construction of the territory line from Bartlesville, Oklahoma, south. From the foregoing may be formed some conception of the great faith placed in Mr. Rhodes' ability by his employers.

In April, 1900, he was induced to come to Joplin, Missouri, as general manager for the Consolidated Zinc & Lead Company, a New York-Boston mining concern, owning six mills and several hundred acres of land in Jasper county. For the past year and a half he has been a mem-

ber of the firm of Rhodes & Davison, engaged in real estate and engineering at Joplin. In addition to his other interests he is a director in the Building & Loan Association, at Topeka, Kansas, president of the Kansas & Eastern Real Estate & Investment Company, at Kingman, Kansas; and general manager of the Greensburg, Kansas Water Supply & Hydraulic Power Company. He is a man of tremendous vitality and most extraordinary executive ability and in all his dealing he is noted for his fair and straightforward methods.

On the 26th of November, 1889, Mr. Rhodes was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Stoddard, who was born and reared in Sussex county, New Jersey, and who was a daughter of Increase and Mariah Stoddard, both of New Jersey. The father was a farmer during his life time and he was a prominent and influential citizen of Sussex county. Mrs. Rhodes was summoned to eternal rest at Topeka, Kansas, the date of her death being June 27, 1897. There were no children born to this union. Mrs. Rhodes was a woman of the most gracious personality and she was deeply beloved by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence.

Mr. Rhodes has ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He is also affiliated with the time honored Masonic fraternity and while he is not formally connected with any religious organization, he is a constant attendant and staunch supporter of the Presbyterian church at Joplin. In his political proclivities he is stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he is an active and interested factor. While undoubtedly he has not been without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. In community affairs he is active and influential and his support is readily and generously given to many measures for the general progress and improvement. His life history is certainly worthy of commendation and of emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial residents of Joplin, Missouri.

ROBERT A. PEARSON.—One of the most distinguished of the members of the Jasper county bar who is widely gaining prestige in the state is Robert A. Pearson, of the law firm of Pearson & Butts and former city attorney of Joplin. In the prime of life and the fullness of his powers, it is probable that he has yet to reach the zenith of his career, which has already been rich in achievement. Like numerous of the citizens of Joplin, Mr. Pearson is a native of the state of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Colchester, that state, September 7, 1868. He is English in descent, both of his parents, the Rev. Thomas J. Pearson, a clergyman of the Congregational church, and his mother, Marion (Whitworth) Pearson, being residents of the mother country. They came to America about the years 1847 and 1853, respectively.

In the early boyhood Robert A. Pearson, who was one of a family of seven children, his parents removed to Kansas, where the father assumed charge of a Congregational church, being located for the last ten years at Topeka. In Kansas Mr. Pearson received his education, attending the common and higher departments of the public schools and also Washburn College of Topeka. In the meantime a long gathering ambition to become a lawyer had reached crystallization and the young man matriculated in the Kansas University at Lawrence, Kansas, being graduated with the class of 1896, with the well earned degree of LL. B. and being admitted to the bar. When looking about him for a location

Joplin appealed to Mr. Pearson as a city with a future and accordingly he came here in 1897, a year after his graduation, and with the usual hopes and fears which are a part of the stock in trade of the young lawyer he hung up his shingle. In the fall of that same year he formed a partnership with a young colleague, W. L. Butts, a native of Kentucky, and their firm, known as Pearson & Butts, has continued as such until the present day. It has indeed proved a combination eminently satisfactory and one whose strength is recognized over a wide territory. Their practice is of a general character and is large and constantly growing. In 1903 Mr. Pearson received signal mark of the high standing he enjoys in the community by his election to the office of city attorney, and his tenure of office included the years 1903 to 1905. The subject is eminently well qualified for his profession, and, careful in arranging and preparing his cases, he is never at a loss for forcible and appropriate argument to sustain his position. He has also a power of marshalling and presenting significant facts so as to bring conviction. On March 7, 1911, Mr. Pearson was appointed as city counselor for an unexpired term ending April 15, 1911, and at that time was reappointed to that office for the following year.

In the matter of politics Mr. Pearson is a tried and true Democrat, and has subscribed to the articles of faith of the party since his earliest voting days. He has ever shown himself ready and willing to be at any personal inconvenience to advance the interests of the party, and his word is of great weight in party conclave. He is one of the prominent members of the ancient and august Masonic order, belonging to Joplin lodge, No. 335. His papers before the well known Niangua Literary Club, of which he is a member, have ever been greatly admired and enjoyed. In religious conviction he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Pearson established a home of his own by his happy marriage to Miss Eva Barr, daughter of E. P. Barr, a merchant of Joplin, which was celebrated November 8, 1904. Mrs. Pearson is a native of Joplin, in which city the Barr family were old settlers and where the name is held in high esteem. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a son, Robert Barr Pearson, born August 21, 1906. Their home is one of the cultured abodes of Joplin and the center of an attractive hospitality, they being identified with the best social and other activities of the city in which their interests are centered.

WILLIAM H. MALLORY, M. D., one of the prominent and well known physicians of Joplin, Missouri, has been engaged in the active practice of his profession at Joplin since 1905. He is a physician and surgeon of experience, ability and thorough equipment, and has gained a well deserved reputation throughout Jasper county. He is one of the progressive members of the profession and besides attending to his private practice is also interested in movements to advance the standard of the excellence and efficiency of his fellow practitioners throughout the state.

A native of Clinton, Missouri, Dr. Mallory was born on the 21st of February, 1879, he being a son of Thomas W. and Sarah (Moorehead) Mallory, the former of whom is a native of Kentucky and the latter of whom claims Missouri as the place of her birth. The father established the family home at Clinton in an early day and there he is a well known stock-dealer. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mallory the Doctor was the third in order of birth. He received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Clinton and in the high school of Lowry City, graduating in the latter in 1899. He commenced the study of medicine at the age of twenty years and in 1904 was grad-

uated in the medical department of the University of Kansas, at Rose-dale. Immediately after receiving his degree Dr. Mallory opened offices and initiated the active practice of his profession at Kansas City, whence he removed to Joplin in 1906. He has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative patronage in this city and the same is indicative of the possession of innate talent and acquired ability along the line of one of the most helpful professions to which man may devote his energies, namely,—the alleviation of pain and suffering and the restoration of health, which is man's most priceless treasure.

At Girard, Kansas, on the 29th of June, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Mallory to Miss Edith Grant, who was born in the city of Joplin and who is a daughter of R. I. Grant, long a well known grocer and later a prominent mining man in this city. Mr. Grant was one of the owners of the famous Red Bud Mine and in his various transactions he achieved marked success. The maiden name of the mother of Mrs. Mallory was Feron Cole. Dr. and Mrs. Mallory have one daughter, Jacqueline, whose birth occurred on the 4th of January, 1909. In their religious faith the Mallorys are consistent members of the Christian church, to whose good works they contribute liberally of their time and means.

In connection with the practice of medicine Dr. Mallory is connected with the Jasper County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and while he has no time for active participation in political affairs he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all projects advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Mallory is a man of strong force of character, of marked individuality, of keen intellect and honorable purpose,—qualities which have won for him in eminent degree the respect and regard of his fellow citizens and many acquaintances throughout the state.

WALTER THOLBORN.—A man of unquestioned integrity, ability and worth, Walter Tholborn, the efficient and accommodating postmaster at Webb City, is performing the arduous duties connected with his position both ably and faithfully. He was born October 23, 1846, in Cottingham, Cambridgeshire, England, a son of Joseph Tholborn.

Joseph Tholborn, a native of England was born June 1, 1819, in Cambridgeshire, and was there a resident during the earlier part of his life. Immigrating with his family to America in the early fifties, he lived in New York and Canada a short time, then in Wisconsin, and in 1852 located in Cole county, Missouri, near Jefferson City, where he was a pioneer. He spent his last days in Jasper county, Missouri, dying in August, 1890, in Joplin. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Wilson, was born in England, and died in Saratoga county, New York.

A lad of six years when his father settled in Cole county, Missouri, Walter Tholborn was educated in Jefferson City, attending school in the old Sterling Price building until 1866. Locating then in Newton county, Missouri, he was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for six years. In 1872 he came to Jasper county, and, although work was scarce, secured employment in Joplin, which was then but a hamlet, and for three years worked in the Murphy and Davis smelter, smelting lead ore. Giving up that position, Mr. Tholborn engaged in mining, and in 1877 was made superintendent of the North Creek Mining Company. In that capacity he started the first steam concentrator works in this section of



ISAAC H. VAN IDOUR

the country, an innovation that attracted the attention of the people of surrounding districts, numbers flocking in to see it in operation. Going to Short Creek in 1879, he there established, for Pat Murphy and Salem L. Cheney, the first steam concentrator plant in that vicinity, and operated it for two years.

Mr. Tholborn was then induced to take charge of Mr. Cheney's farm, which he managed successfully until 1883, when he engaged in mining operations at Webb City, continuing thus profitably employed until 1887. Disposing then of his mining properties, he opened a large and well stocked livery barn in Webb City and carried on an extensive and lucrative business in that line until 1900, when his barn and all of his stock and equipments were destroyed by fire, causing him an entire loss of all his property, on which there was no insurance. Although left without means, Mr. Tholborn, nothing daunted, bravely assumed the position of motorman on the Interurban car line, and retained it for three years. The ensuing three years he was salesman for one of the large powder companies, resigning the position in 1906, when he was appointed to his present responsible position as postmaster at Webb City.

Mr. Tholborn married, February 3, 1870, in Neosho, Missouri, Hilia C. Harris, and to them four children have been born, namely: Joseph O., born June 28, 1874, in Joplin, and now a resident of Kansas City, Missouri, is married, and has one child, Ruth O.; Cora T., wife of W. F. Moore, cashier of the Webb City National Bank; Walter H., born in Webb City May 10, 1883, now a postal clerk in Webb City, is married, and has one child, Dorothy; and Ethel T., born September 29, 1885, in Webb City, Missouri, is the wife of E. A. Mattis, a well-known business man of Joplin.

Politically Mr. Tholborn uniformly supports the principles of the Republican party at the polls. He is a member of the Webb City Commercial Club, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a liberal contributor towards the support of the Christian church, of which Mrs. Tholborn is a valued member.

ISAAC HENRY VAN IDOUR.—On the roll of highly honored and representative families of Carterville, Missouri, the name of Van Idour occupies a conspicuous place. Mrs. Isabell Van Idour was born in Eessex county, Canada, on the 4th of July, 1862, and she is a daughter of Duncan and Sarah Ann (Heake) Smith, the former of whom was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, and the latter of whom was a native of Chatham, England. Both parents came to America in their early youth and location was made in the Dominion of Canada, where the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1865 the Smith family removed from Canada to the United States, settling in Missouri, and to the public schools of the state Mrs. Van Idour, of this notice, is indebted for her preliminary educational training. She came to Carterville in 1877 and in October, 1888, was solemnized her marriage to Isaac Henry Van Idour.

Mr. Van Idour was born in Ontario, Canada, August 1, 1852, the son of William Van Idour. He was reared and educated in Canada and came to the states as a young man. He was largely interested in mining operations during the major portion of his active career and in that field of endeavor achieved a most gratifying success. In his political convictions he endorsed the cause of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he was a most active and zealous factor. He served for two terms as a member of the board of aldermen of Carterville and in every manner possible was a co-operant factor in all meas-

ures and enterprises projected for the general welfare. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church and he was also connected with a number of social and fraternal organizations of representative character. He was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1911, at which time he had reached about the age of forty-nine years. Mrs. Van Idour was interested in the North Star Mine, which produced the largest piece of ore ever taken from any mine in this section of the country. This piece of ore weighed over sixteen hundred pounds and was on exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Idour became the parents of two children. Miss Twyla, whose birth occurred August 1, 1889, was graduated in the Carterville high school as a member of the class of 1906, after which she was for about two years a student in the University of Missouri, at Columbia; Miss Elsie, born June 18, 1891, was graduated in the Carterville high school as a member of the class of 1910. Both girls are now devoting their entire time and attention to the study of music, Miss Elsie, in particular, being very talented along that line. Mrs. Van Idour and her two charming daughters are popular and prominent factors in the best social activities of Carterville, where their spacious and attractive home is a recognized center of refinement and most gracious hospitality.

FRED L. WILLIAMS is a prominent practicing lawyer of Joplin, Missouri, where he is numbered among the representative legal minds of the state, enjoying a fair share of public patronage and its entire confidence and favor, and likewise the high esteem of his fellow citizens in all stations of life. He has been a popular resident of Joplin since 1903, is a co-operant factor in all matters projected for the public welfare and his loyalty and public spirit in all affairs affecting Jasper county and the state at large have ever been of the most insistent order.

In Putnam county, on the 31st of May, 1879, occurred the birth of Fred L. Williams. He is a son of James C. Williams, who was born in Kentucky and who removed to Indiana as a boy. The parents of James C. were farmers and thus he was reared to adult age under the invigorating influences of rural life, himself engaging in that line of enterprise after he had reached manhood. He married Miss Mary Alice Bridges, who was born and reared in Indiana, and they are both still living, their home being in Putnam county, Indiana. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Putnam county, Mr. Williams, of this review, was matriculated as a student in DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902, duly receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then attended the Indiana Law School, at Indianapolis, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1903. In that year he came to Joplin, where he inaugurated the active practice of his profession and where he has succeeded in building up a large and representative clientage, the same including some of the largest firms and corporations in Jasper county. Immediately after his advent in this city he began to work in connection with the firm of Cole & Burnett and six months later he was admitted as a partner of that well known law firm, the name thereof becoming Cole, Burnett & Williams. This mutually agreeable partnership alliance continued until the 1st of January, 1909, when the partnership was mutually dissolved and Mr. Williams has since conducted an individual practice. He controls an extensive and lucrative clientage and is widely renowned as a lawyer of experience and marked ability.

At Shelbyville, Indiana, in June, 1906, was solemnized the marriage

of Mr. Williams to Miss Ethel Jones, who is a native of Indiana and who was a class-mate of her husband's at Depauw University. Mrs. Williams is a daughter of Dr. Jones, who died in 1903, who has long been a resident of Shelbyville, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have no children.

In his political proclivities Mr. Williams is an active Democrat. While he is not an office seeker he is ever alert for opportunities to help along progress and improvement. He was an interested factor in the fight for a commission form of government for the city of Joplin in 1910. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in connection with the business affairs of Joplin he is a valued member of the Commercial Club.

NAPOLEON B. CHATTELLE.—Enterprise and determination are strong elements in prosperity, and they are found among the salient characteristics of Napoleon B. Chatelle, who is engaged in real estate operations at Joplin, Missouri, and who is one of the city's most progressive and capable business men. His advancement in the commercial world has been through his own efforts, and today he is enjoying a richly merited success, while the future is bright with promise.

Mr. Chatelle was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 15th of September, 1858, and he is son of Antwine Chatelle, who was likewise born in Canada, the date of his nativity being the 5th of May, 1827. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of Mr. Chatelle, of this review, were born in Canada and they traced their ancestry back to staunch French extraction. Antwine Chatelle, who is still living, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, came from Canada to Ogdensburg, New York, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Matilda Robideau, on the 31st of January, 1853. Thence he proceeded to Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1865, and he came to Joplin, Missouri, in the year 1871. He is a carpenter and builder by trade and has been identified with that line of enterprise during the major portion of his active business career. He is still engaged in the work of his trade, and although now far advanced in years he is well and active and still retains in much of their pristine vigor the mental and physical qualities of his youth. He is the oldest carpenter and contractor in Joplin and it was he who built the first building in the city. Mrs. A. Chatelle was born in Canada on the 16th day of June, 1836, and she, too, is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Chatelle were born fifteen children, and of the number seven are living (1911), three sons and four daughters: Mrs. Etta Burres, Miss Della Chatelle and the immediate subject of this review are residents of Joplin. The parents maintain their home at East Joplin, where they are popular and well beloved citizens.

To the public schools of Janesville, Wisconsin, Mr. Chatelle is indebted for his preliminary educational training and the same was effectively supplemented by further study in the schools of Joplin, which he attended until he had attained to the age of seventeen years. He was a child of thirteen years at the time of his parents removal to Missouri and he was fourth in order of birth in the previously mentioned family of fifteen children. After leaving school he secured a position in the drug store of Orner & Shepherd at Joplin, and there thoroughly familiarized himself with the drug business. Three years later he was proffered and accepted a position as bookkeeper with the West Joplin Lead & Zinc Company and subsequently he was employed in a similar capacity by Solen L. Cherry, of Galena, Kansas. He continued in the employ of different mining concerns until 1909, in which year he established his home in Joplin, where he is engaged in the real estate business, handling mining properties, leases, etc. He also does an extensive

business in city real estate. While at Galena, Kansas, Mr. Chatelle was a member of the city council, was city treasurer, was treasurer of the school board and treasurer of the Nowata Mining Company. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he has long been a most active worker. In 1875, when a mere youth, he was assistant postmaster at Joplin, in discharging the duties of which he gave most efficient service.

At Joplin, Missouri, on the 27th of December, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chatelle to Miss Minnie Gaede, who was born and reared at Bismarck, Germany, whence she immigrated to America about the year 1872. To Mr. and Mrs. Chatelle have been born four children, three daughters and one son: Ursula, whose birth occurred on the 15th of November, 1882, is the wife of Fred W. Hood and they reside at Liberal, Kansas; Mayme B., born on the 9th of May, 1884, is married and maintains her home at Joplin, Missouri; Lena, born October 20, 1866, is the wife of John J. Jones, of Sapulpa, Oklahoma; and E. Frank, born on the 12th of June, 1891, is an operator with the Frisco Railroad Company. In their religious faith the Chatelle family are devout communicants of the Catholic church, in the various departments of which they are active and zealous workers.

In a fraternal way Mr. Chatelle is a valued and appreciative member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has been grand foreman and grand overseer of the state of Kansas. He is also affiliated with the Knights and Ladies Society, a local organization, and in connection with his business affairs he is a member of the Commercial Club of Joplin. It is most gratifying to note at this point that Mr. Chatelle has himself built the ladder by which he has risen to affluence, his present status in the business world being the outcome of his own well directed endeavors. He started out in life with nothing to back him except pluck and determination to succeed, and he has made good in the most significant sense of the term. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to him the respect and confidence of men.

H. EDWARD THOMPSON.—A man of scholarly attainments, possessing a comprehensive knowledge of the law and of precedents, H. Edward Thompson, of Webb City, has attained well merited success in the practice of his profession, being now numbered among the leading attorneys of this part of Jasper county. A son of Dennis Thompson, he was born July 17, 1875, in Chautauqua county, Kansas, where his parents were residents for a short time.

A native of Indiana, Dennis Thompson migrated to Missouri when young, and during the Civil war served for a time in the Seventeenth Iowa Cavalry, afterwards being in an Iowa regiment and later a member of the Home Guards of Clark county, Missouri, his entire service covering a period of four years. He subsequently settled permanently in Grundy county, Missouri, where he is still engaged in agricultural pursuits, being a prominent member of the farming community. He married Margaret Hume, who was born in Clark county, Missouri, the log cabin in which her birth occurred being still in existence. She died in 1887, leaving seven children, as follows: H. Edward, the subject of this brief biographical review; Ira Alvin, engaged in teaching in Montana; Mrs. Laura Ratliff, of Trenton, Missouri; Dennie Thompson, of

Trenton, Missouri; Charley, also living near Trenton; Nora, living at home; and Mrs. Mary Ratliff, of Trenton, Missouri.

Having acquired his collegiate education in Trenton, Missouri, H. Edward Thompson went to Valparaiso, Indiana, and after two years of close study at the Valparaiso University completed his law studies, and on May 1, 1904, was graduated with honors, being chosen as valedictorian of his class. Locating in Jasper county in 1905, he was city attorney at Cartersville for a year. In 1906 Mr. Thompson bought property in Webb City, and has since been here actively engaged in the practice of law, being in partnership with his cousin, Charles O. Thompson. In 1909 and 1910 he was assistant prosecuting attorney, serving under Byron Coon, but has since devoted himself to his legal affairs, looking after the interests of his many clients, for whom he has won some very valuable decisions in the courts of Southwest Missouri.

Mr. Thompson married, August 18, 1904, in Tompkinsville, Kentucky, Ruby Comer, a daughter of Robert and May Comer, prosperous farmers of Kentucky, where Mr. Comer has long been prominent in political affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of two children, namely: Merbell, born August 3, 1906, in Cartersville; and Sumner, born January 14, 1909, in Webb City. Politically Mr. Thompson is a strong Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is broad minded and liberal in his views, and a member of the Christian church.

WILLARD L. BUTTS.—Like thousands of other men in the United States who have become distinguished in business or professional life, Willard L. Butts, one of the leading lawyers of Jasper county and the Southwest, passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm and acquired habits of useful industry in doing his full share of the labor incident to its cultivation. And like others, also, he felt within him the yearnings of an ambitious spirit that longed to be among men in a greater aggregate and connected with their striving activities in an intellectual rather than a physical way, even while he found freedom, independence and a varied field for thought and effort in farm work and throve on the self reliance it developed.

Mr. Butts is a native of Kentucky, and was born at Carrollton, in Carroll county of that state on March 18, 1873. His parents, John W. and Susanna M. (Cox) Butts, were also natives of Kentucky, the former of an old Virginia ancestry that came to this country from England in colonial days, and the latter descended from old Scotch families that were among the early arrivals in Maryland. The father was born on June 9, 1840, and died on February 1, 1904. The mother, who was born on February 5, 1843, is still living and has her home on the old family homestead at Carrollton, Kentucky.

The subject of this brief memoir comes of a martial strain, and shows it in his fighting proclivities in his professional work. His great-grandfather on his father's side, who was a resident of Culpeper county, Virginia, was a valiant soldier in the war of 1812, and John W. Butts, the father of Willard L., saw three years' hard service in the Confederate army during our Civil war and took part in numerous engagements, especially those fought with the forces under the renowned Confederate raider, General Morgan. He belonged to the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, and although almost continually in the field or on the march, was never either wounded or taken prisoner during his service.

Willard L. Butts was the first born of his parents' four children, two daughters and two sons. He obtained his academic training in the public schools and at Hanover College in the city of the same name in

Indiana, receiving the degree of Master of Arts from that institution in 1904. His professional studies were conducted in the law department of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in the class of 1895, and he then began to look for a location suited to his desires for the development of a professional career.

On November 19, 1897, he became a resident of Joplin, fate or good judgment having led him into pleasant associations and a promising field for his work, and immediately began practicing his profession. One month later he formed a partnership with R. A. Pearson, creating the law firm of Pearson & Butts, which is still in very active general practice and has risen to the first rank in the profession in this part of the country. Its office at 314 Main street is a busy place in all but slack times, as the firm is engaged in every case of importance tried in this or any adjacent county within an extensive radius of the surrounding country.

The local affairs of his city and county have always been deeply interesting to Mr. Butts, and have had his careful and intelligent attention. He has proven himself a wise counselor in reference to them and a very energetic and influential agency in helping to secure their best administration and promote all lines of enduring and wholesome development and improvement. He is at present (1911) a member of the Joplin municipal light board, and as such is in a position to gratify his strong desire to render the people of the community good service and secure for them every advantage available from their public utilities.

He is connected with the fraternal life of the community by his membership in Joplin Lodge, No. 335, of the Masonic order, and is helpful in religious matters through his zealous membership in the Baptist church. On June 15, 1904, he was married at Carrollton, Kentucky, to Miss Virgie Voris Giltner, who was born in that town on March 4, 1882, a daughter of J. M. and Ida (Phillips) Giltner, old settlers there. One child has blessed the union and brightened the family circle, a daughter named Virginia, whose life began in Joplin on March 10, 1907.

All the aid Mr. Butts has had in working out his advancement among man is embraced in his educational facilities, which were provided for him by his parents. The rest of his acquisitions and achievements are the fruits of his own natural ability and his intelligence and industry in developing it and applying it to whatever his hand has found to do. He stands well at the bar, is highly esteemed by his professional brethren, has a strong hold on the confidence and good will of the people, and is regarded wherever he is known as one of the most estimable and representative citizens of Jasper county and the state of Missouri.

CHARLES OTHO THOMPSON.—Possessing great natural aptitude for his chosen work, being industrious, conscientious and earnest, and persistent in the advocacy of his client's cause, Charles O. Thompson, of Webb City, has won unmistakable prestige as an attorney, and is widely known as an active and influential member of the Jasper county bar. A native of Missouri, he was born July 27, 1880, in Grundy county, and was there brought up on a farm.

His father, David Thompson, a retired farmer, was born in Indiana, June 20, 1848. As a young man he came to Missouri, settling first in Clark county, but later, in 1865, bought land in Grundy county, and was there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm which he redeemed from its virgin wildness until retiring from active business. Too young to be accepted as a soldier in the army during the Civil war, he served faithfully in the Home Guards, enlisting in lieu of

his father. He married Sarah Hume, who was born in Clark county, Missouri, June 21, 1850, and they are the parents of seven children, namely: Etta, wife of Charles Trumb, a prominent agriculturist of Grundy county; Albert, engaged in farming in Grundy county; David, engaged in the restaurant business at Trenton, Missouri; Susan I., living with her parents; Maggie, born July 29, 1882, died January 15, 1910; John A. Logan, engaged in the restaurant business at Trenton; and Charles O., with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned.

Educated primarily in his native county, Charles O. Thompson attended Trenton College, in Trenton, and afterwards entered Valparaiso University, in Valparaiso, Indiana, where he was graduated on June 1, 1904, from its law department. The following year he was principal of the high school at Laredo, Missouri, from there coming, in June, 1905, to Jasper county and locating in Carterville, where, with his cousin, H. Edward Thompson, he began the practice of law. On October 1, 1905, Messrs. H. E. and C. O. Thompson transferred their residence and business to Webb City, where they have since built up a substantial and remunerative practice, which extends to all parts of the state.

Mr. Thompson married, August 16, 1905, in Trenton, Missouri, Grace G. Gass, a daughter of Columbus D. and Olive S. Gass, well known and highly respected farmers of Grundy county. Her father was a native of Ohio, his birth occurring there March 3, 1835. He served three years in the Union army. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two children, namely: Clifton O., born in Carterville June 7, 1906; and Virginia Gass, born in Webb City June 10, 1910. Fraternally Mr. Thompson belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Security, and in his political affiliations he is a loyal Republican. He is a conscientious Christian man and a trustworthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MELVIN ROSCOE LIVELY.—An able and influential member of the Missouri bar, Melvin Roscoe Lively has made good use of his natural and acquired forces, and through his skillful handling of difficult cases with which he has been associated has won a place of distinction and honor among the more prominent lawyers of Webb City. A son of Lewis Lively, he was born May 11, 1869, in Hancock county, Illinois, near Carthage. He is of Southern ancestry on the paternal side, his grandfather, William Lively, having been born in Kentucky, just south of the city of Louisville. He removed from his native state to Indiana and from there went to Illinois and improved a farm.

Lewis Lively was born on the home farm near Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1835, and there grew to manhood. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was living on an Illinois farm, and soon after the imperative call for troops enlisted in the Fourth Illinois Cavalry, and with his command was ordered to the front. He joyfully responded to the order, and just as about to take passage on a steamer, at Quincy, Illinois, his horse fell with him, and he received injuries that so disabled him that he was honorably discharged from the service, much to his disappointment and chagrin. He married Mary Jane King, who was born in Hancock county, Illinois, a daughter of Clark J. King, for many years a Baptist preacher of the gospel in Illinois, and they still reside near the Lively homestead in Illinois. They reared four children, as follows: Argil J., of Joplin, Missouri, a retired business man; Minta, wife of Harry L. Verton, of Carlisle, Lonoke county, Arkansas; Harry B., of Carlisle, Arkansas, and Melvin Roscoe, a rice grower, our subject.

Having laid a good foundation for his future education in the rural schools of his native county, Melvin Roscoe Lively gained a brief experience of college life in Illinois, attending the college at Carthage a part of

one term, and one term in La Grange, Missouri. Going then to Valparaiso, Indiana, he completed the classic course at the Valparaiso University, being there graduated on May 8, 1884, with the degree of A. B. Going then to Chicago, Mr. Lively entered the office of McClelland & Monroe, a prominent law firm, remaining there a year and a half, gaining knowledge and experience of value. On June 8, 1886, at Ottawa, Illinois, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court, and for three months was engaged in the practice of his profession in Chicago. Locating at Ness City, Kansas, in the fall of 1887, he continued his practice in that vicinity until 1890, when he came to Jasper county in search of a favorable location. He opened an office in Carthage, and at the end of seven months, in the spring of 1890, settled permanently in Webb City, and in the practice of law has met with eminent success. He is widely known as a strong and skillful lawyer and an able advocate, and in the handling of intricate cases in the courts of Carthage, Webb City and Joplin has gained an enviable reputation for legal sagacity, skill and knowledge. Mr. Lively is associated officially with several industrial organizations of importance, being a director of the Oakwood Mining Company, of the More-Veotch Realty Company, and of the Webb City Smelting Company.

Mr. Lively married, May 24, 1887, at Kankakee, Illinois, Martha Alice Nichols, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Nichols, farmers of that community. Politically Mr. Lively is an uncompromising Republican, supporting the principles of his party at all times and in all places. Mrs. Lively belongs to the Presbyterian church, in which she is a faithful worker. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mrs. Lively, like her husband, is prominent and active in social circles and belongs to both the Ladies' Study Club and the "Social Twelve" Club, of Webb City.

CLARENCE H. KIER.—For fully a score of years Clarence H. Kier has been a prominent resident and business man of Joplin, Missouri, and in 1909 he was honored with appointment to the position of deputy marshal, which important office he has filled with the utmost efficiency during the intervening time to the present. During his regime more criminal arrests have been made and better order has prevailed than at any other time during the history of the city.

At Union Mills, Illinois, on the 12th of July, 1872, occurred the birth of C. H. Kier, who is a son of Thomas Kier, a native of Whiteside county, Illinois. Thomas Kier was one of the earliest pioneers at Joplin and for several years after his arrival in this place he was engaged in prospecting and in organizing and promoting the mining interests of this section. He then became interested in railroading and for a short period was conductor on the old Gulf branch road. He then went to Coffeyville, Kansas, where he turned his attention to mercantile work, returning later to Joplin and again engaging in mining. He was a sincere, hard-working man, a popular citizen and a successful business man. In 1898 he met with death by an accident, a boulder falling on him on the Lone Elm road. He was well known by and associated with the first comers here and during his active career was a highly respected gentleman. His wife, whose maiden name was Agnes Jacob, was born and reared in Iowa and she is now living, at the age of sixty-three years, her home being at Joplin. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kier became the parents of six children, and of the number five are living in 1911.

C. H. Kier, of this review, received his elementary educational training in the public schools of Coffeyville, Kansas, and at the age of seven years, in 1893, he returned to Joplin, where he has since resided. J. P. Frank, now of the Frank-Siever Undertaking Company, who mar-

ried a cousin of Mr. Kier's, was then in the cigar manufacturing business and for a time after his advent here Mr. Kier worked under Mr. Frank in his factory. He continued to be identified with the cigar business for a period of fourteen years, at the expiration of which time he was appointed deputy sheriff of Jasper county, serving in that capacity for the ensuing six years. In 1909 he was appointed to fill the vacancy as assistant chief of police, of which office he continued the popular incumbent until April, 1911. The two years that he has been deputy marshal have been the most successful period in the history of the police department. Through his alertness and activity a greater number of criminals have been arrested and although there are but twenty-four men on the force better order has been in evidence throughout the city than at any other time. Mr. Kier is a man of splendid abilities, keen foresight and a broad sense of justice. He is popular and prominent in this district and is everywhere respected as a man of honor and sterling integrity.

On the 9th of November, 1895, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Kier to Miss Myrtle Clark, who was born in Iowa, whence she came to Joplin in 1890. To this union has been born one son, Courtney, whose birth occurred on the 25th of February, 1903. He is an exceptionally bright and promising boy and is now attending school at Joplin.

In politics Mr. Kier is a staunch advocate of the cause of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he has ever been a most active and earnest worker. He is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community in which he maintains his home and he has also been influential in promoting progress and development throughout the entire county. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Modern Woodmen of America.

JAMES P. STEWART.—Trying his hand at a number of different occupations in widely separated sections of the country, enduring many hardships in his early life with fortitude and facing many dangers with unwavering courage, promoting the welfare of the American people by productive industry in times of peace and defending what he believed to be their best interests by service on the battlefield when civil war threatened the dismemberment of the Union, James P. Stewart, of Webb City, has risen by his own efforts to his present rank and stands as one of the most substantial and influential citizens of Jasper county.

He is a native of Blair county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on March 24, 1845, and a son of Matthew and Mary (Cryder) Stewart, also natives of that county. The father was of Scotch descent and a scion of families long resident in the county of his nativity. The mother's forefathers lived in Germany, and the branch of the family to which she belonged were also early arrivals in Pennsylvania and lived in that state several generations before her birth. She and her husband were the parents of seven children, of whom James P. was the second in the order of birth. The parents were farmers and passed to their reward after many years of useful labor and fidelity to every duty in life.

Their son James obtained a limited education in the country schools of his native county, which he attended at intervals until he was sixteen years old, meanwhile making, even in early youth, a full hand in the labor required for the cultivation of his father's farm. When he reached the age mentioned his situation required that he begin the struggle for advancement in life for himself and make his own way in the world. He secured a position as clerk and salesman in the general store of Henry Thatcher at Martinsburg, Blair county, in which he remained

about one year, and during that time, by close attention and diligent study, acquired a good general knowledge of the business. He then changed his residence to Sabbath Rest, in the same county, and found employment in the E. B. Isett Iron Works, doing clerical work and acting as assistant manager. By that time the Civil war was in full progress and the demands of the Federal government for troops to defend the integrity of the Union became very insistent. Mr. Stewart was devoted to the Union and deemed it his duty to enlist in the army as one of its defenders. He joined Company G., Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and was soon afterward at the front in the midst of the hostilities. He remained with his command thirty-five months, participating in many of the notable battles of the war, among them that of Antietam, the battle of Winchester and all the engagements in the Shenandoah valley in Virginia. He was discharged by a special order of the War Department, having never been wounded or taken prisoner.

After his discharge from military service Mr. Stewart returned to his native county and engaged in merchandising at Sinking Valley, forming a partnership with D. P. Tussey for the purpose. Two years later he sold his interest in the business to Mr. Tussey and went to Montana in company with his cousin, J. C. Stewart, to follow gold mining. He passed three years in Montana in various mining camps, but owing to protracted illness was forced to leave that part of the country. Once more he returned to his native heath and again engaged in mercantile business, becoming general agent for McClanahan, Stone & Isett, dealers in agricultural implements. He remained in the service of this firm three years, and near the close of that period was elected prothonotary and clerk of the several courts in the county. In this office he served three terms, nine years in all, and after leaving it was general agent for the Hartman Steel Works at Beaver Falls for a year and a half.

He still cherished a longing for the open range, free life and abundant opportunity of the West, and determined to gratify it by removing to Charter Oak, Iowa, where he organized the H. M. Moore & Company Bank and for a year served as its cashier. In 1888 he came to Missouri and located in Webb City, becoming cashier of the Exchange Bank, of which J. C. Stewart was president. One year later, when the Exchange Bank was merged into the National Bank, he was elected cashier of the new organization, which he served in that capacity until January, 1910. At that time he was elected president of the Mineral Belt Bank, and he has filled that office ever since with great advantage to the bank and its patrons.

In the business, fraternal and social life of Webb City, Mr. Stewart has long been a prominent figure. He is a member of the Commercial Club, of which he was president twelve years. He is also active and helpful in his connection with various branches of the Masonic order, holding membership in Juniata Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter in Pennsylvania, Mountain Commandery of Knights Templar in Altoona of that state, and Mount Ararat Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Kansas City. He has given faithful service as treasurer to the local school board from its organization.

His political faith and allegiance are given to the Democratic party, but for a number of years he has taken no active part in campaign work, being too much occupied with his business and other claims upon his time and attention. His wife is a member of the First Presbyterian church and prominent in all its commendable work for the elevation and improvement of the community. His marriage took place in Altoona, Pennsylvania, on December 7, 1877, and united him with Miss Kate A. Moore, a native of that city and a daughter of Johnson and

Maria (Wilson) Moore, prominent residents of Altoona, and well and favorably known in other parts of the state. No children have been born of the union.

Mr. Stewart is essentially a self-made man. He had very limited opportunities for scholastic training, and derived his most valuable and lasting lessons in the rugged but thorough school of experience, especially his life in the army, which gave him self-knowledge and self-reliance, equipped him with readiness for emergencies and made him fearless of danger. These attainments have been his most valuable assets in his business career and greatly helped him in winning the shining success which has crowned his efforts. They also taught him respect for the opinions and wishes of others, making him the courteous and obliging gentleman he is everywhere known to be, and establishing him firmly in the lasting regard, good will and admiration of all who have the benefit of association with him or knowledge of his sterling manhood and useful citizenship.

SARDIS W. BATES.—A prominent figure in the legal circles of Webb City, Sardis W. Bates occupies a secure position in the ranks of a profession which embraces some of the brightest minds of our country. A son of William H. Bates, he was born June 10, 1876, in Sandusky county, Ohio, coming from honored patriotic ancestry, his great-grandfather, Andrew Bates, having fought with the colonists for independence in the Revolutionary War. Adam Bates, the grandfather of Mr. Bates, came with his parents from England to the United States, and when ready to make a permanent location settled in the northern part of Ohio, where he and his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Metcalf, spent their remaining days. Miss Metcalf was born in Ireland, and came with her parents to this country.

William H. Bates was born on the home farm in Ohio, May 20, 1836, in Stark county, and was there bred and educated. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted in the Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served under Colonel Bucklan and General Sherman, taking part in the battles at Shiloh, Vicksburg and Corinth, and in various other engagements, escaping, fortunately, without wounds or injury of any kind. He subsequently located in Wood county, Ohio, and is still a resident of Rising Sun, being a well-known and prominent farmer. In the spring of 1867 he was united in marriage with Mary Inman, who was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, April 3, 1837, and died November 3, 1908. Her father, Benjamin Inman, was born in New York state, and as a young man became a pioneer settler of Sandusky county, Ohio. He was of English lineage, and was of Revolutionary stock, some of his kinsmen serving in the Revolutionary war, and likewise in the war of 1812. He married Elizabeth Jennings, who was of Irish ancestry and belonged to a family noted for its patriotism, one of her brothers, Captain William Jennings, having served under General W. T. Scott in the Mexican war.

Educated in his native state, Sardis W. Bates attended first the public schools. Beginning his active career as an educator, he was for two years an instructor in the public schools, after which he studied for awhile in the academic department of Heidelberg University, in Tiffin, Ohio, and later, in 1905, took his collegiate course at Otterbein University, Westerville, Ohio, receiving the degree of A. B. Subsequently, during the Spanish-American war, Mr. Bates enlisted in the Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was stationed first at Chickamauga, Georgia, and later at Knoxville, Tennessee, and Macon, Georgia, from there, in the spring of 1899, being sent home with his regiment.

In the fall of 1905 Mr. Bates began a course of study in the law department of the Ohio State University, and two years later, in 1907, was graduated from the law department of the University of Missouri, at Columbia. Locating at Webb City in June, 1908, he began the practice of his profession, for a year being associated with L. E. Bates. The ensuing year he was in company with Mr. Robertson, and was afterwards in partnership with R. T. Abernathy until Mr. Abernathy entered the service of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. In December, 1910, Mr. Bates formed a partnership with Judge Robertson, and the firm is now carrying on a large and highly remunerative business having an extensive and substantial clientage. Mr. Bates was elected city attorney at the last municipal election, and has since filled the position with eminent ability and fidelity.

In Springfield, Missouri, December 19, 1909, Mr. Bates was united in marriage with Georgie Jones Collier. Her father, John W. Jones, for many years a prominent railroad contractor, died in early life, and her mother, whose maiden name was Josephine Mitchell, died in July, 1907. Fraternally Mr. Bates is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Delta Chi legal fraternity and to the Phi Kappa Phi college fraternity. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat.

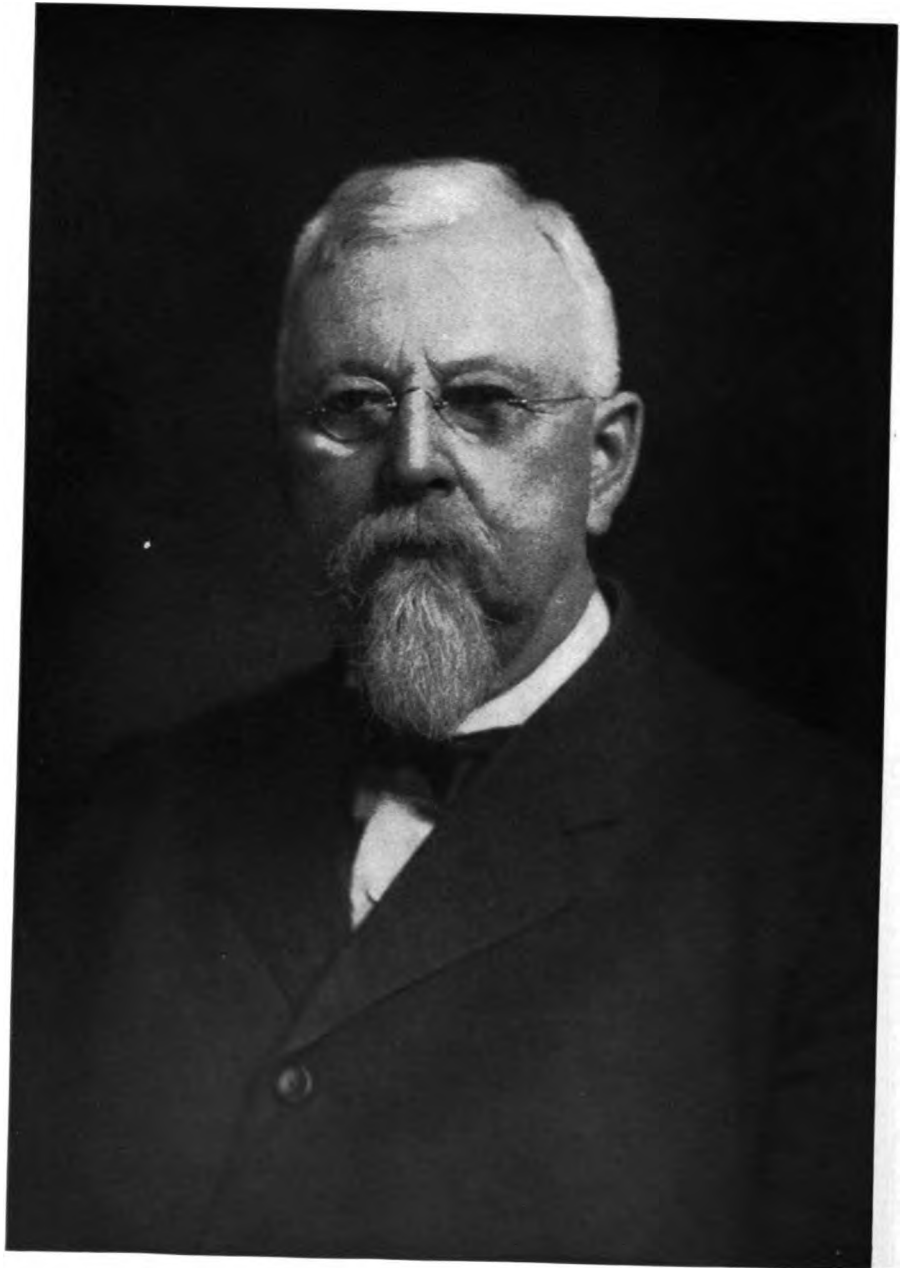
Mr. Bates has three sisters living, namely: Zela B., born May 19, 1873, is the wife of J. R. King, who has charge of the United Brethren Training School at Free-Town, Sierra Leone, Africa, and also vice consul for America; Estella B., born in Wood county, Ohio, August 11, 1882, is the wife of Rev. R. C. Swisher, pastor of the Congregational church at Vermilion, Ohio; and Leila B., born in Wood county, Ohio, October 26, 1888, is a student at Otterbein University.

C. R. CHINN, JR.—Cashier of the Webb City Bank, one of the oldest and strongest financial institutions in Jasper county, and city treasurer for a second term in a wideawake and progressive municipality whose standard of official ability and fidelity is high, C. R. Chinn, Jr., may justly be regarded as one of the leading and most esteemed citizens of the community in which his years are passing and his energies are employed. His record in business and official life and his universal popularity prove that he deserves his high standing, and the success of all the enterprises with which he is connected indicates forcibly that the confidence and good will of the people have not been bestowed upon him without full justification and ample knowledge on their part.

Mr. Chinn was born in Webb City, this county, on December 29, 1882. His parents were W. S. and Minnie (Manker) Chinn, whose life story and ancestry are given in a sketch which will be found elsewhere in this volume. The son obtained his education mainly in the public schools of his native place and in the Kemper Military School at Boonville in Cooper county. From that institution he was graduated in 1901. He then attended the University of Missouri for a time with a view to securing some measure of higher training and special fitness for greater usefulness in life.

On leaving the university he entered the employ of the Webb City Bank as clerk, and that position he filled until the death of his father, in 1909, when he was promoted to the post of cashier of the bank as his father's successor. As cashier he has had a potential influence in directing the policy and course of the bank ever since, and has won a high and widespread reputation for his capacity and breadth of view as a financier, his accommodating disposition in the discharge of his duties, his public spirit as a citizen and his worth as a man. The affairs of the bank

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have prospered under his management, and the public estimation in which it is held has constantly increased. Its business is large and active, and it is known far and wide for the excellence of its methods, the prudence with which it is governed and the progressiveness it displays.

On June 10, 1908, Mr. Chinn was married in Webb City to Miss Myrtle Daugherty, a daughter of Hon. J. A. Daugherty, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Chinn have one child, their daughter Mary Elizabeth, who was born on April 1, 1909. She is the light and life of their pleasant home and very popular with their numerous friends who gather around their hearthstone frequently and always find it a center of culture and refined and genuine hospitality.

Mr. Chinn has taken a very active part in the fraternal life of his community. He belongs to the Masonic order in all the branches of the York rite and makes his membership tell in all greatly to their benefit. He holds membership in Webb City Lodge, Webb City Royal Arch Chapter, Jasper Council of Royal and Select Masons, Ascension Commandery of Knights Templar, in Joplin, the degree of Red Cross of Constantine, and Abou Ben Adam Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Springfield, Missouri. He is also a member of the Order of Elks and a past exalted ruler of his lodge.

In his political faith and allegiance Mr. Chinn belongs to the Democratic party, and he gives it loyal and appreciated service on all occasions. His strong devotion and continued service to his party and his fitness for official duties marked him as a suitable nominee for the office of city treasurer, and he was elected to it by a handsome majority of the voters. At the end of his term he was re-elected, and is now serving for the second time. His wife is a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active part in all departments of its good work.

Like all other good citizens, Mr. Chinn is an energetic force in the promotion of all public improvements in his city and county. No undertaking that seems likely to be of service to the people or minister to the enlargement of their comfort or convenience goes without his efficient aid, and he renders excellent service to all by his own diligence and intelligence and also by the forces he sets in motion in others by his example and stimulating activity. Webb City has no better citizen and none who is more highly or more universally esteemed.

FRANK T. CRELLER.—Uniting in himself the blood of England and Germany through ancestors from those countries, Frank T. Creller, of Joplin,—one of the most successful mining men in the whole southwest—has some of the best traits of both races, and has them in a combination so well-balanced and proportioned that they work harmoniously together and give him the elements of force and domination for which both races are noted. His paternal forefathers lived in England, and those of his mother in Germany, although his parents, Horatio and Emily (Bush) Creller, were natives and life-long residents of Canada, living in the province of Quebec.

The son was born in that province also, in the town of Clarenceville, where his life began on February 9, 1847, and he was the first born of the five children in the family. His parents were farmers, and he passed his time until he reached the age of eighteen on the home farm, taking his part in the labor of cultivating it, and attending the public schools and later an academy in his native place. As he approached manhood the undeveloped West in this country held out a winning hand to him, and in 1866, soon after completing his education, he came to Missouri and located in the city of St. Joseph. For three

years he taught school in the county of which St. Joseph is the leading city and metropolis.

In 1869 he moved to Jasper county and took up his residence in Oronogo, arriving here in the fall of that year. During the succeeding winter he again taught school, and in the summer of 1870 changed his residence to the vicinity of Baxter Springs, and near Lowell, where he followed farming for two years. By the end of that period Joplin had warmed into vigorous life and begun to show signs of what the future had in store for it as a city and an industrial and commercial center. He was attracted by the promise of rapid progress and great development the circumstances made for the coming metropolis of the county, and in 1873 became a resident of it and one of its hopeful and energetic promoters.

During the next ten years he sold merchandise on the road, as a representative of some of the leading grocery houses of Kansas City, and also, during the same period, gave some attention to mining, with which he has been more or less directly connected ever since. He was a youth of nineteen when he came to Missouri, and had no equipment for the battle of life but his natural endowment and the flexibility and power for usefulness to himself and others his schooling and experience had given them. But he faced the future resolutely, employing his time industriously and wisely for his own advancement, and he made steady progress.

Growing weary of the exactions in labor and care and of the small returns in remuneration incident to the life of a traveling salesman, he turned his attention to dealing in real estate and more constant mining operations. His fortunes improved, his capacity broadening in these more congenial fields, and he soon felt that his success as a producer and business man was assured. He became the owner of the Excelsior mine in the Four Corners region, which was one of the best mines in the county at that time, and he sold it in June, 1908, at a large profit.

In the meantime he acquired other extensive holdings in this and Newton county, and by successive purchases he now owns six hundred and twenty-three acres of mining lands, three hundred and twenty acres of which adjoin the city limits of Joplin, and all of which show ore indications of great value. He is also possessed of many valuable pieces of city property. All his accumulations are the result of his own efforts and business ability. He began with nothing in the way of worldly wealth, and fortune has never bestowed on him any favors except what he has wrung from her unwilling hands. His ancestors on both sides of the house were at one time people of extensive landed interests. They were residents of New York at the beginning of the Revolutionary war, but as they espoused the cause of the mother country in that conflict, they deemed it best to remove to Canada, and as a reward for their loyalty to Great Britain in one of the most critical times of her whole history, the government bestowed upon them large tracts of land in the Dominion. None of this, however, descended to the subject of this review. He has made and not inherited his estate, as he has hewed out and not stumbled upon his opportunities for advancement, rising from the hardships and privations of his earlier years to his present wealth and consequence among men.

In his political action Mr. Creller is independent of partisan ties, and takes no part in contentions between the parties. He bestows his suffrage where he believes it will do the most good for the general welfare of the people, and without any regard for partisan or personal considerations. He was married in this county in 1869 to Miss Emma Herron, a daughter of James Herron, a native of Pennsylvania, and by

this marriage has become the father of four children,—Alice, who was born at Lowell; Charles S., whose life began at Baxter Springs; and Gertrude, who is a native of Joplin and now the wife of H. E. Williams of Kansas City. One little one did not survive childhood. Charles S. is in business with his father.

Mr. Creller's extensive and accurate knowledge of mining and his great success in the use of that knowledge made him secretary of the Lead and Zinc Mining Association of Joplin in 1894—a position which he filled with distinguished ability for a period of three years. One of his most notable achievements in this service was the means of formulating the plans, through the association, to purchase the ores of this region on assay, the price paid to be based on the real metal value of the ores; and the smelting was to be done in this district. Mr. Creller worked three years and spent thousands of dollars in perfecting the system and trying to get it started; his proposed method of handling the ore would be one of the greatest benefits ever conferred on the mining industry in this part of the country, and one in which everybody connected with that industry in producing and marketing ore would have a share. In order for the smelter owners to defeat the plan they were compelled to purchase the ore on assay at prices above any former figures paid, which they were afterwards unable to lower to the former level, resulting in millions of dollars more being paid to the zinc ore producers of this district.

JOHN HENRY MELTON is an exemplification of the fact that in Jasper county if a man is made of the right stuff he can succeed in spite of everything. Mr. Melton fought against discouragements that would have been too much for most men and he came out on top. Now that those years of struggle have passed, he is reaping the benefit of them. He could never have appreciated his present success if he had not achieved it with so much effort. We value most that which it costs us effort to obtain. To-day Mr. Melton is one of the most prominent men in the real estate business.

John Armstrong Melton, father of John Henry, was born in Tennessee, April 11, 1832. He was the son of a farmer in that state. In 1850, when he was eighteen years old, he came to Barton county, Missouri, to begin farming for himself. He only stayed there one year and in 1851 he went to Neosho. He farmed there until the time of his death, April 14th, 1908, although for thirty-eight years of that time he lived in town. His wife was Eliza Britton. She was born in Neosho, married there, gave birth to eleven children there, buried six of them there and still lives there among the people she has known and loved all of her life.

John Henry Melton was born April 11, 1871, at Neosho, Newton county, Missouri. His parents were firm believers in education and they gave their children the very best that their means would permit. He attended the public schools of Neosho and afterwards went to Scarritt College. When he left college he thought he should like to be a physician and he studied medicine for two years with Dr. Benton. At the end of that time he had decided that some other calling was more suited to his capabilities and to his tastes. He went into the stock business, buying and selling cattle. He stayed at home on the farm until 1897, when he went to Joplin. He stayed there for one year only and then returned to Neosho. His father was not prospering very well and John Henry aided him on the farm; then he was sick for some time. In August, 1901, he came to Webb City, having very little money in his pockets. He very soon came to the end of his re-

sources, but did not become discouraged. He was not particular what he did to earn a living, but accepted any honest work that he could find. After some months of this kind of a life, he was fortunate enough to make one or two good deals in land on a commission basis and in November, 1902, he went into the real estate business, since which time he has had great success.

In 1896, while he was raising stock at Neosho, he married Sophia Bowman, a native of Laclede county. Mr. and Mrs. Melton have had three children, Roscoe, Eulah Loraine and Ellis.

Mr. Melton is a member of the Methodist church, South. His time is spent in attending to his business, his church and his family. He and his family are both liked and respected in Webb City. He has shown that he is a man who is not easily daunted and he is well thought of all over the county.

WILLIAM R. ROBERTSON.—Without knowing, perhaps, to what an extent the law is a jealous mistress, and how complete is the devotion she requires of her votaries whom she favors with her benefactions, William R. Robertson, of Webb City in this county, one of the leading lawyers in the Southwest, approached her shrine in the proper spirit and with a purpose in accordance with her exactions. This was due to the essential elements of his character and make-up—a combination of rare qualities on which his success in life is based and by the exercise of which it has been won. He has grit and fiber, the genius of application, a knowledge of himself and unyielding purpose, together with fine intellectual endowment.

Judge Robertson was born in Randolph county, Missouri, on April 3, 1866, and is a son of Milton and Mary (Hardy) Robertson, both natives of Tennessee, the former born in August, 1818, and the latter August 31, 1826. The father was a farmer. He died in Dade county, this state, in 1885. His widow survived him a full quarter of a century, dying in 1910. They were the parents of ten children, of whom William R. was the ninth in the order of birth.

He began his scholastic training in the public schools of Dade county, Missouri, and completed it at Ozark college in Greenfield, the seat of government in that county, which he attended two years. After leaving college he taught school in Dade county three years, and while doing this studied law, spending portions of the time in the office and under the direction of Messrs. Mann & Talbott, prominent lawyers in Greenfield. In 1890 he passed a satisfactory examination before Judge D. P. Stratton and was admitted to practice in the state courts.

It seemed to him that a new field, in which he would be among strangers and have no one to depend on but himself, would be best for the exercise of his powers and the development of the career to which he looked forward. Accordingly, he moved to Colorado and located in Delta county, where he taught school for one year. At the end of the term he took up his residence at Delta, the county seat, and began the practice of his profession. He made such an impression on the legal fraternity and the people in that portion of the state that he was elected county judge of Delta county in 1892, after a residence of less than three years in the state. But this office was not to his taste, and he resigned before the end of his term and formed a law partnership with A. R. King, under the firm name of King & Robertson. The partnership continued until August, 1898, and built up a good business, considering the smallness of the county's population and the undeveloped state of the country. In the year last named Mr. Robertson left the firm and returned to Missouri, locating at Webb City, where he has

lived ever since, enlarging his practice and extending his reputation as a capable lawyer, skilful and accomplished advocate and very worthy, useful and representative citizen.

On January 1, 1911, he entered into partnership with S. W. Bates for the practice of law, the firm being known as Robertson & Bates, and at once taking rank as one of the strongest and most resourceful law firms in this part of the country. It has a very large and representative practice, including in its clientage many of the leading men of Jasper and the surrounding counties in this and the adjoining states, and is one of the three law practitioners in Jasper county that have been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States.

As he has been industrious and successful in his practice, and earnestly devoted to all its duties, so Mr. Robertson has been also attentive to the business and industrial interests of the city and county of his home. He has been a director of the Merchants and Miners Bank from its organization, and is also its secretary and attorney, being more than ordinarily interested in its progress because of having been one of its founders. He is also a director and the vice president of the Reliance Mining Company and holds the same official relations to the Rogers Lead and Zinc Company. All these institutions are flourishing, and all feel in the active currents of their life and usefulness the quickening impulse of his excellent judgment and productive energy.

The public affairs of the city and county in which he lives enlist his earnest and intelligent interest, and all undertakings for the improvement of the region, the development of its resources and the welfare of its people command his energetic and effective support. On political questions he is loyal to the principles of the Democratic party, but he is not an active partisan and takes no part in political contentions except what good citizenship requires. In the fraternal life of the community around him he is an important factor, holding membership in the Masonic order as a Master Mason, a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar and a Council Mason, and being in his Lodge a past master and one of its trustees. He also belongs to the Order of Elks and is one of the trustees of his lodge in that order, Webb City Lodge No. 861.

The various organizations devoted to the welfare and advancement of his profession have his cordial and appreciated support in every way. He is an active member of the State and the Jasper County Bar Associations, and takes a leading part in their proceedings. He also belongs to the Webb City Commercial Club, and has rendered it faithful and fruitful service as its president. The Presbyterian church is his guide in religious matters, and the congregation to which he belongs is liberally aided by him in all its commendable work.

On March 13, 1895, in Delta, Colorado, Judge Robertson bowed beneath the "flowery yoke of Eros," uniting in marriage with Miss Emma Van de Venter, a native of Maryland and daughter of Frank and Sarah (Friend) Van de Venter, prominent residents of the county in which the marriage was solemnized. Four children have been born in the Robertson household: Alene, whose life began in Delta, Colorado; and Lawrence De, Franklin and Frederic, all of whom are natives of Webb City.

From the start this highly accomplished lawyer, courteous gentleman and estimable citizen has made his own way in the world. Fortune never opened her cynical hand to him except in obedience to his industry and perseverance, a form of persuasion she could not resist. He was a poor boy, earning money for his education in school and college by working on farms, and for his professional training by teaching school. His own trials and privations in early life have made him

considerate toward the difficulties of other men and tender in his regard for the feelings, wishes and rights of all. This disposition has won him hosts of friends and a wide and enduring popularity among all classes of people. He is in all respects richly deserving of the high esteem in which he is universally held.

DR. MELVILLE S. SLAUGHTER.—A well-known and prominent osteopath of Webb City, Dr. Melville S. Slaughter has acquired proficiency in his profession and is enjoying a large and remunerative practice in this part of Jasper county. He was born September 21, 1884, in Colfax, Iowa, the place in which his father, Z. T. Slaughter, first saw the light of this beautiful world. His grandfather, J. F. Slaughter, a pioneer settler of Iowa, was born in 1820, in Ohio and died October 25, 1901, while his wife, Malinda Slaughter, was born in 1819 and died March 4, 1902.

Z. T. Slaughter for twenty-five years was prominently engaged in the cattle business in Jasper county, Iowa, and he afterward lived there retired until his death, February 4, 1904, in Colfax, his native town. He married Margaret L. Wagner, who was born in Pennsylvania, and as a child came West with her parents, to Iowa, where she met Mr. Slaughter, to whom she was united in marriage in August, 1861. She is now living in Los Angeles, California. Her father, the late John Wagner, was born in Pennsylvania in 1821, and died in Jasper county, Iowa, in 1901, at the venerable age of four score years. His wife, Sarah Wagner, was born in 1823, and died in 1901.

Brought up in Colfax, Iowa, Melville S. Slaughter obtained the rudiments of his education in the common and high schools of that city, and subsequently completed the preparatory course in the Iowa State College, at Grinnell. In the meantime having become interested in the science of osteopathy, Mr. Slaughter then went to Kirksville, Missouri, and entered the School of Osteopathy, from which he was graduated in June, 1907. On July 19, 1907, he opened an office in the McCorkle Building in Webb City, and has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in this place, being one of the foremost osteopaths of Jasper county. On the completion of the Wagner Building, Dr. Slaughter secured one of its finest suites of rooms, and has here maintained his offices ever since, his large and constantly increasing patronage requiring commodious quarters for carrying on his work.

Dr. Slaughter married, September 17, 1907, in Trenton, Missouri, Myrtle V. Shreve, a daughter of David G. Shreve, a prominent railroad contractor of Trenton, and they have one child, Melville Scott Slaughter, who was born January 2, 1910. The Doctor is a member and the president of the Southwestern Missouri and Southeastern Kansas Osteopathic Association, and has done much towards advancing the interests of the organization. He is also a member of the Webb City Commercial Club, and is a member of two fraternal organizations, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Yeomen of America. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but is not especially active in the political arena, although he is now councilman from the sixth ward.

GEORGE W. GEIGER.—“Some men are born to greatness, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them.” Mr. Geiger belongs to the second class; he is an energetic, wide-awake business man of Webb City, conscientious to a fault in all of his dealings and he has accumulated some valuable property, entirely through his own efforts. He was born at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1864.

His father was John Geiger, a well-known and prominent farmer, born in Pennsylvania in September, 1814, and died in 1892. John Geiger's wife was Rachel Yergey, a daughter of a farmer in the Pennsylvania Dutch Colony. She died in 1877, when her son George was only thirteen years of age. At the time when George W. Geiger was a small child his parents had very little money; he was sent to the nearest country school, but he did not take to books and partly on that account and partly because his parents needed his help, he left school at a very early age and went to work on a farm. His father was a farmer and his mother had belonged to a farmer's family, so it was natural that he should at first regard farming as a matter of course, but when he was sixteen he had had enough of the farm life and he decided to learn a trade. He was apprenticed to C. O. Swinhart, a tinner of Pottstown and proved an apt pupil. He finished up his apprenticeship at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, after which he returned to Pottstown, his native town. He worked there for one year, after which he began to travel from one place to another, staying sometimes only a very short time in one place, depending on whether he was able to get work to do and also whether he liked the place. For sixteen years he roamed around, journeying from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Mexico,—practically over the whole of the United States, but he felt the need of an abiding place and of a wife, so he finally reached Webb City, Missouri, in August, 1897, and the next year married Miss Julia McCool at Webb City. Miss McCool was the daughter of John and Mary McCool, farmers residing near Springfield, Missouri. Mr. Geiger worked for Harrison & Lloyd on his arrival in Webb City and then he was employed by A. V. Allen, of Joplin, Missouri, for a short time. When work in the tin line was slack he secured employment in the mines, for a short time earning a dollar and a quarter a day. He made all the money he could and saved up enough to buy a tin shop; he soon found there was not enough business in tinware alone to do more than barely gain a living, so he added furniture and hardware to his stock and now has one of the best paying shops of the kind in Webb City.

In politics Mr. Geiger is an independent voter, not caring to identify himself with any party. In spite of the fact that he was moving almost continuously for sixteen years, he still likes to travel and if he were so inclined might bore his friends by constantly talking about himself and his journeyings, but he agrees with the old wheelwright who was wont to say "the longer the spoke the bigger the tire" and retails his experiences to his intimate friends in infrequent homeopathic doses. He loves a simple, outdoor life.

LESLIE E. BATES.—Looking out upon the world from the elevation given him by a complete course of common and high school instruction, and feeling keenly the need of more extensive and advanced mental training, Leslie E. Bates, now one of the most promising young lawyers of Webb City in this county, determined to secure it. He realized, however, that his parents had a large family of children to provide for and felt that it would be unjust for him to accept from them the sacrifice necessary to give him the higher education he desired; and so, with characteristic enterprise and self-reliance, he made up his mind to get it by his own efforts. The spirit he manifested in this matter has governed him through all his subsequent career, and has won for him all the success in life he has so far achieved.

Mr. Bates is wholly a product of Missouri, and a fair representative of the present generation of its people. He was born, reared, educated

and married in this state, and here he has employed his energies and made his reputation. His life began in Clay county on June 30, 1875, where his father, Charles Fleming Bates, was born on October 3, 1845. His mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Miller, is a native of Ray county, Missouri, and was born on March 23, 1847. They became the parents of ten children, Leslie being the sixth in the order of birth.

He attended a country school in his native county contiguous to his father's farm, in the labors of which he assisted, and went from that humble temple of learning to the high school at Excelsior Springs in the same county, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895, being the valedictorian of his class. Then, for the purpose of earning money to pursue his studies in higher institutions, he taught school two years at Excelsior Springs, the school he taught being a public one conducted by the county. He saw his way open by this time for a course of training in the State Normal School at Warrensburg and in the fall of 1897 entered that excellent institution. He was graduated from it in 1899 as the honor man of his class, but his funds were well nigh exhausted, yet his ambition for learning had not been satisfied.

Teaching offered the readiest and most immediate way of replenishing his purse for another dip in the boundless sea of knowledge, and he accepted the principalship of the high school at Excelsior Springs, from which he had been graduated only three years before. The next year he served as city superintendent of schools in Excelsior Springs, and in the fall of 1901 matriculated at the State University at Columbia, Missouri. The second degree conferred upon him at the Warrensburg Normal School which he received in 1904, was that of Bachelor of Pedagogics. In the same year, after a full three years' course, he received that of Bachelor of Arts from the State University, and in 1907 that of Bachelor of Laws from the law department of the same institution.

After leaving the law department of the university in May, 1907, he located at once in Webb City and formed a law partnership with S. W. Bates, the firm name being Bates & Bates. The partnership was dissolved in 1908, and since then Mr. Bates has practiced alone. He has a large general business and is one of the most successful and popular young lawyers in Jasper county, showing attainments of a high order, industry in his profession that promises expanding business and ascending rank; tactical skill in the trial of cases that comes from great ingenuity and resourcefulness; and strict integrity and regard for the ethics of the profession that command universal respect and confidence.

It is not to be inferred that Mr. Bates' experience at the university was wholly a bed of roses. On the contrary, he was obliged to work his way through the courses, and labored hard to make his progress certain. He served as secretary to the president and also as alumni secretary. In addition he was president of the League of Missouri Municipalities in 1907, 1908 and 1909, and in 1910 and 1911 chairman of the legislative committee of Missouri Municipalities. He took an earnest interest in his work and his studies, however, and won all the honors attainable by him in the university and his engagements outside. He was a member of the Q. E. B. H., to which ten seniors of the university are elected each year; a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, honorary fraternity, and Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity, and belonged to the Delta Ro Scholarship of the law school and Athenian Literary Society. He was also prominent in the Debating League which in 1902 won the debate between the Universities of Missouri and Kansas, a memorable event and attended with great interest and excitement at the time throughout college circles in both states.

Mr. Bates is now a member of the Jasper County Bar Association. On June 1, 1908, he was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Cauthorn, a native of Boone county, Missouri, and a daughter of Professor W. M. Cauthorn, for eighteen years occupant of the chair of mathematics in the State University at Columbia, and well known in Academic halls all over the country. Two children have been born of the union, both natives of Webb City: Leslie E., Jr., whose life began on October 11, 1909, and Emily Cauthorn, who came into being on October 31, 1910. The paternal ancestors of Mr. Bates in this country came from England and located first in New York and afterward in North Carolina, where his mother's ancestors also settled after a short residence in Pennsylvania on their arrival from Germany.

WILLIAM GEORGE WARING is one of the most thorough chemists in the profession. Possessed of intelligence of a very high order, his varied experiences have kept him from becoming narrow, as is so often the case with men of brains. His acquaintance is extensive through the United States and Mexico, and he is especially popular with the large mining operators in this section. The name of Waring signed to an assay certificate is a guaranty of accurate analytical work.

Mr. Waring's father was born October 30, 1816, at Hereford, England. With a seriousness of purpose unusual in a boy William Griffith Waring used to devote all the spare time he had to botanical studies, his love for anything which grew amounting almost to a passion. He was also interested in the methods of farming then in vogue and ever on the lookout for improved ways. He had every opportunity to indulge his tastes, as Herefordshire is an agricultural county. When he was seventeen years old he came to America and settled in Pennsylvania, where he took up horticulture as a means of livelihood. At the same time he compared the farming of the Pennsylvania Dutch with that he had studied in England and studied how to improve the present methods. He read and experimented upon everything pertaining to agriculture that he could get hold of, in the meantime he taught school to the early settlers in his vicinity, at the same time carrying on his nurseries. His natural aptitude was so great and his thirst for knowledge so intense that he soon became known as an authority on all agricultural and horticultural subjects. In 1857, just after the passing of the Morton Act by Congress, he became professor of agriculture in the College of Pennsylvania and was first principal of agriculture in the state from 1857 to 1863. He then handed in his resignation and for several years he traveled through Europe as special agricultural correspondent for the newspapers of this country. Soon after he had come to Pennsylvania from England he met Malinda Coble and became deeply enamoured of her. The father of this young woman was a German who had come to this country at an early age and settled in Berks county, the German colony of Pennsylvania. In his serious, but ardent way, William Griffith Waring wooed and won Miss Coble and they were married in Center county, Pennsylvania. Her first son was William George. She had an overwhelming pride in the knowledge and achievements of her husband up to the time of her death. After Mr. Waring's years of travel he returned to his adopted Fatherland and settled down to a retired life at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, where he died.

William George Waring received his early education in the public schools near Boalsburg, Pennsylvania, and later attended the State College, where his father was teaching. After being graduated from the college he was made an instructor of chemistry and mathematics in his alma mater, and continued until the partial suspension of col-

lege work due to the Civil war. He then went to New York city to learn glass blowing. He worked as a glass blower for three years, part of the time serving as foreman of the plant in which he was employed. However, he did not feel that he had yet found his vocation, so he gave up his position and returned to Tyrone, where he became a court stenographer, at the same time finding leisure to study mining engineering. In 1886 he went to Old Mexico and engaged with a large mining concern there as mining engineer and consulting chemist, removing to Silver City, New Mexico, as a place of residence. For ten years he remained in that business, when he came to Joplin, Missouri, where he opened a chemical laboratory and assay office. His unprecedented success is a natural outcome of his wonderfully versatile yet thorough training. His work as an analyst and mineralogist and his wide practical experience in nearly every mining district of America ensure the most absolute accuracy of analysis. Mr. Waring has erected a fine building in Webb City, the Waring Laboratories, situated at 126 N. Webb street. This very fine modern structure was designed and built especially for chemical research and general assaying. It is here that Mr. Waring's laboratory and office is located.

In 1867, at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, Mr. Waring was married to Miss Mary Hull, daughter of George and Mary Hull, prominent and successful farmers of Tyrone, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Waring's ancestors were of old English stock, having come from the old Dorsetshire family of Hulls, than which there is no prouder, more aristocratic family in England. Mr. and Mrs. Waring have had two children, William, who was born October 4, 1869, at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, died at Silver City, New Mexico, in 1888. Their other son, Guy H. Waring, was born at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, in 1876, and is now (1911) manager and part owner of the New Year Tailing Mill at Oronogo, Missouri.

Mr. Waring is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; of the American Chemical Society; of the International Society of Chemical Industry and other scientific associations. He has never identified himself with any political party, but is an independent voter, choosing his man for each office with the careful thought and analysis of character and abilities that he gives to the analysis of the materials submitted to him for assaying. He is a devout member of the Episcopal church: his religious beliefs are very simple and deep-rooted. Possessed of the scholastic abilities of his father, together with the thrift and common sense of his German mother, it is no wonder that Mr. Waring has achieved so much. His record is almost phenomenal, having been a teacher of mathematics and chemistry, a court stenographer (which would involve a knowledge of law), an expert glass blower, an analytical chemist and mining engineer and, finally, an assayer. He is indeed a citizen of whom Webb City may justly be proud.

C. J. RYUS.—One cannot think of C. J. Ryus, of Webb City, without being impressed with his cleanness. That is not due to the fact that he is engaged in the laundry business, but because his methods of doing business and his own character are so absolutely without reproach. Webb City has many business men of fine calibre, and Mr. Ryus stands very high in their esteem. He is possessed of business ability to a marked degree. He has been connected with various lines of work and has gained valuable experience in his different enterprises. He is a man who is bound to succeed in whatever he undertakes.

William H. Ryus, father of C. J. was born in Orange county, New York. When he was a young man he came west to Kansas City and

engaged in the hotel business there. He also operated a planing mill in the city. Later he came to Webb City in Jasper county, his present home, and engaged in mining. His wife was Sarah J. Soward, a native of Indiana.

C. J. Ryus was born in Kansas City, Kansas, February 8, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of Kansas City and then went to Palmer's Academy and Spaulding's Commercial College at Kansas City, Missouri. After he had finished his business course, he was a clerk in his father's hotel at Kansas City, Kansas, and later kept his father's books in his planing mill. Then he went to Bartlesville, Oklahoma, and worked for four years in the general store of J. H. Bartles, the man for whom the town was named. He next entered the employ of the Armour Packing Company and worked for them in Kansas City for one year. In 1897 he came to Webb City, where he remained six months and then he went to Joplin. His father had come to Jasper county to install mining pumps and a year later C. J. Ryus came here to look after his father's interests in Webb City and Joplin. In 1900 he became connected with the Keystone Laundry Company and remained with them for two and a half years. Then he was employed as clerk in the Keystone Hotel until March, 1906, when he formed connections with the Jennings Laundry Company. This company had been organized by his brother-in-law, E. B. Jennings. In September, 1909, the company was incorporated with J. B. Hatcher as president, E. G. Martin, vice president, C. J. Ryus, treasurer. He now (1911) fills the office of secretary and treasurer.

January 3, 1907, soon after he came to Webb City and engaged in the laundry business, he was married to Miss Josephine Coley, a native of Indiana.

Mr. Ryus is a member of the Woodmen of the World and stands high in the opinions of his brotherhood. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, North, and a very active man in church work. He is no politician and does not ascribe to the platform of any party. He votes for the best man, no matter to what party he belongs. Mr. Ryus is greatly respected in Webb City in the business, social and religious world.

JOHN H. ETTER.—One of the leading business men and citizens of mark in Webb City, John H. Etter has not risen to his high rank in the estimation of the people either by accident or through the favors of Fortune. He has won his way from obscurity to prominence and from very moderate circumstances to a comfortable competence in a worldly way by his own assiduous industry, prudent frugality and fine business capacity. He has relied on his own faculties, and they have fully sustained him. He has deserved success and he has won it.

Mr. Etter is a native of Nemaha county, Kansas, where he was born on September 27, 1869, and a son of John and Mrs. Katie (Louk) Etter, natives of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where they were reared and educated, and where they became acquainted and were married. The father was born in 1828 and the mother in 1832. She belonged to a well known family of flour millers in eastern Pennsylvania, and is still living, having her home in San Francisco, California. In his early life the father followed railroading. He came west and located in Kansas in 1867, when the region in which he took up his abode was still in its wild condition and but sparsely settled. Its progress had been retarded, too, by the troublous times incident to our great Civil war, and the scars of that momentous conflict remained on it for many years after the "battle flags were furled."

Mr. Etter, the elder, took up a homestead and resided on it even in its wild and unbroken state. He redeemed it from the waste, improved it and brought it under good cultivation. He then sold it and removed to Nebraska, where he became well known as an extensive stock breeder. While making a visit to one of his children he became suddenly ill and died. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, four of whom are living: John H., the interesting subject of this brief review; Stephen, a prosperous baker at Baxter Springs, this state; Mrs. Mary Beridge, of Atchison, Kansas; and Mrs. Maggie Hubbard, of Neosho, Missouri.

John H. Etter obtained a limited education in a country school near his father's farm, but his opportunities in this respect were meager. The undeveloped state of the country in which the family was located rendered school facilities difficult of attainment, and there was so much to do on all the homesteads that the boys and girls of the region would not have been able to attend regularly or long at a time if the number and capacity of the schools had been greater. At an early age Mr. Etter began to learn the baker's trade, and after completing his apprenticeship worked at that craft at different places all the way from northern Minnesota to southern Missouri. He preferred his occupation to any other and stuck to it in spite of many inducements to do something else.

After reaching Webb City he worked at his trade for a Mr. Warner seven months, then went to Neosho, Missouri, and there passed the next five years in the same line of industry. Returning to Webb City, he started in business for himself in a small retail bakery on South Allen street, in which he employed only two men. Some time afterward he removed his enterprise to West Daugherty street and changed his operations from a retail to a wholesale standard. His business at the new stand increased rapidly and he kept pace with it in every way. He now employs ten men and has several delivery wagons in the city, besides doing extensive shipping to outside places, in which he covers a wide range of territory. Every detail of his operations has his close and constant personal attention, and it is to this, coupled with his excellent judgment in selecting materials and advanced knowledge in making them up, that his success in his undertaking must be attributed.

On November 27, 1898, at Neosho in this state, he was married to Miss Fannie Phelps, a daughter of John and Mary Phelps, residents of Neosho. Three children have been born in the household and sanctified the domestic shrine of the Etters: Marie, whose life began on April 14, 1900; Phelps, who came into being on June 19, 1903; and Maxine, who was born on December 22, 1906. All are natives of Webb City, and the first two are attending school there, their parents having determined to give all the advantages of the best educational facilities attainable.

In fraternal life Mr. Etter is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a firm and faithful working Democrat, and now represents the Fifth ward in the city council. He is always deeply and practically interested in public improvements and ready to bear his share of the labor and cost of making them. He is energetic in the service of his party, but does not allow partisan considerations to control his actions with reference to municipal affairs. The people regard him as a model councilman, and he deserves their good opinion. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church. They are popular in social circles and have hosts of friends wherever they are known.

For relief from the cares and burdens of business Mr. Etter seeks periodical recreation in hunting and fishing, of which he is very fond.

He is skillful in both, and always enters upon the enjoyment of them with his whole being, giving his sports the same careful attention that he bestows upon his business when he is occupied with that. In all things he is zealous.

BERT STARKWEATHER is one of the most successful merchants in Webb City and also one of its most representative citizens. He has come to be known as a tradesman who is thoroughly reliable. His customers feel that his goods are absolutely what he represents them to be. His aim is to satisfy his customers, so that they will return again and again, which indeed is what he has accomplished.

His father, John M. Starkweather, was a native of Albany, New York. He came to Kansas in 1862. He had a hardware store in Lawrence, Kansas, and died in 1871. His wife was Mary J. Moore, a native of Independence, Missouri. She died in 1883, having been a widow twelve years.

Bert Starkweather was born in Lawrence, Kansas, April 20, 1865. His father died when he was only six years old, so that he is indebted to his mother for his boyhood training. He attended the public schools in Lawrence, and stayed in school as long as his mother could afford to keep him there. Then he became a clerk in a clothing store in his native town. In 1883 his mother died and he was left on his own resources. In 1885 he went to Pueblo, Colorado, and clerked in a clothing store there for four years. In 1889 he came to Webb City and clerked for Humphreys Company for five years and then for Sam Morris until he decided to go into business for himself, in 1906. He entered into partnership with John T. Albert and they opened their store under the firm name of Starkweather & Albert, in the Stevenson Building on North Alden street. In September, 1910, they removed to their present location, where they have the finest store in Jasper county, carrying a line of clothing and men's furnishings. Their stock would do credit to any high class store in a much larger city. From the very start they were successful, so much so indeed that in March, 1911, they felt justified in opening a branch store in Independence, Kansas. The new store is prospering.

In 1890, soon after he came to Webb City and while he was clerking for Humphreys, Mr. Starkweather was married to May Turnpaw, a young lady who was born six miles east of Webb City. She is the daughter of Solomon Turnpaw and his wife Fannie, formerly Fannie Snodgrass. The Turnpaws are an old county family.

Mr. Starkweather is a Democrat, but he takes no active part in politics. He devotes his time to his business and leaves politics to others. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Christian church in Webb City and is a most active church worker among that little body of disciples. He is well thought of in business and in church. He stands very high in the community. So many men change their lines of business many times before they finally settle down to their life work, but Mr. Starkweather has been in the clothing business ever since he left school and his friends would say that whatever he does not know about the business is not worth knowing.

ROBERT M. SLOAN.—Most of us have an unreasonable feeling of resentment towards collectors of all sorts and we do not stop to reason whether the collector derives any benefit from the money we pay or not. If he can secure not only the good will but the positive liking of peo-

ple, he must be an exceptionally tactful man. R. M. Sloan, county collector for Jasper county, has achieved this eminence, and it would be impossible to find a man better fitted for the position.

His father was R. G. Sloan, born in 1848, in Illinois. He died in Jasper county in 1898, when he was just fifty years of age. He had been a successful farmer and stock raiser. He had married Amanda Bear, who was born in 1850 and died in Jasper county, Missouri, in 1885, when she was thirty-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan had three children, Charles G. Sloan, who is employed in the collector's office; Lily, who married Wise Keller and is living in the state of Washington; and Robert M.

Robert was born in Jasper county, Missouri, August 5, 1874. He received his education in the grammar and public high schools of Jasper county and then took a course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. After he left the business college he went into the stock and grain business, in which he was very successful for a number of years. He also became interested in mining and has been very fortunate in his mining ventures. He is a large stockholder in a very successful mine. At present Mr. Sloan is serving his second term as county collector. He is very anxious that the tax payers shall know just what is done with the money they pay and he has gotten out an itemized statement of collections and disbursements. The statement shows the net amount and the sources from which collections have been made, together with the amount paid to the state treasurer, the county treasurer, the treasurers of the city school districts and an itemized table showing the amount placed to the credit of the country school districts, in cases where the same is apportioned in the office of the collector and as per receipts on file in the office.

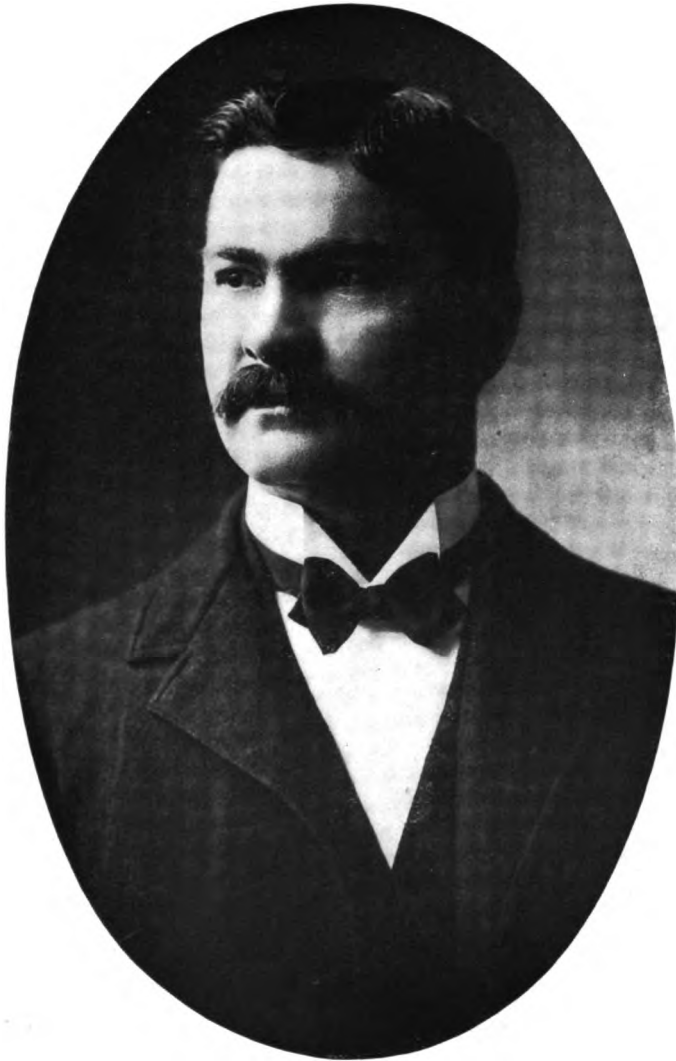
On November 4, 1897, Mr. Sloan married Miss Floy A. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Miller of Carthage, Missouri. They have no children.

Mr. Sloan stands high with the Masons, having taken the thirty-second degree and is a member of the commandery, the shrine and the chapter. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Knights of Pythias. He is very loyal to all of these orders and attends the meetings as much as his business duties will permit. Mr. Sloan's main idea in connection with his official work is to give the people what they pay for. He is known all over the county and state and is universally respected.

JULIUS E. MEINHART.—A recent acquisition to the substantial business element of Webb City, Missouri, is found in the proprietor of the largest greenhouse in Jasper county, Julius E. Meinhart, who purchased the Brenneman green-houses here in the early part of 1910.

Mr. Meinhart is a native of Chicago, Illinois, born August 20, 1869, though he was reared in Kansas, to which state his parents moved at the time of the great Chicago fire. His father, Ernest M. Meinhart, a German by birth, immigrated to this country in 1855 and settled in Chicago, where he made his home until his removal to Kansas. He married in Chicago, in November, 1868, Miss Minnie Mueller, also a native of Germany, and they became the parents of six children. On the removal of the family to Kansas the father found employment as stage-driver, and followed this line of work for several years. Later he turned his attention to the wall paper and painting trade, and established a store in Atchison, which he conducted up to the time of his death, November 19, 1908.

At Atchison Julius E. grew to manhood, receiving his education in



J. E. Weinhardt

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1904

the public schools and the Monroe Institute. Leaving school at the age of eighteen, he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and entered the employ of the S. A. Orchard Carpet Company, with which he remained only about nine months. Drapery work and hanging shades not being to his liking, he sought other employment and engaged as traveling salesman for a paint and wall paper house, and for twelve years was on the road, traveling out of Chicago as representative for the Lartz Wall Paper Company and the Coit Manufacturing Company. Twelve years of this time he made his home at Leavenworth, Kansas, having a southwestern territory. Next he entered the retail wall paper and painting business, at Leavenworth, in which he was engaged for several years. From that he turned to the cut-flower business. He remained in Leavenworth until February, 1910, when he came to Webb City and purchased the Brenneman greenhouse plant. This establishment is the largest of its kind in the county. It has seven greenhouses, and fifty thousand feet of glass, and in addition to its main office at Webb City, it maintains a retail establishment at 408 Main street, Joplin, Missouri. Its product is shipped to all parts of the United States.

Mr. Meinhart is identified with numerous fraternal organizations, including the following: Elks, Eagles, Maccabees, Fraternal Aid, Knights and Ladies of Security, Germania Society, and Webb City Commercial Club. He has never been active in politics, but has always kept himself thoroughly posted on the issues of the day, and is classed with the Independents.

On June 30, 1890, at St. Joseph, Missouri, he married Miss Margaret Foster, a native of Kansas and a daughter of F. W. Foster. Mrs. Meinhart died at Leavenworth, November 18, 1900, leaving two children: Ruth, born in Atchison, May 13, 1893, and Foster, in Leavenworth, September 28, 1897. Mr. Meinhart is a member of the Lutheran church.

R. A. MOONEYHAM.—The bar of Jasper county, Missouri, is adorned with the names of many able and brilliant men, and among those prominent and favorably known is Robert A. Mooneyham, who has been identified with Carthage since October, 1899. His standing as a lawyer was stamped with approval by his election to the office of prosecuting attorney at the November election in 1900. At the end of the term he opened an office in Carthage and has since been engaged in the practice of law.

By the circumstance of birth Mr. Mooneyham is an Illinoisan, his eyes having first opened to the light of day at Benton, Franklin county, Illinois, the date of this event being September 5, 1869. However, the decade and more of his residence in this state has served to make of him one of the most loyal of adopted sons. Mr. Mooneyham is a son of T. M. Mooneyham, likewise a native of Benton, Franklin county, Illinois, and at the present time an honored citizen and a lawyer in active practice, at Berryville, Arkansas. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary Frances Threlkeld, is a native of Kentucky, and is of Scotch descent.

Mr. Mooneyham received his preliminary education in the public schools of Benton and when a youth he decided to follow in the paternal footsteps in the matter of a vocation. He received his professional training in the law department of Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, Illinois, and was graduated with the class of 1892. In association with his father he began the practice of law at Benton in the same year and the following year removed to Belleville, St. Clair county, Illinois, where he entered the professional lists independently. He proved successful in an unusually short time, and a year later was elected dean

of the law department of McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois, and continued in this position for two years. Although successful as a professor, he preferred the actual practice of the law to dealing solely with its theories, and he resigned to return to Belleville again to open an office. In October, 1899, he removed with his family to Carthage, Missouri. He very soon made his presence felt in Carthage and at the November election in 1900 he was elected prosecuting attorney. At the end of his term he continued the practice, having his office at Carthage.

Mr. Mooneyham was married, May 15, 1896, to Miss Betty Stookey, of Belleville, Illinois. They share their hospitable and delightful home with two sons, Daniel, aged twelve, a student in the Carthage high school, and John, aged three. Mr. Mooneyham is a loyal Democrat, having supported the policies and principles of the party since his earliest voting days.

ERNEST H. BAIRD, M. D., 409 West Second street, Webb City, Missouri, has been identified with the medical profession of this place since 1904, and is recognized today as one of the its leading practitioners.

Dr. Baird is a native of Missouri. He was born at Marionville, Lawrence county, August 31, 1879, one of the seven children of Edward Houston Baird and Sarah Jane (Bracken) Baird, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were Scotch-Irish, and his great-grandparents Baird and Bracken on coming to this country made settlement in Pennsylvania. Grandfather Baird was among the pioneers of Ohio, and it was from the "Buckeye state," about 1849, that Edward Houston Baird came to Missouri and settled at Marionville. He was a Methodist minister, and his life was devoted to the work of the ministry and to educational work. He was one of the founders of the Marionville Collegiate Institute, in which he was a teacher for a number of years, until about 1885. Also for a number of years he had charge of the American Bible Society's work in southwestern Missouri. He died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, who was a native of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and was a resident of that place during the flood, died at the age of fifty-eight years, in Marionville, Missouri. Of the seven children composing their family, three are physicians and one, Archie M., is a lawyer, at this writing being city attorney of Cartersville.

Ernest H. Baird is next to the youngest in his father's family, and he is a graduate of the collegiate institute which his father helped to found. Like many ministers and college professors, the senior Baird had limited means, and it was necessary for his sons to earn their way while they pursued their studies. Ernest II. worked his way through college, graduating in 1898, after which he went to Beatrice, Nebraska, and spent one year in the office of his brother, Dr. Charles W. Baird. The following year he entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, where he graduated April 9, 1903. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession in St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained, however, only one year, and since 1904 he has conducted a general practice in medicine and surgery at Webb City, meeting with marked success in his field of labor here.

Politically the Doctor is a Republican, active and enthusiastic, and is what may be termed a "stand-patter." In 1905 he was appointed county physician for the central district, and the following year was the choice of his party for the office of county coroner. At the expiration of a term of two years he was re-elected for a four-years' term, and he is now the incumbent of this office. Also he is register of vital statistics, this being a state office.

Dr. Baird is a member of the Nebraska State Pharmaceutical Association, the Jasper County Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Association. He is civil service examiner, and examining physician for a number of fraternal organizations, including the following: Knights and Ladies of Security, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World, and other insurance companies. Also he is a Mason of high rank, having received the degrees of both the York and Scottish Rites, and belongs to Webb City lodges of Elks. His creed is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was reared.

On March 26, 1903, at St. Louis, Dr. Baird and Miss Bessie May Spafford were married, and to them have been born two children, but the elder, Ernest Houston, Jr., died when only fourteen days old. Elizabeth Arlyne was born at Webb City, March 16, 1909. Mrs. Baird is a native of this state and a daughter of I. J. and Elizabeth Spafford.

AMOS H. CAFFEE, JR.—Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible clearly to determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability, amounting to genius, perhaps, was the real secret of the pre-eminence which many envied. So it appears to the student of human nature who seeks to trace the history of the rise of Amos H. Caffee, Jr., a typical American of the best class. He is yet a young man but has achieved a success that many an older resident might envy. Mr. Caffee is conducting the Owners' Garage Company at Carthage, where he has lived during the major portion of his life thus far and where he is accorded recognition as one of the most enterprising and energetic business men of the younger generation.

Amos Henry Caffee, Jr., was born at Carthage, Missouri, on the 23d of May, 1886, and he is a son of Dr. Amos H. Caffee, who long held distinctive prestige as a physician and surgeon of note in Jasper county. Dr. Caffee was a native of Newark, Ohio, where his birth occurred in the year 1834, and he was a son of M. M. and Elizabeth (Warden) Caffee, the former of whom was born and reared in Pennsylvania and the latter in the old commonwealth of Virginia. The doctor was reared and educated in the old Buckeye state of the Union, his preparation for the medical profession having been obtained under the able preceptorship of Dr. J. N. Wilson, of Newark, Ohio. Subsequently he attended a course of lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1857, after Dr. Caffee had been licensed to practice medicine, he came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he made permanent location some two years later. He was engaged in the active practice of his profession in the western part of this county until after the inception of the Civil war. After the battle of Pea Ridge he went to Cassville, Missouri, where he served as assistant surgeon in an hospital. At the organization of the First Arkansas Cavalry he was commissioned its surgeon and he continued the able incumbent of that position until January, 1864, when he was transferred to the general hospital at Fort Smith, Arkansas. In the spring of 1864 he was promoted to the position of surgeon of the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, continuing as such until the close of the war. He was mustered out of service at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in July, 1865.

Shortly after the close of the war and when peace had again been established throughout the country Dr. Caffee returned to Jasper county, where he ever afterward maintained his home and where his co-operation in all matters projected for the well being of the community and county at large were of the most insistent order. In the spring of 1866.

in partnership with J. W. Young, he established the first drug store in Jasper county. In 1870 he abandoned the practice of medicine and, purchasing the interest of his partner in the drug store, conducted the business, his establishment being one of the best equipped and most modern concerns of its kind in this section of the state. In 1898 he organized the Caffee Drug Company, of Joplin, and embarked in the wholesale drug business, conducting a tremendous business, which is handled by a number of traveling salesmen. In 1890 Dr. Caffee was one of the organizers of the Central National Bank of Carthage, of which substantial monetary institution he was president at the time of his death, having been incumbent of that position for twenty years. In addition to his other interests he was the owner of a great deal of valuable city real estate at Carthage. In May, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Caffee to Miss Lacie A. Burham, of Washington, Iowa. This union was prolific of four daughters and two sons, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: The oldest child, Warden, died at the age of twelve years; Edna C. is the wife of W. H. S. Brown, a pharmacist at Carthage; Jessie is the wife of J. P. Newell, a real-estate dealer at Carthage; Flora C., who is now Mrs. W. W. Wright; Amos H., who is the immediate subject of this review; and Lacie B. Dr. Caffee was very prominent in Masonic circles in Jasper county, having passed through the circle of the York Rite branch and being a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery. He served as mayor of Carthage on two different occasions and was also the efficient incumbent of the office of county treasurer, acquitting himself with honor and distinction in discharging the duties of both offices. The foregoing facts are sufficient evidence concerning Dr. Caffee's prominent position in the business and political world of Carthage and Jasper county, so that further remarks in that connection at this point would be superfluous. However, it may be stated that in addition to being a splendid type of the best American citizenship he was genial and kindly in all his associations and was highly honored and deeply beloved by all with whom he has had dealings. He passed to the higher life October 23, 1908.

Amos H. Caffee, Jr., whose name forms the caption for this article, was educated in the public schools of this city and in Carthage College. Subsequently he attended the Ohio Mechanical Institute, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in which excellent college he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. After completing his collegiate course he returned to Carthage, where he immediately engaged in the automobile business, opening up an agency for the Chalmers, Hudson and Rio cars. This enterprise was known under the name of the Bryant & Caffee Garage and it continued business as such for a period of six months, at the expiration of which Mr. Caffee disposed of his interest therein and launched out into the automobile business on his own responsibility. He is now the manager of the Owners' Garage Company, where was incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri in 1910, with a capital stock of five thousand dollars. This is one of the principal garages in the county and it controls a very extensive business. Mr. Caffee is a young man of keen perception and unusual executive ability. He has gained wide recognition for his fair and honorable dealings and is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

He is a valued and appreciative member of the Automobile Association of Carthage, is affiliated with the Road Club and in his political convictions is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party. He has not as yet had aught of time or

ambition for political preferment of any description but nevertheless, manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the general welfare. He is specially fond of out-of-door life, is a fine sportsman and an all-round good fellow, being popular with and amongst all classes and conditions of people. In his religious affiliations he is a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared, and to whose good works he is a liberal contributor. Mr. Caffee is not married.

I. C. WHEELER BUILDING MATERIAL AND FUEL COMPANY.—The history of this fine, enterprising and successful business institution is but a repetition of the oft-told tale of American manhood triumphant over difficulties by force of character, steady growth from a small beginning to large development, and satisfactory service to the public through the application of all possible means to render it. Handling coal and wood; red press, buff, building and fire brick; and fire clay, sand, sewer pipe and drain tile, the company does a very large business, and takes rank as one of the leading industrial and mercantile factors in the trade life of Carthage, where its principal offices and yards are located, occupying the corner of Eldorado and Meridian streets.

The business was started by Isaac C. Wheeler, who was born in North Carolina in 1844. In early life he was a planter and farmer, but after the close of the Civil war, when all the resources of the South were devastated and all the industries were seriously crippled, he learned the brick masons' trade, and also did business as a contractor. The undeveloped West seemed to him a better field for his operations than his native state, and soon after the war he came to Missouri and located at Carthage. Here he worked at his trade and did considerable building on contracts, erecting some of the most substantial and imposing structures in the town.

His experience in these lines of endeavor showed him the necessity for a better and more accessible supply of building material, and the opportunity for conducting a large business in it. He therefore turned his attention to that line of commodities and at once gave it a wider range in variety and a higher standard of excellence. He succeeded in his undertaking from the start, and accumulated a comfortable competency from it.

He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah I. Winn, a native of Illinois, who came to Carthage at an early age. They have four children, their daughters Ina and Mae, both of whom are living at home with their parents, and their two sons, Willis I. and Arthur G., who are now in charge of the business of the company founded by their father, he having retired from active connection with the management of it.

The sons were educated in the public schools of Carthage, attending those of the lower grades until their courses of instruction were completed, and then the high school. As soon as they left school they went into business with their father, giving his venture a new impulse and greater expansion, and gradually taking the burden of its management off his hands. They are young gentlemen of strict integrity, fine business capacity and great progressiveness. They have built the operations of their company up to large proportions by their enterprise, intelligence and persevering energy, and they now enjoy the admiration and esteem of the whole community for their sterling qualities of head and heart and the excellence and usefulness of their citizenship, which is a potent force for good in Jasper county.

Willis I. Wheeler is the vice president of the Wheeler Company, and practically its head and the director of its activities. He was married

on the 18th of November, 1908, to Miss Melva Hughes, of Carthage. He takes an active part in all matters of improvement and progress for his community, giving every worthy undertaking for its betterment the benefit of his excellent judgment and fruitful influence, as well as his active support in counsel and more material assistance. He and his brother are zealous and valued members of the Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Young Men's Christian Association. They belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and are devoted to its welfare and energetic aids to its progress. In politics they are allied with the Republican party, but they are not active partisans, and have no desire for official station of any kind in public life, preferring to serve their day and generation from the unobtrusive but honorable post of private citizenship and in the expansion of the business forces of their city and county.

Arthur G. Wheeler was reared and educated in his native city, and, as has been stated, after leaving school entered the business enterprise his father was conducting, becoming an important force in its fruitful operations. His advent in the councils of the company marked a new departure for it. All kinds of building material were added to its stock in trade, and its site was changed to one close to shipping facilities, the junction of Meridian street and the railroad tracks being selected. There the business has flourished handsomely, growing in magnitude and increasing in value year after year, and from time to time requiring greater facilities for its accommodation.

Mr. Wheeler, the younger, is looked upon as one of the most capable and resourceful young men in the city, where is valued his real merit at its true worth. The future is full of promise for him and his past record indicates that he will realize all it has to offer in full measure through his own efforts and unvarying fidelity to every duty.

COLBY CLABORN GENTRY, M. D., has been engaged in the general practice of medicine at Webb City, Missouri, during the past dozen years, and ranks with the leading citizens of Jasper county.

Dr. Gentry is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Clark county, that state, August 18, 1850, fifth in a family of ten children of Pleasant Tillman Gentry and Mary (McMurtery) Gentry, both natives of Kentucky. Grandfather Gentry, a farmer by occupation, was a Virginian, who in early life moved to Kentucky, where he reared his family and passed the rest of his days. On his mother's side the Doctor's ancestors for several generations were Kentuckians. His grandmother had nineteen children, sixteen of whom lived to be grown. His father, Pleasant T. Gentry, was for nearly fifty years a Missionary Baptist preacher, and from 1855 to the time of his death in 1896, was a resident of Audrian county, Missouri. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-four years. His widow, now ninety-one years of age and in good health, was born in Madison county, Kentucky. She still owns the old homestead, a farm two miles north of Sturgeon, Audrian county, and resides with her son Andrew F. Gentry.

Dr. C. C. Gentry, being the son of a minister, had the advantage of good home precept but lacked financial backing when he started out in life for himself. He attended country school and worked his way through college, after which he engaged in farming and stock raising and followed this occupation for a period of ten years. In 1881 he entered the Missouri Medical College, now a department of Washington University, and fitted himself for the practice of medicine. After his graduation he opened an office at Saling, Audrian county, where he began his professional career and where he remained nine years. From

there he moved to Mexico, the county seat, and in 1899 came thence to Webb City, arriving here September 18, and here he has since been successfully engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon.

The Doctor has made some valuable real estate investments, including a farm of six hundred and fifty acres at Ochiltree, Texas, which he purchased in 1907, and ten acres of land on the Gulf coast of Texas.

Dr. Gentry is not identified with any secret societies, but maintains membership in both the Jasper County Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Society. Politically he is a Democrat, though he has never taken any active part in public affairs; following in the footsteps of his honored father, he clings to the Baptist faith.

He married, in Monroe county, Missouri, December 24, 1871, Miss Annie L. Cobbs, a native of Virginia, daughter of Upton Cobbs, a member of one of the pioneer families of Monroe county. This union has been blessed in the birth of two children: Tandy E., born March 30, 1873, and Vutura Maude, born in 1875. The daughter died in August, 1877. Tandy E., is a graduate of the Armour School of Technology, with the class of 1910, and is now employed as master mechanic for the Sulzberger Bros. Co., of Chicago. He married in Mexico, Missouri, a Miss Miller, a native of that place, who died in 1897, leaving him a little son, Paul, born in Mexico, August 18, 1896.

JOSEPH E. HALL.—Jasper county may well take pride in her business men who have made this particular section one of the busiest and most prosperous in the great southwest. Among those who stand in prominent relation to her affairs are a number of young men whose ability and enterprise is of such high order as to bode well for the future growth and progress of the section. Prominent among the younger generation of business men stands Joseph E. Hall, who has won the admiration and confidence of Carthage by his initiative and excellent judgment in the role of a real estate dealer. He operates on a large scale in farming and mining lands and has handled some big deals in this county, enjoying an enviable reputation for reliability among the mining and real estate magnates. By no means of the type whose only consideration is self-interest, he has always taken a firm stand for whatever he considered to be for the best interests of the community and society in general.

The subject's father, Joseph I. Hall, was born in Virginia, and spent his early boyhood there on his uncle's farm. At the age of twelve he went to Iowa to make his living, being thus early thrown upon his own resources. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he volunteered his services on the side of the north. The company which he joined was composed of farmers from the state of Iowa, but through some carelessness they did not take the precaution to be properly recognized as a volunteer company, so that when the war ended they were never mustered out. Colonel Ellsworth was the commanding officer under whom Joseph I. Hall and the other farmers from his locality fought for four years without receiving their commissions. At the end of the conflict between the states, Mr. Hall, the elder, came to Jasper county and located near the present site of Carthage. At that time Carthage was merely a collection of scattered houses, hardly to be dignified by the name of a village. Here Mr. Hall bought farming lands and became an extensive stock breeder in the county. He was a very prosperous and highly respected citizen and remained an agriculturist to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1884 at his home near Carthage. His wife, who was formerly Fannie Wilson, was born September

28, 1844, at Belfast, Ireland, and came as a young child to America with her parents, their first home on these shores being at Baltimore, Maryland. They did not stay in that city for an extended period, but answered the beckoning finger of opportunity from the southwest and packing their belongings on a wagon, came thus across-country to Jasper county. They pre-empted a thousand acres of land on the present site of Joplin, but subsequently gave up the title to move farther into Jasper county, where they believed farming was better and they could make more money. The subject's mother is now an honored resident of Carthage.

Joseph E. Hall was born in the northeastern part of Jasper county, July 26, 1881, his boyhood and youth being passed amid the wholesome, rural surroundings of his father's farm. To the schools of Carthage he is indebted for his early education, finishing in the higher department. When a youth he felt an inclination toward a business life and to prepare for the same he attended a commercial college in Carthage for two years. His first adventure as an active factor in the world of affairs was in a clothing business, with which he was identified for three years. At the end of that time he sold out his interests and embarked in the hardware business, in which he engaged for a year. Again he disposed of his interests and was for a time interested in stone quarries before he very naturally drifted into the real estate field in which he has encountered success of so bountiful a character. His extensive dealings in mining and farming lands have been previously mentioned and such universal confidence is not usually the portion of one so young in years. His judgment has been found to be rarely at fault.

Mr. Hall laid the foundation of an independent household by his marriage on December 23, 1906, his chosen lady being Miss Alice F. Daugherty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Daugherty, of Carterville, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hall share their delightful home with two little daughters—Harriet Frances, born September 29, 1907; and Josephine S., born November 2, 1908.

Mr. Hall enjoys a number of pleasant affiliations. He is a prominent and popular member of the Jasper County Real Estate Association, and belongs also to the Motor & Auto Club and the Miami Hunting and Fishing Clubs, organizations whose very names signify that love of out-door life and sports which is characteristic of this young man. In politics Mr. Hall gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the Republican party and is interested in all issues effecting the public welfare. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church. The Hall and Wilson families, of which he is a scion, are among the most prominent in the section and they both represent great wealth, owning thousands of acres within the boundaries of Jasper county. Mr. Hall is likewise to be numbered among the large property owners.

J. W. MEREDITH, dealer in real estate, has done more to make known the resources of Jasper county than any other man in Missouri. In the whole southwestern part of Missouri there is scarcely a foot of land with which he is not familiar. When it was merely a scattered collection of hamlets he drove over it, saw the country and realized its possibilities. He has advertised most extensively and it is through his instrumentality that the fame of Jasper county has spread and people have found out that it is a desirable place in which to settle and prosper. He handles land all over the country, but his faith in the superiority of Jasper county is so unbounded that he always gives that the preference, wherever he finds it possible to do so. He has sold many farms in Jasper county, feeling sure that he is selling a good thing.

J. W. Meredith was born July 31, 1853, in Allen county, in the southern part of Kentucky. The old homestead in which he first drew breath had been the scene of his father's birth, his grandfather's and his great-grandfather's. His mother, formerly Veleria Cooder, was also a Kentucky maiden. After the war was ended David A. Meredith (father of J. W.), like many other southern gentlemen, found himself very much impoverished. He clung to the old place, however, for four years, hoping against hope that he might be able to rehabilitate himself. In 1869 he decided it was of no use to try and hold on any longer, so he sold the old place for what little he could get, packed the few things he felt were indispensable, and with his wife, three boys and four little girls, bade farewell to the loved land of their birth. They crossed Kentucky and half of Illinois and came to Montgomery county. There they remained for two years, hoping to make a new home for themselves, but they could not get a footing. In 1871 they loaded their goods onto a wagon and drove south through Illinois and Missouri until they came to Pierce City—at that time a mere railroad station—in Lawrence county, in the extreme southwest of the state. The hardships this proud Southern family endured during that never-to-be-forgotten journey and for long after they reached their destination were hardly to be believed. Mr. Meredith was almost penniless when they arrived, but his courage was indomitable and he rented a farm near an adjoining town, west of Pierce City. There he and his sons worked early and late, while his wife, all unaccustomed to farm duties as she was, proved that Southern women have the right stuff in them, as she did her part with the rest. With their combined efforts they prospered and at the end of four years were able to buy property and build a new home in the town. Mr. Meredith also bought a farm on the eastern side of Pierce City. In 1885, just at the time when he was looking forward to the reward of his labors,—a future of freedom from worry—he fell from a wagon and was killed, at the age of fifty-six.

J. W. Meredith, by reason of the necessity which existed that he should work to help his father, was able to have very little schooling, but he was naturally quick and he has learned lessons that he could never have learned at school. He has mixed much with others and has gleaned a good deal as he went along. For two years after his father died, J. W. Meredith worked on the farm he and his brothers had helped to acquire. Then, in 1887, he decided to strike out for himself. He learned wagon making, but soon made up his mind that there was no future in the business for him. He next traveled through the states of Missouri and Kansas for the Hoover & Gaines Nursery Company. In 1893 he became connected with Allen & Sons of Peirce City, general agents for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York. He represented this company for a year and a half and during that time he wrote more policies than any man who ever worked that section. Tired of laboring for others, he then went into real estate for himself in Peirce City. In 1895 he came to Carthage and opened the office where he still does business.

In 1900, while living in Peirce City and writing insurance, he was married to Miss Rosell Slocum, a young lady who was born in Newton county.

Mr. Meredith is a member of the fraternal order of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Knights and Ladies of Security. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, South; their work in the church is as earnest and efficient as it could well be; their religion is of the practical order. Mr. Meredith believes that anything which will tend towards the betterment of the city or the uplifting of the people

is worthy of support. It is a rare thing to find a man who has made a success in business and still adheres to the truth. Mr. Meredith's word is as good as many another man's bond. He is deeply and actively interested in politics, but he is ever tolerant; he thinks and reasons for himself, rather than blindly and unthinkingly yielding himself to party behests. If more men were to take this view of politics there would be no danger from party.

WILLIAM H. GENTRY, M. D.—There is perhaps no calling in life the success of which depends so much on a man's own natural abilities and efforts as in the case of a physician. In the first place, only men with the right personality and temperament should ever attempt to become doctors. If a man has made up his mind that he has the requisite personality, the next thing for him to do is to seek to know something about every branch of medicine and everything about some one branch. Dr. Gentry is a decided success in Carthage, so it is safe to conclude that both requisites are fulfilled in his case. So many men wear themselves out—and incidentally their friends, too—in their strenuous efforts to work all the time. Dr. Gentry does not believe in all work and no play; he is of opinion that a man's efficiency is increased by frequent relaxation, and he lives up to his own beliefs.

William H. Gentry was born at Bunceton, Cooper county, Missouri, February 18, 1873. His father, A. B. Gentry, was a native of Howard county, Missouri, and was born in 1844. When he was very young he went to Kentucky with his parents and when the Civil war was inaugurated he enlisted in the Union army. After a brief but eventful career in the army he was taken prisoner, but later paroled. He did not return to Kentucky to live, but came back to his native state and bought farm lands here. He carried on farming operations on an extensive scale, his land being partly in Howard county and partly in Cooper county. He married Susan Woodson, who was born at Roanoke in Howard county, Missouri, in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Gentry still live at Boonville, Missouri, where they are well known for their many good qualities. They are both very charitable.

William H. Gentry received his preliminary education at the public schools in Cooper county and then he attended Otterville College. He next took a course at the Missouri State University and before his course was completed he had decided that he wanted to become a physician. He entered the Missouri Medical College at Saint Louis and obtained his degree of M. D. in 1896 and immediately began to practice in Gentry county. In 1898 he took a post graduate course at the Kentucky School and in the same year he came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating at Galesburg, where he remained until 1905. Then he went to Chicago and spent six months in post graduate work and returning, he located in Carthage, where he has become one of the leading physicians of the city.

On May 29, 1900, Dr. Gentry married Miss Ida Muntzel at Boonville, Missouri. Miss Muntzel is of German descent, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Muntzel, of Boonville. Dr. and Mrs. Gentry have no children.

A. L. Gentry, brother of William H., is a farmer living at Boonville. The brothers have three sisters, Louise, Nannie and Osie, the latter married John Ed Moss and is living at Halsville, Boone county, Missouri.

Dr. Gentry is a member of the Greek fraternity Phi Chi (medical). He belongs to the Jasper County Medical Association, to the Missouri State Medical Association and to the Medical Association of America. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a

Democrat, but is not active in the political line. He is a member of the Disciples of Christ Church and his wife belongs to the German Lutheran church. The Doctor is also interested in mining and manufacturing enterprises; he is an enthusiastic hunter and belongs to the Miami Hunting & Fishing Club and to the Horton Duck Club of Horton, Missouri. He is fond of all kinds of amusements. He is energetic in everything which he attempts, is a most capable practitioner and stands very high in the community, both with the professional men and his patients. He is a man that Carthage could ill do without.

JAMES H. VAN HOOSE.—For twenty years James H. Van Hoose has been identified with various business activities at Webb City, Missouri, and today ranks with its most substantial citizens.

Mr. Van Hoose has in his make-up a mixture of Holland and Scotch-Irish blood, his paternal ancestors having come to this country from Holland and made settlement in Virginia, from whence they subsequently moved over into Kentucky, and his mother's people, who were of Scotch-Irish origin, having taken up their residence in Kentucky at an early day. His father, Moses Van Hoose, was born in Kentucky June 30, 1831, and is still living in that state, being now a resident of Lawrence county, where he has long been engaged in farming and stock raising; his mother, Mary (Hays) Van Hoose, also a native of Kentucky, died August 16, 1884, at the age of forty-five years. They were the parents of fifteen children, James H. being the fifth in order of birth.

It was in Johnson county, Kentucky, January 26, 1866, that James H. Van Hoose was born. His boyhood days were passed on his father's farm, and up to the time he was fifteen he attended school, after which his education was carried forward in the broad school of experience. He continued farm work until 1891, when he came to Missouri, landing at Webb City January 21, 1891. Here he began prospecting and mining, and has been more or less interested in mining ever since. Since 1907 he has had an office at 108 West Daugherty street and in partnership with Mr. Ben C. Aylor has been handling mining leases and city and country property. During his early residence here he engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business, at first in his own name, and later having as partner Mr. L. B. Hare, and still later Mr. George W. Moore. Since Mr. Moore retired from the business, Mr. Van Hoose has conducted it alone, and in partnership with Mr. Aylor, as above stated, being interested in the real estate and loan business, in which he has likewise been successful. He helped to organize the Merchants & Miners Bank in 1905, of which he has since been a director. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Webb City, and is identified with a number of fraternal organizations, including the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights and Ladies of Security. Politically he has always been a Republican, and for years has been an enthusiastic worker in party ranks. In 1894 and 1895 he was a member of the City Council. He and his family are members of the Latter Day Saints church.

On January 2, 1893, Mr. Van Hoose married Miss Maude Ray, a native of Jasper county, Missouri, born at Carthage March 7, 1876, daughter of one of the early pioneer settlers of this county, who came here from Indiana. Her parents are both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Van Hoose have two children: Charles Earl, born January 28, 1897, is now a high school student, and Alton LeRoy, born March 17, 1901. The family reside at 723 West First street.

SAMUEL C. BOGGESS, a well-known mine operator in Carthage, is a man who has always felt that education was a man's best capital and

he has worked hard to gain an education that he might be prepared for the high position he intended to make. Men who have achieved legitimate success without education obtained in schools and universities are numerous and many of them in America try to belittle education, but in the years to come the so-called self-made man, competing in the battle of business with scholarly rivals, will go down to certain defeat. Mr. Boggess has realized this, and he made up his mind that an education was necessary and an education he would have. He did not know exactly what line of work he would choose, but he felt that wherever his lines were cast, education would profit him. It has taught him to make the most of his natural abilities. It has taught him how to understand people and it has given him that culture which is always in itself a sense of power. Mr. Boggess is a young man, but has already had an eventful career.

Born in Harrison county, West Virginia, August 12, 1874, he is the son of Samuel Boggess, a native of West Virginia. Samuel Boggess, Senior, was a well known flour miller in the state of West Virginia. He died in his native state in 1888. He had married Sarah E. Wood, a native of Virginia. She was born December 9, 1835, and is still living (1911), in Carthage, and is greatly respected and honored.

Samuel C. Boggess, Junior, received his early education in the common schools of West Virginia. When he was fourteen years old his father died and the following year he went with his mother to Carthage, Missouri, arriving here in 1889. They had very little money and it was necessary for him to at once start to earn money to help his mother. He was apprenticed to a carpenter in Carthage and learned the trade thoroughly. At the same time he attended night school, to better fit himself for his battle with the world. He soon decided that he did not want to be a carpenter,—not that he felt it to be beneath him, as who can say that one business is more commendable than another? It is how well we do our work and the motive behind it that gauge its intrinsic value. The work did not, however, satisfy his natural tastes and abilities. He thought he should like to be a lawyer and entered the offices of McReynolds & Haliburton, two well known attorneys of Carthage. He took charge of their abstract and title business and also served as bookkeeper. He left this firm and went to Galena, Kansas, and engaged in mining. He worked and prospected at the same time. He stayed there for three years and was fairly successful in his prospecting. He decided to return to Carthage and engage in the loan and insurance business. He accordingly bought out the Woodford Shannon Agency and conducted the business for a time. He was successful, but his thoughts were on mining. He sold out once more and began prospecting and mining. For the next seven years he spent his time in developing and selling mines in Missouri. At the end of that time he organized the Boggess Loan Company, which was incorporated in 1910 with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Dr. C. B. Guinn was the president of this company. At the expiration of one year Mr. Boggess bought out all of the other stockholders with the exception of the two shares which are held by Mr. James Luke, the president. Mr. B. A. Ash is the vice president and Mr. Boggess the secretary and treasurer. Mr. Boggess is also interested in a number of other large mines and mining companies. He is a director of the I. P. Royalty & Mining Company. He is director and stockholder of the famous Ice Plant & Mining Company, one of the best mines in the Webb City district. He is a director and stockholder of the Fullerton Mining Company, of the Scrogan Mining Company and of the Gibson Mining



G. P. Ashcroft

Company. In addition to these mining connections he is a director of the Central National Bank of Carthage.

On March 8, 1898, Mr. Boggess was married to Miss Kate Knight at Carthage, Missouri. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Knight. They came from England direct to Carthage and are a prominent family in Carthage to-day. Mrs. Boggess is in every way qualified to fill the position which her husband has made. Mr. and Mrs. Boggess have had four children: Luke, born April 5, 1899, and now attending school in Carthage, Edith, born August 15, 1906; Hale, born September 27, 1900, and died December 8, 1900; and Elisabeth, born July 5, 1904, lived but a few months.

Mr. Boggess is a man who is intensely interested in a variety of things outside of his business. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Y. M. C. A. at Carthage, Missouri, and is greatly liked by the young men. He has a great influence for good with them. He is a Democrat in politics and, although he is always most enthusiastic at election times, he has as yet no desire to hold office himself. He and Mrs. Boggess are members of the Methodist church and most active workers. It would be impossible for a man of Mr. Boggess' personality to be anything but popular wherever he might live. He has acquaintances all over the county and state and among these are many who are proud to consider themselves his friends. He is a man whom it would be hard to do without.

GRANVILLE P. ASHCRAFT.—On July 24, 1911, occurred the death of one of the most prominent and highly honored of the citizens of Webb City and southern Missouri, Granville P. Ashcraft, who for some years had been living retired after a long and highly successful career in mining and other occupations in three of the great states of the American Union. Mr. Ashcraft was born in Cass county, Missouri, on December 13, 1842, and was the son of Eli and Abigail (Plummer) Ashcraft, early pioneers of that portion of the state. Both parents were born and reared near Louisville, Kentucky, and came to Missouri in 1836. The region in which they located was at that time in its primeval wildness, with all its resources untouched and all its possibilities yet to be developed. The redman still roamed over its expanse and fierce beasts of prey were still denizens of its forests and caves. They located on a tract of land whose soil was still virgin to the plow, erected a log cabin in the woods, broke up the land and began the cultivation of what is now one of the richest and most valuable farms in Cass county. Together they braved all the perils, suffered all the privations and overcame all the hardships of frontier life. They reared their family as best they could and contributed every force in their power to the advancement of the region in all departments of mental, moral and material progress then open to endeavor. They remained on the first farm ten years and then removed to another locality. But their first love abode with them and they soon returned to Cass county. There they remained until death ended their useful labors, the father passing away in 1856 and the mother in 1844.

Granville P. Ashcraft secured his education in the primitive schools of his boyhood on the frontier, attending one in Bates county for a few years during the winter months. But the exigencies of his situation forced him to go to work for himself at an early age and he obtained employment in a saw mill, driving the horses which furnished the power to the mill. His wages were but ten dollars a month and the slender chance of advancement induced him to quit his job at the end of four

months. He drew his pay and went to the nearest town suitable for the purpose and bought a suit of store clothes.

This incident is mentioned to show his self-reliance and his ambition for a better condition in life, which impelled him to action even in his boyhood. His was the first suit of ready-made clothing worn in that portion of the state by any of its residents, and it gave him a prominence in the neighborhood that was not unpleasing to him. For he already felt stirring within him the forces of destiny and believed that it was possible for him to achieve a considerable measure of success in whatever he might undertake or find to do.

In 1859, in company with one of his brothers, he started to California over the Sante Fe trail, the trip consuming five months and almost every mile of it being beset with danger and hardship. But the young adventurers persevered and at length reached Stockton, California, in good health. Mr. Ashcraft allowed himself but a few hours rest, then went to work as a painter, having acquired some knowledge of the craft in his previous varied experiences. It was not long, however, before the prevailing fever of the Pacific coast region attacked him, and he turned his attention to prospecting and mining. Being unsuccessful in his own ventures, he took employment under Mr. Fair and Mr. Mackey, and was one of the four men who dug the first shaft on the famous Comstock lode, which made those gentlemen multi-millionaires a few years later. While working for them he was intimately associated with some of the men who became world-renowned for their mining operations in after years. He worked side by side with them in the early days of California, sharing the fortunes and misfortunes of the period.

In 1864 Mr. Ashcraft started for home, journeying by way of Denver. When he reached that camp he determined to remain a while and resume his mining operations in the mountains in the vicinity. He was moderately successful, but the longing for Missouri had possession of him, and in 1872 he returned to the state and took up his residence at Joplin, at that time a straggling hamlet containing but a few residences and business houses. Again he turned to mining as an avenue to advancement. He leased some of the Webb land, his excellent judgment leading him to the selection of a tract rich in lead ore. The returns were immediate and considerable. During the first week of his work he took out fifteen thousand pounds of lead ore, it being the first lead turned in from the famous Webb mines and was almost entirely free from alloy.

In partnership with Mr. Daugherty he worked this mine two years. Then he and Mr. Henderson bought a tract of forty acres that looked good to them, which they later divided. They were not disappointed in their expectations, both becoming wealthy from the yield of this forty acres. Mr. Henderson sold his half of it for forty thousand dollars, but no offer would induce Mr. Ashcraft to part with his. But he did not confine his operations to this tract. He continued to develop and mine new tracts until 1905, when he retired from all active work to spend the remainder of his days in his beautiful home on South Penn street in Webb City. He was one of the large property owners of the section.

On October 30, 1874, Mr. Ashcraft was united in marriage with Miss Theresa Belle Baker, a native of Springfield, Illinois. They became the parents of three children: Mrs. Bernice Ashcraft Burch; Mrs. Allen Ashcraft Hardy and Eli Ashcraft. Mrs. Burch is one of the leaders in the social circles of Webb City and Carterville and an excellent business woman. She is employed as bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Carterville, a lady of brilliant attainments in scholarship and literature and of superior mental force in many lines of development. Mrs. Hardy

was the first child born in Webb City. She has three children, her sons Granville and Joseph and her daughter Emily. Eli Ashcraft is a prosperous and progressive farmer in Stone county. He is married and has two children,—Virginia and Granville P. Ashcraft, Jr.

In political allegiance the subject of this memoir was allied with the Democratic party, but although he was true and loyal to his organization and effective in the service he rendered it, he never sought or desired public office. He was a charter member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Webb City and was its vice-president from its organization in 1895 until his demise. He was everywhere esteemed highly as a man and a citizen; heartily admired for the enterprise, courage, self-reliance and unyielding perseverance for which he was ever conspicuous; and revered for the service he rendered to every locality in which he lived and labored. His memory will long remain undimmed in the community in which he was so valued a factor.

JOHN T. STEELE has been identified with Webb City, Missouri, as one of its representative business men for the past dozen years. A brief sketch of his life and parentage is as follows:

John T. Steele was born September 7, 1859, at Boonville, Cooper county, Missouri, son of John A. and Eliza Jane (Batten) Steele and grandson of William Steele, who was of Irish parentage.

William Steele was in some respects a remarkable man. He was born in North Carolina in December, 1800, and died January 3, 1897. Thus his life spanned nearly a hundred years. During both Mexican and the Civil wars he shouldered arms and acted the part of a brave soldier; in time of peace he followed the quiet pursuits of farming and stock raising. He was a lover of horses and very fond of horseback riding. Even after he had entered his nineties it was not unusual for him to ride on horseback from fifteen to twenty-five miles in a day, and he rode a frisky horse a distance of twenty miles at the age of eighty-seven years. In his old age he was able to read and write without the use of glasses, and his aim with the rifle was sure. He had the cheerful habit; he never let dull care worry him. And as a result of his well ordered life, he enjoyed in his old age a well preserved physical and mental balance. It is related of him that when he was a young man, in East Tennessee, about 1824, he ordered a suit of clothes from a tailor under whom Andrew Johnson, afterward president of the United States, was then an apprentice, and who made the clothes. Steele objected to them because they did not fit, and words with the apprentice followed which resulted in a quarrel and a fistic encounter in which Johnson was whipped.

John A. Steele, the father of John T., was born in East Tennessee August 25, 1835, but since 1842 has been a resident of Missouri. Farming has been his life occupation, and for the past forty-five years he has lived on his homestead in Cooper county. His wife, Eliza Jane (Batten) Steele, was born in Howard county, Missouri, July 31, 1842, the daughter of a Pennsylvania-Dutch farmer who had settled in Howard county among the pioneers of that locality.

John T. Steele grew up on his father's farm, receiving his early education in the country schools of Cooper county, and later attending the Collegiate Institute at Pilot Grove, where he was a student up to the time he was twenty-two years of age. Then for a period of twelve years he was engaged in teaching school. On retiring from the school room he turned to the business of undertaking. He studied embalming at Pilot Grove and engaged in business there, where he remained for six years and a half, removing thence to California, Missouri, where

the next two and a half years were spent, and in April, 1899, he moved to Joplin. At the last named place, however, he remained only six months, and from there came to Webb City. Here from October 21, 1899, to September 15, 1905, he was undertaker and bookkeeper with the Lowe Furniture Company. Then, with his brother-in-law, Mr. C. D. Sims, he purchased the undertaking department, and the business was continued under the name of the J. T. Steele Undertaking Company. This partnership lasted until February 22, 1909, when Mr. Sims sold his interest to Mr. George E. Bradberry, Mr. Steele's present partner, the firm name remaining the same. They maintain handsomely equipped parlors for conducting private services at 120 North Webb street, and their establishment ranks as one of the leading ones in Webb City.

Mr. Steele has always been a conscientious voter and casts his franchise with the Democratic party, but he has never taken an active part in politics. He was made a Mason in Cooper Lodge, No. 36, Boonville, Missouri, and afterward had the pleasure of helping to make his father a member of the same lodge. He is a past master of both the Pilot Grove Lodge, No. 277, and the Webb City Lodge, No. 512, F. and A. M. Also he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Eastern Star, and is a past worthy patron of the latter. Other fraternal organizations to which he belongs are the Royal Neighbors and the Modern Woodmen of America. For nine years he has served as clerk of Camp No. 3218, M. W. A. Mr. Steele's religious creed is that of the Baptist church, in which he fills the position of deacon.

On August 27, 1887, near Versailles, Morgan county, Missouri, Mr. Steele married Miss Dora E. Sims, and they are the parents of five children: Alma, at this writing a student in Columbia University, and Annette, Lillian, Grace and Elizabeth, at home. Mrs. Steele was born in Morgan county, July 30, 1864, a daughter of Rev. James E. and Anna Sims, the former a native of Morgan county, the latter of Simpson county, Kentucky. Her father, a retired Baptist minister, is now a resident of Webb City; her mother died at Versailles, March 27, 1900. Mr. Steele and his family reside at 1227 West Dougherty street.

SAMUEL T. TAMBLYN.—One of the most popular and valuable of those representative citizens connected with the mining industry of Jasper county is Samuel T. Tamblyn, ore buyer for that important concern, the Matthiessen & Hegeler Smelting Company. His identification with Joplin dates from the year 1884 and in the intervening time he has met with entire success and has won the consideration and respect of his associates. Mr. Tamblyn is of English origin, both his father and mother having been born in the Mother Country. The former, William Tamblyn, was born in Cornwall, England, in 1837 and came to America when about twenty-one years of age. He located in Wisconsin on a farm, but eventually became an employe of the Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Company and remained with them until his demise, which occurred in La Salle, Illinois, in 1904. He was foreman of the zinc furnace of the above company for a number of years and was highly respected and well known. In his early youth in England he had found employment in the pottery factories. The mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Skidmore, was born in England in 1839 and was married in 1858, coming to the United States with her husband shortly afterward. She died at LaSalle, Illinois, in 1881.

The birth of Mr. Tamblyn occurred at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, September 29, 1863. He received his education at LaSalle, Illinois, where his parents removed when he was still very young. When fifteen

years of age he shouldered his share in the responsibility of livelihood making and found a position in the zinc smelter at LaSalle, known as the Kinsman Smelter. When later this was purchased by Matthiessen & Hegeler he continued in their employ. Proving faithful in little things he was given more and more to do and his usefulness became of the highest character. His employers eventually sent him to Jasper county, Missouri, in order to be close to the mines in this section of the state and because of his knowledge of ore he was made ore buyer, a most important office. He located at Webb City to buy "jack" or zinc blend ore, a product which enters largely into the considerations of all the large mine owners in this section. He located in Joplin in April, 1884, and has here played a useful and prominent part. At that time Joplin had a population of nine thousand people and Webb City was scarcely large enough to be called a village. He has had the pleasure of witnessing their remarkable growth and of contributing his share to the same.

On April 30, 1906, Mr. Tamblyn established a household of his own and a congenial life companionship by his union with Miss Cornelia Myers, of Findlay, Ohio, daughter of Michael and Lucy P. Myers. The father, who was a prominent merchant of the Buckeye state, is deceased, but the mother survives him and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Tamblyn at Joplin. A little daughter has been born to the subject and his wife—Ruth Viola, whose birthdate was February 28, 1911.

Mr. Tamblyn is one of a family of five children. His elder sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Murley, is a widow residing at Englewood, Chicago, and her three children are Arthur, Roy and Grace. The other, Edith E., is the wife of Gustavus B. Berggren, of Indianapolis, Indiana, who is associated with the New York Life Insurance Company. His brothers are Frank and Joseph Tamblyn. The former resides in LaSalle county, Illinois, and he has four children, all daughters, namely: Margaret, Ruth, Dorothy, and Edith Mae. Joseph, twin brother of the foregoing, is a carpenter at LaSalle, Illinois.

In his political faith Mr. Tamblyn is Republican and has subscribed to the policies and principles of the "Grand Old Party" since his earliest voting days. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and to the clubs connected with the church. In addition to the business interests already noted he is a director of the Conqueror Trust Company and a stock-holder in the Vesuvius Manufacturing Company, in which he holds the office of secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Tamblyn is a true disciple of Izaak Walton and whatever time he can find to spare in seasonable weather he devotes to fishing. He is a man of pleasant social attributes and has many friends.

JOSEPH R. LOWE.—For thirty-five years the subject of this sketch has been a resident of Webb City, Missouri, and over thirty years of this time he has been identified with the retail furniture business here, today being at the head of one of the largest furniture establishments in the county.

J. R. Lowe was born in Barren county, Kentucky, February 9, 1851, youngest of the family of seven children—five daughters and two sons—of Caleb and Polly (Crabtree) Lowe, both natives of Kentucky, the former of German extraction and the latter of Irish; both deceased. Caleb Lowe was born in 1810, and passed his life on a Kentucky farm. His father was a Virginian.

In his native county J. R. Lowe was reared to farm life, and was engaged in farming there until he reached his twenty-fifth year, his educational advantages in youth being limited to the country schools near his home. He came to Missouri as a mining prospector, landing in Webb

City on October 10, 1876, with twenty-five dollars in his pocket as his total capital, and with this for a start he worked his way up to his present substantial position among the leading business men of Webb City. For three years he was successfully engaged in mining. On May 2, 1881, he entered the retail furniture business. The Hancock & Howe Furniture Store had been established here about a year previous to that time, and Mr. Howe was succeeded by Mr. Lowe, the firm name being changed to Hancock & Lowe, and as such continued for the next eight years. Then Mr. Lowe sold his interest to Mr. J. W. Aylor, after which, in company with Mr. Verbrick, he engaged in business under the name of Lowe & Verbrick. In 1889 the company was incorporated, with Mr. Lowe as secretary and general manager and Mr. E. T. Webb, president, and the name was changed to the Lowe Furniture Company. Subsequently Mr. Lowe purchased the stock of the other members of the company, and is today sole owner of the establishment, which is one of the largest of its kind in the county.

Mr. Lowe resides with his wife at 309 Joplin street. He married, March 16, 1870, in Barren county, Kentucky, Miss Almyra Hucklebey, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of William Hucklebey. They have no children.

Both Mr. Lowe and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he has long occupied the position of steward. He maintains membership in the fraternal orders of Modern Woodmen of America and Woodmen of the World, and, politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, not, however, being active in politics. As a business man and citizen, his life has been such that he is justly entitled to the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

HENRY A. JACKSON.—For nearly twenty-five years a resident of Jasper county, Missouri, and for six years identified with the business activities of Webb City as the proprietor of a market at 111 West Daugherty street, Henry A. Jackson has a suburban home at Oakland which is one of the finest—if, indeed, not the finest—home in Jasper county. Briefly, some of the facts concerning his life are as follows:

Henry A. Jackson is a Hoosier by birth. He was born in Hartford City, Indiana, October 12, 1865, and his paternal ancestry traces back to Scotch and Dutch pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania. His father, Alfred A. Jackson, was born in Ohio, served in the Union army during the Civil war, and by occupation was a farmer. His mother was before marriage Miss Neoma Neal. She died in 1868. Up to the time he was sixteen, Henry A. attended public school at Hartford City and assisted in the farm work. He continued at home, working on the farm a year after he had left school, and then, with three dollars in his pocket, he started out to make his own way in the world. He traveled throughout the West, stopping at various cities and towns and working at the carpenter's trade. In this way he picked up a practical knowledge of the trade and soon commanded journeyman's wages and also engaged in contract work. He worked at the carpenter's trade until 1896. He lived in Wichita, Kansas, two years, and removed from there to Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, in March, 1888. While in Carthage he engaged in the retail grocery business, and later had a meat market there, which he sold in 1905, just previous to his coming to Webb City. Here he opened a meat market at No. 111 West Daugherty street, which he has since successfully conducted, it being the finest market in the city and, indeed, in the county. His handsome country home at Oakland is surrounded by ten acres of beautifully kept grounds, and both its in-

terior and exterior appointments are indicative of taste and refinement as well as prosperity.

On October 14, 1886, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage with Miss Nora V. Langor, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of G. W. Langor. They are the parents of three sons and two daughters, all natives of Carthage, Missouri, except the eldest, who was born in Wichita, Kansas, and all the sons are in business with their father. Their names in order of birth are as follows: Orlo, born January 3, 1888, married Miss Mabel Tanner, a native of Carthage and a daughter of Charles Tanner; Earl, born September 14, 1889; Harry A., October 4, 1891; Gladys, July 31, 1893, and Sylvia, February 10, 1896.

Mr. Jackson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights and Ladies of Security. Politically he is a Republican, though not active. As a business man he has always been straightforward and honorable, and these qualities, together with his energy and enterprise, have placed him in the front ranks of the leading merchants of Webb City.

MARTIN BECKMAN, who is identified with the business activities of Webb City, Missouri, as one of its leading retail merchants, began his career here as a clerk and from that position worked his way up to the place he now occupies.

Mr. Beckman was born at George City, Missouri, August 25, 1870, a son of John and Hanna Beckman, natives of Sweden. John Beckman came to America in 1868, and first settled at Galesburg, Illinois, where he was married and where he made his home for two years. From there he came to Jasper county, Missouri. Here he maintained his residence for a number of years, until 1890, when he removed to Cherokee county, Kansas, his present home. He has been engaged in farming all his life. Of his three children, Martin, whose name heads this sketch, was the second in order of birth. Martin Beckman received his early education in the country schools of Jasper county. Later he attended Fort Scott Normal School at Ft. Scott, Kansas, where he took a business course and graduated. Up to the time he was twenty-four he worked on his father's farm when not attending school. Then he came to Webb City and entered the employ of S. Nilson, as grocery clerk, which position he filled steadily for a period of eight years, during that time familiarizing himself with every phase of the retail grocery business and laying the foundation for a successful business of his own. He had worked his way through school, and as a clerk had saved a portion of his earnings, and when he resigned his place in Mr. Nilson's store it was to engage in business for himself. On March 7, 1903, he opened a retail grocery at 924 West Daugherty street, beginning with a small but select stock and gradually increasing it as his trade extended. He takes pride in keeping a clean, choice stock and in catering to the best class of people in the city, and in this way he has established a large and satisfactory business. All this he has accomplished by his own energy and perseverance, and without financial assistance. In addition to his grocery business, Mr. Beckman has mining interests. He is vice president of the Culpepper Mining Company. While, politically a Democrat and always performing his duty at the polls, he has never been active in politics, as his business has occupied the whole of his time and attention. He is a member of the Merchants Association and of the Knights and Ladies of Security.

On April 25, 1895, Mr. Beckman was united in marriage to Miss Emela Carlson, a native of Sweden, and they have had five children, all born in Webb City and all living except the youngest. Their names in order of birth are: May, born August 25, 1896; Carl M., October 8,

1898; Glen, September 16, 1900; Lloyd Q., December 20, 1903, and Curtis Lee, November 25, 1907. Curtis Lee died December 16, 1910.

Mr. Beckman and his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he is a steward. In 1910 he and his wife made a trip to Sweden to visit her people and spent three months and a half abroad.

JOHN R. THOMAS, Joplin, Missouri, has been identified with the building interests of Jasper county for a number of years, and here and elsewhere are many substantial structures, public buildings and residences that stand as monuments to his constructive ability.

Mr. Thomas is a native of Carmarthen, Wales. He was born January 10, 1841, a son of John and Anna (Richards) Thomas, and in his native land spent the first twenty-seven years of his life. At an early age he entered upon an apprenticeship to the builder's trade, an apprenticeship that covered a period of seven years, and which only did not bring a money consideration to him but which required of him a bonus of eight pounds English money. To enter upon a trade apprenticeship in Wales and then to desert was regarded the same as desertion from the army.

In 1868 Mr. Thomas came to America. He spent one year in Maryland, then came west to Cincinnati, Ohio, and a few months later took up his residence at Ironton, that state, which was his home for fourteen years and six months. From Ironton he went to Topeka in 1884, and from there went to St. Louis and lived there till 1898, when he came to Jasper county, which has since been his home. All these years he has devoted to his one line of work, and as the result of his energy and enterprise there stand today numerous substantial structures, too numerous to mention. It is sufficient to state that he has superintendent of construction of the Phelps home at Carthage, Missouri, said to be the best built residence in this state outside of St. Louis; and he built the Y. M. C. A. building at Joplin, the hospital at Webb City, and a church at Eureka Springs.

Fraternally Mr. Thomas is associated with various organizations. He was made an Odd Fellow about the time he attained his majority and for half a century has maintained membership in good standing in the I. O. O. F. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and he is a Scottish Rite Mason. He was reared in the Congregational church, but for years has been a Presbyterian and is now a trustee of the church at Joplin.

Mr. Thomas has been twice married. His first wife, Amelia (Samuel) Thomas, whom he wedded in Wales, died three months after reaching Maryland. He was married at Ironton, Ohio, in July, 1871, to Ann Davies, his present wife. Three children were born of this union. Their daughter Anna Mary is the widow of Edward Arnold, and resides with her parents; Elizabeth, the second daughter, died at the age of fifteen years; and John Price, the only son, died at the age of five and one-half years.

JOHN GMEINER, ore buyer for the Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Company, of LaSalle, Illinois, is a man who has been actively interested in zinc-mining operations throughout practically his entire business career, and is a representative citizen and a business man who not only has achieved his individual success but who has also public-spiritedly devoted himself to the general welfare of his fellow citizens and been foremost in advancing enterprises and improvements which will prove of lasting benefit to the city, county and state. He is, furthermore, a self-made man, having himself built the ladder by which he has risen to a place of prominence and affluence in the business world of Joplin. From

the first he was possessed of ambition and determination, and his energy, courage and business judgment have brought him to a position of esteem and influence among the citizens of this state, where he is a man of mark in all the relations of life.

Born at LaSalle, Illinois, on the 3d of January, 1857, John Gmeiner is a son of John and Margaret (Fischbauch) Gmeiner, both of whom were natives of the fine old Fatherland, their respective births having occurred in Germany, whence they immigrated to America in an early day. The father was a carpenter by trade, and after his arrival in America he was engaged for some time in that line of enterprise in Pennsylvania, subsequently removing to Illinois, where he passed the remainder of his life, his demise having occurred in the year 1880. The mother is still a resident of LaSalle, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. John Gmeiner were the parents of seven children, and of the number five are living.

John Gmeiner was reared to adult age in his native state, to whose public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He attended school until he had attained to the age of fifteen years, at which time he assumed the active responsibilities of life by entering the employ of the Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Company at LaSalle. With the passage of time he learned the zinc business in all its details, and one of the finest indications of his sterling integrity and unquestioned ability is that he has continued as a trusted employe of this concern during the long intervening years to the present time—a period of thirty-nine years. The 22d of October, 1887, marks Mr. Gmeiner's advent in Joplin, whither he came at that time in order to assume charge of the Matthiessen & Hegeler Zinc Company's affairs in this place. Since that time he has been one of the best known ore buyers in the Joplin field—one whose judgment is relied upon and whose business probity is unquestioned. He came here when mining methods were of a very crude order, and during his residence in this city he has witnessed the introduction of many improvements which have resulted in marked advancement in the zinc business. Mr. Gmeiner has been connected with the Conqueror Trust Company since the organization of that substantial institution. The officers of this company are as follows: William Houk, president; Jesse G. Starr, vice president; J. A. Becker, treasurer; and John Gmeiner, secretary.

On the 17th of February, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gmeiner to Miss Victoria Six, who was born and reared in Germany and who came to America in company with her parents when she was a mere child. To Mr. and Mrs. Gmeiner have been born seven children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Lillian Matilda is the wife of John B. Ball, a well known jeweler at Joplin and a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume; Mabel is now Mrs. John A. Cotton, of Joplin; Elmer is a student in the University of Missouri, at Columbia; Ruth Gladys is attending high school at Joplin; and Leon D. is a pupil in the graded school. Two children died in infancy.

Mr. Gmeiner's interest in local questions is deep and sincere, and he gives an earnest support to Republican principles, believing that the platform of that party contains the best elements of good government. He has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any description, although in 1911 he was called upon and elected a councilman from the Third ward, and he has always contributed in generous measure to all enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. He is prominent in fraternal circles at Joplin, being a Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In Scottish Rite Masonry he has attained to the thirty-second degree and in the York Rite branch

he is a member of Fellowship Lodge, No. 345, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In their religious adherence the Gmeiner family are devout members of the Presbyterian church, in the different department of whose work they are deeply interested. Mr. Gmeiner is a pioneer citizen of Joplin, and he has witnessed the city grow from a mere hamlet to be one of the thriving metropolitan centers of the state. His contribution to progress and development has ever been of the most insistent order, and as a man he has so conducted himself that his entire life record will bear the searchlight of closest investigation. He is broad minded and liberal in thought and action—a man whose charities know only the bounds of his opportunities.

JOHN H. INMAN.—Occupying a representative position among the leading business men of Webb City, Missouri, is John H. Inman, of the firm of Inman & Charles, dealers in dry goods and gents' furnishings.

Mr. Inman is a native of Barry county, Missouri. He was born December 10, 1856, a son of John H. and Virginia (Clark) Inman, both natives of Arkansas, the former of German and the latter of Irish descent. The father was a farmer by occupation. During the Civil war he was in the Confederate service, under General Price, and died in the army, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1862. His widow is still living, now making her home with her son in Oklahoma. Of her four children, John H., the subject of this sketch, is the second in order of birth.

John H. Inman received his early training in the rural schools of his native county. The death of his father and the vicissitudes of war left him a poor boy dependent upon his own resources. Leaving school at the age of seventeen, he went to Joplin and began work in the mines, which he continued five years. In the meantime he prospected and struck a good lead mine, which he operated with fair profit for a period of three years. Then he sold his mining interests and entered the employ of Mr. John F. Wise, who was engaged in the wholesale feed business, and as office man remained with Mr. Wise about two years. At the end of this time, returning to Barry county, he accepted a position in the general merchandise store of Northcutt & Smith, in whose employ he remained one year. Then, in 1882, he married. The first six months of his married life were spent at Washburn, Missouri, where he was engaged in the produce and grocery business. Selling his business there, he moved to Purdy, Barry county, where he was soon afterward appointed postmaster, a position he filled four years under President Cleveland's administration. Next we find him going out as a traveling representative with a shoe line. For over eight years he covered a territory and sold shoes, at first representing a Springfield, Missouri, house, and the past two years being connected with a Jefferson City firm. On his retirement from the road he took up his residence at Prosperity, Jasper county, where he engaged in mercantile business under the firm name of Inman & Pittman. This partnership continued about five years, at the end of which time Mr. Inman sold out and came to Webb City, where he engaged in business at 905 West Daugherty street, in partnership with S. H. Charles, under the firm name of Inman & Charles. This business was established in 1897, in a small way, and by its enterprising owners has been gradually extended and enlarged until it has reached its present proportions. It ranks to-day as one of the best dry goods and gents' furnishing goods stores in Webb City. In addition to the store, Mr. Inman and his partner own and control a number of valuable mining leases in the Webb City district.

On June 8, 1882, Mr. Inman married Miss Louise Northcutt, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of the Rev. J. K. Northcutt, one of the

pioneer settlers of Barry county. They are the parents of four children, all born in Purdy, namely: Orland K., Edith, John J. and Louise.

Mr. and Mrs. Inman are identified with the Baptist church, and politically Mr. Inman affiliates with the Democratic party, of recent years, however, taking no active part in politics. He has membership in numerous fraternal organizations, including the Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. In the lodges of both the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows he has passed all the chairs. His Masonic membership is in Purdy Lodge, No. 148.

FRANK MYERS.—Among the enterprising, energetic and successful business men of Joplin, Missouri, is numbered Frank Myers, proprietor of the Myers Carriage & Baggage Company, who belongs to that class of representative Americans who while promoting individual success also contribute to the general progress and advancement. He knows Missouri thoroughly and can look back over seven years spent in the romantic capacity of a stage driver when many hundreds of times he made the trip between Neosho and Joplin for the Southwestern Stage Company. In his present business he handles the government mails and his transfer work is quite the largest in the city.

Frank Myers was born in Dodge county, Minnesota, September 6, 1856. He is the son of Louis and Elizabeth (Cox) Myers, natives of Pennsylvania and Minnesota, respectively. He was left an orphan at an early age, his father passing to the Great Beyond in 1869, at the age of forty-five years, and the mother in 1859, when he was a lad but three years of age. His early days were passed amid the rural surroundings of his father's farm until the age of thirteen, when his father died and the household was broken up. His education, which terminated with that misfortune, was received in the district schools of the localities in which the family lived,—in Miami county, Indiana, and in Newton county, Missouri. Deprived of his natural protectors, it became necessary for the young lad to face for himself the serious issues of life and so he looked about him for employment. His first adventure as a wage-earner was in the livery barn of Jake Stewart, of Neosho, where he remained for about eighteen months. Although rather young to assume such a responsibility, upon giving up his position with Mr. Stewart he became stage driver between Neosho and Joplin, as before mentioned, and spent seven years upon the road, meeting with many adventures, for the country was then in a condition in which adventure was a possibility. Being faithful in whatever he had to do, one position led to another of more important character and he next engaged with the Watson Bus Line of Joplin as general manager, and devoted his energies to their affairs for the next five years, or until 1890, at that date purchasing the business. He took with him as partner W. M. Foreman, and the firm, known as Myers & Foreman, continued as one of the well known concerns of the city for a period of twelve years. The business was then sold to the Joplin Transfer & Storage Company, but November 15, 1906, Mr. Myers bought it back and since that time has continued it under the present style of The Myers Carriage & Baggage Company. As previously mentioned, it is the largest concern of its kind in the city, and an important part of its service is the handling of all the government mails. Mr. Myers is one of the best known of the citizens of Jasper county and his circle of acquaintances is almost co-incident with that of his friends and admirers.

Politically he whose name initiates this review is Republican, giving his heart and hand to the men and measures of "The Grand Old Party,"

but he takes no active part in public affairs, except that of every intelligent voter and is not tempted from a strict attention to business by the lure of the honors and emoluments of office. He is one of the most prominent and popular of lodge men, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Pythian Sisters and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For five years he was master of finance of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Myers laid the foundation of a happy and congenial life companionship by his marriage, October 2, 1881, to Miss Millie Moats, a native of the state of Ohio, and a daughter of Henry Moats. They have no offspring, their only child having died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose good measures they give their generous sympathy and support.

The subject was a poor boy, never received any financial assistance and he has always been a hard, earnest and conscientious worker. This, combined with great business ability, makes his success and high standing not at all difficult to understand and entitles him to representation among the self made men of our great nation. His paternal ancestors were Germans and settled in Pennsylvania, and his maternal ancestors were early Southern settlers.

WILLIAM H. BLACK is one of the essentially representative citizens of Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, where he holds prestige as the oldest real-estate man in the city in point of continuous identification with that line of enterprise. Mr. Black has done much to advance the wheels of progress, aiding materially in the development of business activity and energy wherein the prosperity and growth of the state always depend. He has found in each transition stage opportunity for further effort and broader labor, and his enterprise has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been of marked value to the community in which he makes his home.

A native of Indiana, Mr. William H. Black was born in Cass county, that state, on the 18th of April, 1846, and he is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Foas) Black, both of whom were born in Ohio, the former in Fairfield county, in 1808, and the latter in Muskingum county, in 1816. The parents were descended from staunch old German stock, the paternal ancestors having been early settlers in the old commonwealth of Virginia and the maternal ancestors having been pioneers in Ohio. Samuel Black was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the major portion of his active career, but he passed the last five years of his life in retirement, in the home of his son William H., at Carthage, where he was summoned to the life eternal on the 20th of December, 1891, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. The mother died at Cass county, Indiana, in 1878. They were the parents of eight children, of whom six are living at the present time, in 1911.

After completing the curriculum of the district schools in Cass county, Indiana, William H. Black became a student in the high school at Logansport, Indiana, which he attended for a period of three years. He left school at the age of eighteen and for the ensuing six years he passed the winters in teaching school and during the summer seasons he engaged in farming. In 1874 he accepted a position in the county auditor's office at Logansport, doing clerical work for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Carthage, Missouri, where he secured a position in the postoffice as assistant postmaster. He continued in the government service until the spring of 1879, when he returned to Indiana and resided on the old homestead farm until September, 1884. He then returned to Carthage, which beautiful little city

has represented his home to the present time. He has long been engaged in the real-estate collections and insurance business and is recognized to-day as the oldest real-estate and insurance man in Carthage. He has achieved marked success in the business world and in addition to his various interests has also had time for active participation in political affairs. A staunch advocate of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party, he has served as an efficient member of the city council of Carthage on five different occasions, and he is now a member of the board of public works in Carthage. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in his religious faith he is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 10th of December, 1861, at Carthage, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Black to Miss America Brown, who was born in the state of Minnesota and who is a daughter of William Brown, one of the earliest settlers in Carthage. William Brown was a farmer by vocation and he came to Carthage in 1869, living retired from then until his death, which occurred in 1899. Mrs. Brown now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Black, and she has attained to the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, concerning whom the following data are here offered,—William H. Black, born at Carthage, married Miss Ola Watson and they reside in Kansas City, Missouri; Samuel Black, who was born in Cass county, Indiana, married Miss Bertha Carrick and is a farmer in Jasper county; Olive, who was born in Jasper county, Missouri, is the wife of Dr. A. B. McKeenan, of Carthage; and Edith, whose birth occurred at Carthage, is now the wife of James E. Scott, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The beautiful and attractive residence of the Black family is located on west Central avenue and Mr. Black's business headquarters are in the Bank of Carthage building.

EDWARD KNELL.—In Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, in the past thirty years there has been, it is safe to say, no more forceful and valuable citizen than the late Edward Knell, whose demise on December 24, 1910, removed from the community one who worked valiantly and successfully for its welfare and advancement. The memory of that splendid man will not soon be lost and his influence will long be impressed upon the institutions of the town and county which he held in such deep affection. Among the many tributes which have been paid to him, he has been mentioned as one "who did much for the making of a better Carthage" and the field of the activities of this virile, original man embraced almost every department of life and interest—business, philanthropic, fraternal, social, civic. During the time of his residence here he had been engaged in the furniture and undertaking business and in this as in everything to which he put his hand, excellence was his watchword. He introduced embalming here and maintained a most admirable and modern establishment, far above the standard of a city of this size. He was a man of great initiative and a fine capacity of making realities out of big ideas and the Jasper County Fair, known as the Knell Fair, is an institution directly due to his efforts. He was also the first to bring standard bred horses to the county and he has owned many horses whose fame has been of national proportions. The ensuing is taken from the account of the *Carthage Evening Press*, with but little paraphrase.

Mr. Knell was born in 1854, at Bayfield, Canada, thus being fifty-six years of age at the time of his demise. His parents were Miss Bernoli and Frederic Knell. At the age of ten years he went to Switzerland with them, and there studied German and French and visited many points of

interest in that beautiful country. At the age of fifteen he came to the United States, going directly to Davenport, Iowa, where he had an elder brother living. When he reached Davenport he had but two dollars in money and could speak the English language but imperfectly, but he had a determination to make a success in life and to become a useful citizen in the country of his adoption. Mr. Knell's brother was in the furniture and upholstery business at Davenport and Mr. Knell entered the upholstery department of this establishment, where he thoroughly learned the business. Leaving there he went to Chicago, where he secured a position with Holden & Hildreth, one of the largest firms in the upholstery business in that city. He worked there one year and then went to Cincinnati, where he worked at his trade. Having satisfied himself with travel in finishing his trade knowledge, Mr. Knell returned to his brother, who in the meantime had established a business at Moline, Illinois.

The brother returned to Davenport and Mr. Knell, then at the age of nineteen years, started a furniture and upholstery business of his own. He was successful and met with encouraging results from the start. His good business methods, his attention to details, and his strict rule to have everything exactly as represented, made friends and permanent patrons for his establishment. Men learned to know that if Edward Knell made a statement regarding his goods, that statement was true in every detail. He scorned a falsehood and depised a man who would make a misrepresentation. That early business training has followed him through life and made his business a success in Carthage.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Knell was married to Miss Susan L. Wheelock, daughter of C. A. Wheelock, who was at that time interested in the Moline Paper Company of Moline, Illinois. To this union were born two sons and two daughters, namely: Emma; Lucy, now Mrs. G. C. Buckwell; Fred and Frank.

In 1882, on account of the severeness of the winters in Illinois, Mr. Knell and family removed to Carthage and he opened a furniture and undertaking business in the Burlingame & Chaffee building on the south side of the Square. He was the first to introduce the art of embalming in Jasper county. He made the undertaking business the study of his life, just as soon as he became interested in it. There was in death something sacred to him. To properly care for those who passed away so as to take away in a measure the horror of death from the loved ones remaining was to him a subject of constant thought. He gave his time and money to perfecting himself in the art and succeeded beyond his highest expectations. His presence in a chamber of death was a solace and comfort to the surviving friends of the dead. His life study was crowned with success and it was a happiness to him to know he was appreciated by his friends.

Mr. Knell has not only built the undertaking business to its highest perfection in Jasper county, but he was one of the first to bring to Jasper county standard bred horses. It was in 1889 that he purchased "Ben McGregor" at a cost of three thousand dollars, and he continued interested in horses until within a short time previous to his death. In fact each year he brought into Jasper county some of the best bred horses in the United States. In this list were "Allercyone 2:17 $\frac{1}{4}$;" the good sire "Kankakee;" the "Electioneer" stallion "Anteros;" the game race horse "Early Reaper" 2:09 $\frac{1}{4}$; "Dare Devil" 2:09; and the great "Baron Wilkes" 2:18, the sire of the great futurity winning family. Mr. Knell has done more to build up the horse interests of Jasper county than any one individual, and the best horses now owned in the county have come from his farm or were sired by a horse which he brought here.

It was in 1902 that Mr. Knell tried to organize a stock company for the purpose of giving Jasper county a fair. Not being able to interest a sufficient number to form a stock company he shouldered the burden himself and proceeded to do the necessary building, expending \$21,000 in building the fair grounds at Knell Driving Park. He was assisted by his daughter, Miss Emma, and by W. C. Boon. The first fair given was in 1902 and was for two years known as the Jasper County Fair, but since it was conducted by Mr. Knell the newspapers and people in general over the country referred to it as the Knell Fair and in 1904 the catalogue appeared with the fair name "Big Knell Fair." In 1905, the fair having grown to such large proportions that it was impossible for Mr. Knell to handle it alone, he incorporated it and some of the best citizens of Carthage and farmers of Jasper county subscribed liberally for the stock. After having incorporated, Mr. Knell continued as manager until the year 1908, when he resigned, feeling no longer equal to the work, and Frank Boland was selected to his place, Miss Emma Knell still continuing as secretary.

The above by no means completes the enumeration of his activities. He was a man of benevolent inclination and during the years 1897 and 1898 he was president of the Charity Union. He took pleasure in his lodge affiliations, his membership extending to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen, the Fraternal Aid Association and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was also a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city.

Mr. Knell was held in high regard and affection for his personality, as well as for his splendid work for Carthage. His death, although not unexpected, for he had been ill for several months, came as a blow to the entire community. He was the more deeply regretted in that he was a man still in the prime of life. Carthage had seen no larger or more impressive funeral than that held over the remains of this distinguished citizen. The obsequies were held from the First Methodist Episcopal church. From many nearby towns friends gathered to pay their last respects to their dead comrade and associate. Three fraternal lodges, of which Mr. Knell was a member, attended the funeral in a body, these being the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Elks. Dr. J. W. Stewart, of Springfield, an intimate friend of Mr. Knell, had charge of the services, assisted by Rev. A. J. Van Wagner, Rev. W. C. Macurdy, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, and Dr. H. E. Tralle, pastor of the Baptist church. The funeral cortege, going from the church to Park cemetery, where interment was made, was a most solemn spectacle. The funeral car, in which was the body of Mr. Knell, was drawn by one of his favorite teams. They were the black animals, Morg and Prince, by name. Morg is twenty-eight years of age and Prince is twenty-six. For sixteen years, side by side, they have been in Mr. Knell's service. Their harness and funeral car were draped in black crepe. Behind the hearse, with only a driver, came the undertaker's carriage, in which he whom death had claimed had always ridden to the cemetery. The team was the sorrel one Mr. Knell always drove. This vehicle and the horses were also draped in mourning crepe. Hundreds of people accompanied the remains to the cemetery to witness the last sad rites. The pall bearers had been selected by Mr. Knell some time before his death. Many heart-felt tributes have been paid to him, Rev. Van Wagner delivering the eulogy proper, which was in part as follows:

"What we, as fellow citizens and friends have long feared, and yet hoped against, has finally happened. Our sympathies and prayers have been of no avail. He whose name was known to all, whose personality

was familiar on our streets, who made himself felt in every department of our city's life, has passed away from the scenes of earth and soon will pass from our earthly sight forever. He who has for many years so kindly and tenderly cared for our precious dead and laid them away for their last slumber, has finally fallen asleep himself and will rest by those who received his faithful ministry.

"It is an impressive and touching spectacle we witness today. He, who was nearly always seen in our assemblages where we met to do honor to some fallen brother is no longer visible. We have gathered in his honor today and do for him what he so long did for our departed.

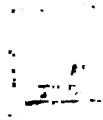
"He was no common man. He was a man of intellectual force; of large executive ability; a man who could plan large things and carry them through successfully. He was fertile in resources. His business gifts were of high order. The various enterprises in which he engaged and in which he succeeded show this. Against great odds he often achieved distinguished success. His career among us abundantly proves this. Whatsoever his hand found to do that he did with all his might! He went boldly forward and heroically. His courage was something wonderful. He moved onward hopefully when other men prophesied defeat. By sheer force of character, by a kind of sublime daring, he fought his way against obstacles and difficulties, winning the victory. He often wrested victory out of defeat. He never lost heart or hope. He worked on just the same, whatever the prospect or whatever men might say. His perseverance was most striking. He often won by sheer holding on. He determined that if he went down it would be with his flag still flying.

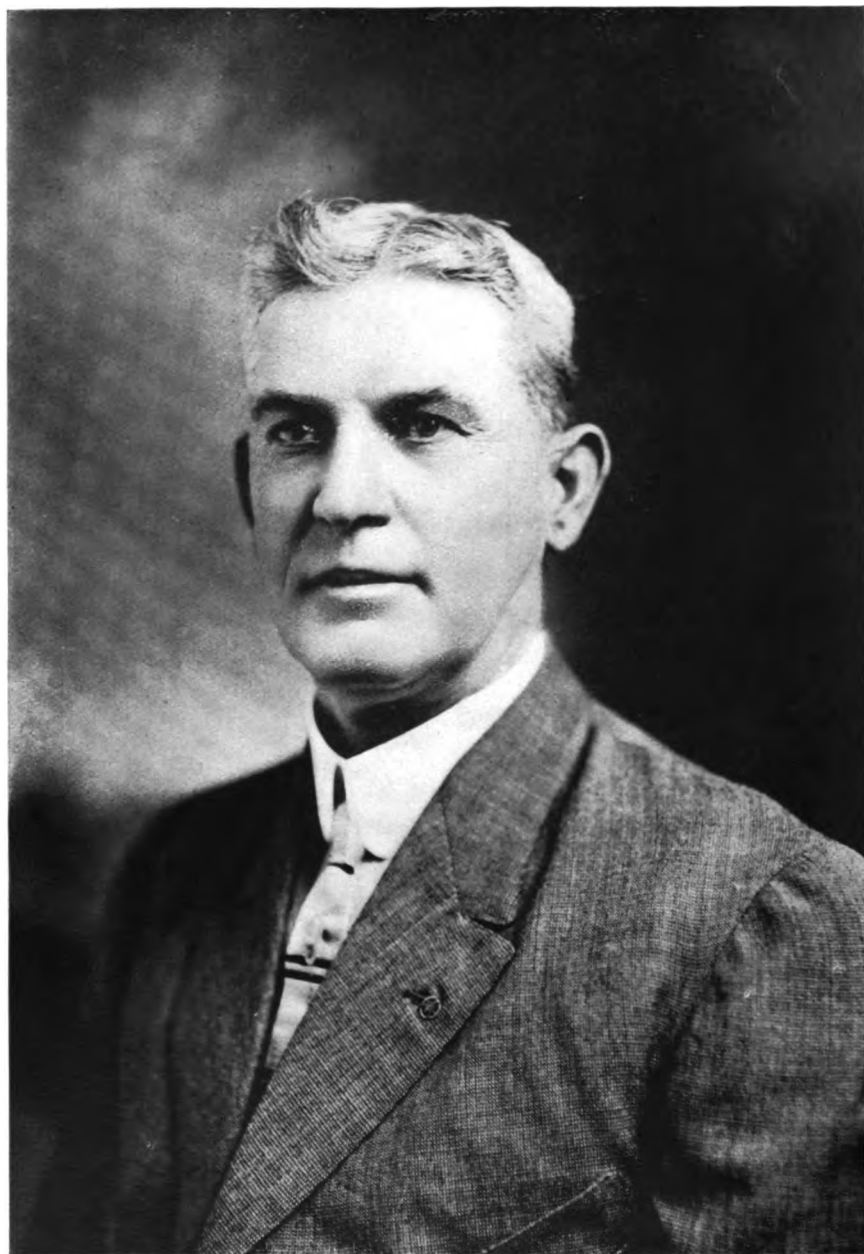
"Our departed friend and brother was a man of much public spirit. He was enthusiastic for all modern and public improvements. Whatever was for the growth and development of the city and the country found in him a warm friend and advocate. He was a splendid citizen. His liberality was well known. There is not a church in this city which he did not aid generously in building. He gave time, money, energy to whatever would enhance the public good. He originated and founded and carried to success, alone and single-handed, our present successful and valuable county fair. In many valuable ways he advertised this city far and wide. He had a large hand in its upbuilding and reputation. He loved this city and made sacrifices for it.

"His philanthropy is known to hundreds. He had a kind, tender, generous heart for the poor and afflicted. His benevolences were without number. He gave freely to help those in need and without ostentation. Much of it was unknown to the public. Many unfortunate and poor remember him with gratitude. This gave him much comfort when he lay sick and helpless. He gave away hundreds of dollars to the poor and sick which was never placed on subscription paper, and which was not known to any but God and those he helped. He loved children and ministered to their happiness in many ways.

"He loved his friends and appreciated every kindness and loyalty on their part. He spoke of them frequently during his illness and said he longed to recover that he might repay their kindness and fidelity. He rehearsed their kind acts when in great pain and weakness.

"He made no loud professions. He hated hypocrisy. He laid no claim to saintliness nor perfection. 'I am what I am,' he said; 'the people know me.' During his illness he prayed himself and asked others to pray for him. He said that he believed God would forgive him for any wrong he may have done; that as he forgave his children, so God would forgive him. He died, trusting in the love and mercy of his Heavenly Father. I feel sure that he has found rest and peace in a better world."





H. C. Hanson

Dr. J. W. Stewart, of Springfield, his former pastor, paid him an exceptionally eloquent tribute, which concluded with these words: "I loved Mr. Knell for what some people called his faults. I have heard some people say he was impulsive. I loved him for his impulses—because he was not a 'dead-level,' but was undulating. An iceberg is not impulsive. A mountain of granite is not impulsive, but a beautiful landscape is. It undulates, has hills and valleys, springing grass today, flowers tomorrow, yellow leaves of autumn the day following and then the frost of winter. This is what gives the landscape its beauty. I loved his life for this kind of beauty, for I knew the sublimity of its highest impulses."

The written tribute of Charles H. Smith, a friend of many years standing was beautiful and characteristic of the man and this brief memoir will be concluded with a few paragraphs from the same.

Says Mr. Smith: "If E. Knell had not come to Carthage to live the results of his creative, venturesome mind would never have been felt in this community. We would have been poor in many ways. It was his mind that conceived and boldly executed many things that are and will be of service to Carthage for all time. Jasper county was bettered by his having lived here. Then so long as this community is receiving benefit from the mind of Edward Knell, can we truly say that Edward Knell is dead?"

"The ambition of Mr. Knell's life was gratified, but he did not long live to enjoy that ambition. Those he loved most tenderly will enjoy it, for he trained each of them to participate with him in every detail of the ambition that guided his life. . . . The world builds monuments to perpetuate the memories of its great men. Edward Knell built his own. His memory can never fade from the hearts of those his largess has made happy. His generous contributions have connected his memory with every public building in Carthage. His life dream was for the public good. Edward Knell will live so long as the community he benefited shall exist.

"So carefully did he look after every detail and possible contingency during his life his departure will make no change in his business. His family, trained for the work, will continue it as he left it. That they might have the more confidence in themselves he gradually withdrew himself from active participation in the undertaking business long before his last illness. He said to his sons and daughters: 'Hold my business together by doing it right, doing it better than others do it and you cannot fail. If you do not adopt this rule, you do not deserve success.' Mr. Knell completed an undertaking establishment twenty-five years in advance of a city the size of Carthage. It is complete in every detail. There may be larger establishments of its kind in St. Louis or Kansas City, but not one so complete in its entirety."

HENRY C. HENSON of Carterville, this county, who is one of the masters of the lumber trade in all its bearings in this part of the country, began his acquaintance with the material he handles by using it in the most practical way as a carpenter and builder. From the mechanical department of the great industry of making it serviceable to his fellow men he passed easily and logically to the mercantile one of handling it in large quantities for their convenience and having always on hand an extensive and varied stock of it wherewith to supply their wants. He has made a striking success in both branches of the work; for as close study, the utmost care and zealous attention to details made him an excellent carpenter, the same qualities and habits in business have developed him into a first class merchant of commanding ability

in his line of trade and capacity for conducting it on a very large scale.

Mr. Henson is in the very prime of life, forty-seven years old, vigorous in body, active and versatile in mind and full of ambition and enterprise in spirit. He is a native of Danville, Indiana, where he was born on June 4, 1864, the son of William and Amanda (Haines) Henson. The father was born in Virginia, on July 6, 1820, and died in Garnett, Anderson county, Kansas, December 7, 1872, when his son Henry was eight years of age. He was a farmer, contractor and merchant in Indiana until the winter of 1869-70, when he moved his family to Garnett, and there he passed the remainder of his life in the same pursuits. The mother, who was born in Ohio on February 3, 1826, is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-five, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Allie Cline, in Garnett, Kansas. She and her husband were the parents of ten children, Henry being the eighth in the order of birth. Her advanced age is but the realization of the promise of her youth and later womanhood. She was always very active and energetic, had great vigor and powers of endurance, and has been blessed with excellent health during the greater part of her long and very industrious life.

Her son Henry began his education in the public schools of his native town and completed it in those of his new home in Kansas, being graduated from the high school in Garnett at the age of sixteen. After leaving school he learned the carpenter trade, which he followed as a journeyman and contractor for about six years. In 1893, he moved to Carterville and accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Carterville Lumber Company. At the end of one year he resigned his position and returned to his former home in Kansas, and there farmed and dealt in live stock as a feeder, buyer and shipper for a period of five years.

But he had found Missouri, and especially this part of it, profitable to many men and promising to him, and in 1899 he came back to Carterville and resumed his old position with the Carterville Lumber Company. Soon afterward the business was purchased by J. H. Leidigh, and the name of the establishment was changed to the Mineral Belt Lumber Company, of which Mr. Henson was made general manager. This arrangement continued five years. Then Mr. Henson purchased a one-half interest in the business and it was incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. It was rebaptized as the Leidigh & Henson Lumber Company, with Mr. Leidigh as president and Mr. Henson as manager and treasurer.

On December 1, 1909, Mr. Leidigh withdrew from the company and his stock in it was purchased by James A. Daugherty and others. Mr. Daugherty was made president and the name of the corporation was changed to the H. C. Henson Lumber Company. Its yards are the pioneers in this district and the oldest in length of service in the city of Carterville. Mr. Henson has been in full charge of them and the business of the company during all of the last twelve years, and in spite of a great deal of competition, has been very successful in increasing his trade year by year. These yards are the only independent ones in the Carterville-Webb City District. All the others, six in number, are owned and controlled by one corporation.

Notwithstanding the heavy burden of his business in connection with this company Mr. Henson has found time to give attention to the acquisition and expansion of other interests. He is president of the Henson-McDonald mine at Prosperity, a rich property and large dividend payer. He was also, in 1906, vice president and treasurer of the L. & H. Mining Company, a very prosperous company in its day and owner of

one of the most prominent mines in this district, and is now one of the stockholders in the First National Bank of Cartersville.

In the public affairs of the city and county of his home Mr. Henson is always an active participant, eager to advance the interests of the region in the way of development and improvement, and doing his full share of the work required for the purpose. He adheres to the Republican party in politics but takes no active part in its campaign. Political contentions are not to his taste, and he has no desire for public office, although he has served as a member of the city council of Cartersville. As a thirty-second degree Free Mason, he is active in the fraternal life of his community. He has filled a number of the offices in his lodge and the other Masonic organizations to which he belongs, and was very energetic as one of the leading spirits connected with the erection of the Masonic temple. He was reared in the faith of the Methodist church, and has remained true to its principles and helpful to its interests.

Mr. Henson has maintained a domestic shrine since November 6, 1884, when he was married in Garnett, to Miss Lydia Pontious, a daughter of Nicholas and Harriet (Bowman) Pontious, who belong to the contingent of that county's population which came from Ohio, where Mrs. Henson was born. She and her husband have had two children, their daughter Osa May, who was born in Garnett on December 17, 1886, and is now the wife of William Leonard Pitman, a scion of old Cartersville families who were among the pioneers of this region; and their other daughter, Olive Van, who was also a native of Garnett, born on September 12, 1894, died in Cartersville in March, 1900.

CAPTAIN S. E. WETZEL.—Distinguished not only for his gallant conduct on the field of battle during the Civil war, but as one of the most highly esteemed and public spirited citizens of Carthage, Missouri, Captain S. E. Wetzel is widely and favorably known throughout this part of Jasper County. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born April 27, 1840, near Selinsgrove, Snyder county, of substantial German ancestry. The branch of the Wetzel family from which he is descended immigrated to this country about 1730, locating near Philadelphia. His ancestors were Revolutionary soldiers. Four descendants of the founder of the family, Lewis, Jacob, John and Martin, subsequently became famous as Indian fighters.

The subject of this sketch was educated at New Berlin, Pennsylvania. In 1861, soon after attaining his majority, he came west to Elkhart county, Indiana, when he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company B, Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry, as a private, his regiment being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He took an active part in many of the battles in which the army was engaged, and for his pronounced bravery in battle and for efficiency of service was promoted to different ranks until he attained the captaincy of his company. For twenty-seven months he was the acting adjutant of his regiment. On detached service he was an A. A. A. General of Brigades and Divisions, also Judge Advocate of Court Martials and Military Commissions. His service ended in December, 1865, while in command of the post and troops at Kingston, Georgia. His regiment has the honor of being the first to veteranize in the Union army, and it is due Captain Wetzel for this service. It has also the credit of losing a greater per cent of its members at Chickamauga than any other regiment engaged.

Soon after his return home Captain Wetzel removed to Tipton, Iowa, when he was engaged in the dry-goods business until 1873, going thence to Denver, Colorado, where he embarked in the cattle business on the

plains. While thus engaged he was for seven years the secretary of the Colorado Cattle Growers Association, during which period he also organized and conducted the Colorado cattle delective system. This was the first effort of its kind in any of the range cattle growing states. He was also the first compiler of the cattle brands of the state. In 1882 he moved to Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, where he has resided since, and has been engaged in real estate, loans, farming and flour-milling.

Fraternally Captain Wetzel is a mason and at present is the commander of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He had formerly been honored by election as junior vice department commander of the Missouri department. He is a man of much intelligence, well informed on all topics of general interest, a forceful writer and has the honor of having been designated by his regimental organization as the historian of his regiment. He is a man of strong religious views and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Captain Wetzel married in La Grange county, Indiana, Mary A. Cook, a daughter of George Cook, a native of England. She passed to the higher life in September, 1909. She was a woman of the highest honor and much force of character and a member of the Presbyterian church. Captain Wetzel has two children, namely: Alberta, wife of R. W. Evans, of Chicago, Illinois, and Mary F., wife of D. L. Morton, of Neosho, Missouri.

GREENBERRY B. YOUNG.— On the 26th of February, 1908, Greenberry B. Young,

“Gave his honors to the world again,
His blessed part to Heaven, and slept in peace.”

But his loss is still keenly felt and his influence remains in the community for whose welfare he labored so zealously and so well. He was one of the pioneer citizens of the place and a progressive business man, his energies for many years having been divided between the dry goods business, banking and the mining industry, and although thoroughly altruistic his success was of the most unequivocal type. He was born in Cass county, Missouri, August 31, 1851, his parents being Chesny and Elizabeth Young. Mr. Young of this review attended school in Kansas City, and his identification with Joplin dates from his young manhood. He first came here in 1876, when the place bore little resemblance to the present day city. Shortly after his arrival in the new locality he embarked in the dry goods business, and continued in the field until about 1890, when he retired in order to give more attention to other interests of large scope and importance. He was very successful in his mining ventures, and at one time was manager of the American Concentrator Company, which position he held for six or eight years. About ten years previous to his death he became identified with the Miners' Bank and was one of the directors of that financial institution at the time of his death. From an appreciation of this gentleman in a local newspaper the following is incorporated.

“No person in Joplin's history was ever more closely connected with the advancement and welfare of the city than was Mr. Young. Although the possessor of a large fortune that would have warranted him in traveling extensively and seeing much of the world, Mr. Young confined himself rigidly to his local duties, and he was to be seen almost every working day in the year at his office in the Miners' Bank.

“When the recent money flurry swept the country and it became necessary for Joplin bankers to form a clearing house association and issue paper certificates to take the place of currency, Mr. Young assumed

the arduous task of signing the thousands of checks that were placed in circulation. This task required hours of tedious labor each day, and for more than a week he worked hour after hour, affixing his signature to thousands of slips of paper."

Mr. Young was prominent and beloved in the many sided life of the city. He took pleasure in his fraternal relations, which extended to the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He took an enlightened interest in local issues, and for the last decade of his life gave heart and hand to the man and measures of the Republican party, previous to which time his convictions had been Democratic. But although intensely interested in public affairs, he had never been touched by the desire for public office. He was an elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian church of Joplin, and in the interests of its religious organizations he labored faithfully. In the resolutions presented by the board of trustees upon the lamentable event of his death some idea of his services was given in the paragraph quoted below.

"G. B. Young acted in the dual capacity of member of the board of trustees and as a ruling elder in the session of the same church. It is rarely given to a man to fill two positions so acceptably. He was the link between the active side of the church life and of its spiritual side. He was as keenly alive to the financial needs of the church as he was to the supreme importance of the salvation of souls, and yet he so blended these duties that the church was blessed with success in both lines. All the branches of the church mourn his loss; this board will miss his wise counsel, but we are cheered with the thought that he 'fought a good fight,' that he 'kept the faith' and that he has now gone to 'enjoy a crown of righteousness;' therefore, as we commit his spirit to its Maker, we chant,

'Sleep sweetly, tender heart, in peace,
Sleep, holy spirit, blessed soul;
While the stars burn, the moons increase,
And the great ages onward roll!'

His obsequies were conducted in the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. B. M. Shive officiating. Heart failure was the cause of his death, and only the intimate friends and members of his family knew of the dread malady which for several months had afflicted him and endangered his life. To the casual observer he appeared in robust health and, although well past the half century mark, his physical condition was apparently splendid. His death occurred shortly after his return from Belton, Cass county, Missouri, where he had been at the bedside of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Mullen) Young, a venerable lady, ninety years of age, who had been seriously ill and who had desired his presence. Upon her improvement he returned home.

On the 3d of December, 1879, Mr. Young laid the foundation of an ideally happy life companionship by his marriage to Lillian Darnall, born in Putnam county, Indiana, August 31, 1856, daughter of Francis Marion and Sarah Ann (Maccom) Darnall. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, he having served as captain of one of the companies of an Indiana regiment. He wore the blue for two years, participating in some of the principal engagements of the great conflict of fifty years ago and only withdrew from the service on account of a severe illness caused by the rigors of camp life. The father still survives, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri, where he was engaged in the real estate business for a number of years, but he is now living retired, at the age of eighty years, honored and respected by a large circle of acquaintances.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Young proved the fulfillment of their

youthful dreams and was further cemented by the birth of three children, two of whom died in childhood. Leora, born August 16, 1882, died May 13, 1890, and Ethel, born June 20, 1885, died July 3, 1890. Victor L., born September 24, 1880, is a resident of Joplin. He married Miss Jessie Bryant, a native of Chicago, and they have one child, Elizabeth, born August 29, 1906, the little maiden being the pride and delight of her grandmother. Victor L. Young had taken his place in the bank before his father's death, and at the time of that sad event he was serving as one of the tellers in the institution.

Mr. and Mrs. Young owned and resided upon the site of the present post office and Bell Telephone building, on the west side of Joplin street, between Third and Fourth streets, their home continuing there for twenty years. Mr. Young and his wife held a secure and admirable place in the best social life of the city, and their home was ever the center of gracious and charming hospitality. After selling this valuable property to the city they erected a magnificent home at 307 Moffett street, where the widow resides.

Mr. Young was known as Greene B. Young, seldom using his full name or his middle initial. It cannot but be fitting to conclude this brief review of the life of a splendid citizen with the editorial which appeared in the *Joplin Daily Globe* upon the occasion of his death and which comes from the pen of one who knew him well and who had had an opportunity to become fully cognizant of his worth.

"The death of G. B. Young yesterday morning means a greater loss to this city than the community as a whole appreciates—a greater loss than many who were intimately associated with the dead man fully realize. And because of this, Mr. Young's death in a civic sense is most untimely.

"When a man has spent his active business life in a city and has come to the whitened years and into considerable material success, it is trite to say that in his death a loss has been sustained. That is an obvious fact. In the case of Mr. Young the degree of loss is heightened by reason of his attitude toward the community, an attitude that was not generally apparent.

"G. B. Young was widely known. As he walked along the streets it seemed as if he had a nodding acquaintance with almost everyone he met. He was a successful man. He had done things. He had made an imprint upon many enterprises. He was active in the affairs of the church of which he was a member. By all these tokens he was a prominent citizen.

"Whether or not the spirit of civic altruism, the keener recognition of individual obligation to the public weal, comes into fuller assertion only in the retrospective days, we do not know. But it has happened to be a rather special privilege to know that Mr. Young had arrived at the point where the period of his great usefulness as a citizen had begun. His individual fight for fortune in the hard, compelling fashion was over. It had been fought and won. And he had begun to think along those broad, upbuilding ways that subordinate self to the great general good. He had begun to think of what he could do for Joplin.

"It is for this reason that the obituarian, writing in an impersonal sense, must pronounce his death untimely and must feel that calm regret experienced in the contemplation of fine achievements planned. What a splendid thing it is that we live in an institutional sphere, where men can and do grow into such stature as G. B. Young had grown into. It is a lustrous commentary upon our proclaimed faith in liberty, equality and fraternity that this is so. The sorrow that Providence denied him the time to round out nobly a life well spent is gently tempered by the

thought that he has come to the threshold of that opportunity fully and ambitiously prepared."

THE JOPLIN NEWS HERALD, published by the News Herald Publishing Company, has the distinction of being the oldest newspaper printed in Joplin. The officers of the company are P. E. Burton, president; O. D. Royse, vice-president; J. F. Farrar, secretary-treasurer; who serve with John R. Holmes and Luther McGeehee as directors. The *News Herald* carries the dispatches of the Associated Press, covers the surrounding district with its news and circulation and is printed every afternoon excepting Saturday and Sunday and also issues a large Sunday morning edition. P. E. Burton is editor and J. F. Farrar, business manager.

The present publication, as may be seen from the double nomenclature, first started from the establishment of the *Joplin Evening News*, which was begun by Peter Schnur in the fall of 1872. After Harrison took the presidency in 1889, Mr. Schnur was appointed postmaster and he sold the paper to H. L. Crittenden. Mr. Schnur died in Joplin in 1907, after marching in a parade. Mr. Crittenden is now living in Oklahoma.

The *Herald* was started by A. W. Carson in 1876 as a Democratic morning paper. The *News* was a Republican evening paper. Mr. Carson sold to W. F. Snyder in 1888. Thomas Connor, who was interested in the property, dictated its policy. He secured the appointment of Mr. Snyder as postmaster in 1893 and about the end of Snyder's term as postmaster in 1897 he sold the *Herald* to J. I. Geddes and Captain Frank Eberly. They sold the *Herald* in less than a year to W. A. Robie of Topeka.

With the issues of Saturday, March 3, 1900, the *News* and *Herald* ceased to exist and were consolidated in the *News Herald*, the first issue being printed March 4, 1900. At the time of the consolidation Fred L. Cowles was editor and Hale Sturges, business manager of the *Herald*. The officers of the new company were: Fred L. Cowles, manager; H. H. Sturges, president; Bart B. Howard, secretary; Hale Sturges, treasurer. In March, 1903, M. W. Hutchinson, of Kansas City, bought the *News Herald*. He sold July 1, 1905, to P. E. Burton and J. S. Farish, of St. Louis, who organized the corporation.

JOHN JAY WOLFE.—The career of John J. Wolfe, who has gained marked distinction as a lawyer and public official at Joplin, Missouri, is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by young manhood that is consecrated to ambition and high purposes. He is a lawyer, and a self-made one at that, and is recognized throughout this community for his high order of ability and his conscientious dealings with his clients. His start in getting his legal education was beset with difficulties, and many young men in similar circumstances would have become discouraged and left the field, but the obstacles, instead of discouraging Mr. Wolfe, spurred him onward, giving him a momentum and force which have resulted since the period of his first struggles in steady progress and success, and have brought him the esteem of both the judiciary and the associate attorneys.

John J. Wolfe was born in Scott county, Virginia, on the 17th of March, 1875, and he is a son of Joseph B. Wolfe, a native of Charlottesville, Virginia, and a physician and surgeon by profession. Dr. Wolfe was engaged in the work of his chosen vocation in Scott county, Virginia, for a period of forty years, and he was widely renowned in the Old Dominion commonwealth as a man possessed of innate talent and acquired ability along the line of one of the most helpful professions to which a

man may devote his energies. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1906, at the venerable age of seventy-five years. The mother of him to whom this sketch is dedicated was Miss Sarah Wilson in her girlhood days, and she was born in Virginia, of Scotch-Irish descent. She is now living with her son John J. at Joplin.

The seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children, John J. Wolfe received his preliminary educational training in the public schools or his native place and in the Country Academy in Scott county. Subsequently he taught school for a period in order to obtain funds with which to defray his expenses as a student in Emory & Henry College, and later at Richmond College at Richmond, Virginia. During the year 1895 and 1896 he was a popular and successful teacher in the public schools at Jefferson City, Missouri, and in the next year he was matriculated as a student in the Richmond, Virginia, Law School, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after graduation he journeyed to Joplin, Missouri, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession and where his success has been on a parity with his well directed efforts. Here he has built up a large and representative clientage and he has figured prominently in many important litigations in the state and federal courts.

In his political convictions Mr. Wolfe is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and he has long been a prominent and influential factor in connection with public affairs in this city. In 1910 he was nominated, without opposition, as a candidate for representative in the state legislature, but failed of election to this office by a small margin, his legislative district being largely Republican. He has been decidedly active in politics and has impressed himself forcefully on the community since his arrival in this place. The *Joplin Daily Globe* said of him,—“He is a lawyer of solid and splendid ability and is known in the profession as a man who maintains the old ideals of the law.” Just how he is regarded both as a Democrat and as a citizen is shown in his election to membership in the city council, from the seventh ward, when it was Republican by a decisive majority. As an alderman he fulfilled the expectations of his constituents and fully justified the confidence bestowed in him by his supporters and friends. After serving for one term in the council he was appointed city counselor without a dissenting voice, which place he filled for a period of two years. In that office he gave the people of Joplin service of a high and valuable caliber—a service marked by diligence and unusual discernment.

In July, 1898, at Rogersville, Tennessee, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wolfe to Miss Grace Henderson, who was reared and educated in Virginia and who was called to the great beyond in 1900. She was a woman of gracious personality and broad human sympathy, deeply beloved by all with whom she came in contact. In his religious faith Mr. Wolfe is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of brilliant attainments, is well read both in legal and literary lore, and is withal a student of man, possessing a rare insight into their natures. He is held high in the regard of his fellow citizens at Joplin, where his prestige as a lawyer and business man is of the most significant order.

ARTHUR ROZELLE, journalist, politician, member of various fraternal orders and an all around good fellow, is perhaps one of the most popular men in the county. Whether journalism suggests the name of Rozelle

or the name of Rozelle suggests journalism is a matter of no moment, but it is a fact that from his youth Arthur Rozelle has been most closely connected with newspaper work. His manner of meeting people is so genial that he readily makes friends and by reason of his many sterling qualities he is able to retain the friendships thus formed. Nature has lavishly bestowed on him many talents, which he has most painstakingly cultivated to their fullest extent.

Jonathan Rozelle, the father of Arthur Rozelle, was born in 1834 in the state of Pennsylvania, where he spent the early years of his life and he there met and afterwards married Teressa Rosencranz. On the 28th day of November, 1859, in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, a little boy, Arthur, was born to them. They were as proud of him as any fond parents could be and built many air castles in regard to his future, and, unlike most parents, their dreams were destined to be fulfilled, to a very great extent. When Arthur was about two years old his father and mother removed to Ohio and there located valuable lands on which they settled, but they did not live there very long without interruption, as Jonathan Rozelle enlisted with the Sixtieth Ohio Regiment early in the Civil war; however, he was not long in the army, as he was injured and honorably dismissed from service. He then returned home to his family in Ohio, but did not feel content to settle down there, so he moved to Iowa, where he improved several farms. He later moved to Nebraska where he conducted a stock farm, raising stock on a large scale. Ever on the alert to get more land, he acquired a section two and a half miles outside of Oklahoma City, just at the time when Oklahoma was opening up, and with an eye to the great boom which he foresaw was coming he purchased considerable property from the early settlers. His judgment was not at fault, as the boom came and he was able to sell his land at immense profit; so great was his shrewdness and insight that it was the rarest thing for him to lose on any of his ventures. He died at the age of seventy-seven, having accumulated a large fortune.

Arthur Rozelle, whose life we are sketching, received his early education in the country schools of Page county, Iowa, and continued his studies at Amity College, Iowa. Upon leaving school he taught for a short time in Page county, but his tastes and abilities were literary rather than pedagogical and when the opportunity came for him to go into journalistic work he grasped the chance and started a newspaper at Coin, Iowa. This paper was launched under the title of the *Coin Eagle*; for several years it soared higher and higher, until at the end of ten years, when Arthur Rozelle was thirty-two years old, it seemed best for him to take the excellent offer made him to sell out his *Eagle*. After looking over the journalistic field he started *The Independent* at Tarkio, Missouri, and remained with the paper for five years, putting into it all the intelligent thought and enthusiastic care of which he was capable. At the end of five years he sold *The Independent* and went to Lamar, Missouri, where he bought the *Lamar Leader*, already a flourishing paper, but he raised its standard considerably during the five years he owned it. For a year after his connection with the *Leader* had ceased Mr. Rozelle was not actively engaged in any journalistic work, but the call of the press was so strong and his temperament so active that he could not remain idle for any length of time. He decided to come to Webb City and buy up the *Daily Register*. Of his work on this paper it is superfluous to speak, as the present broad-minded, flourishing condition of the *Register* speaks for itself.

In 1897, a year saddened by the death of his mother, Arthur Rozelle married Miss Pauline Stone, of St. Louis, Missouri, a relative of Senator Stone of Missouri. Their wedded life was happy but brief, as on March

24, 1899, Mrs. Rozelle died. On February 26, 1908, Arthur Rozelle was married to Miss Alice Cresswell, daughter of Judge and Mrs. E. Cresswell of Webb City; on December 13th of the same year Arthur Cresswell Rozelle was born, but he was only permitted to gladden their hearts for seven months, when he died. The void left by the loss of their little boy can never be filled, but the advent of a baby daughter, Alice Undine Rozelle, was a source of great comfort to them.

Like all newspaper men, Mr. Rozelle is a politician, and in 1897, the year of his first marriage and of his mother's death, he was appointed labor commissioner unde Governor Lon. V. Stevens, which office he held one term. For eight years Mr. Rozelle was a member of the Populist National Committee, also chairman of the Missouri State Committee for five years. It was during his term of office that the Populist party in Missouri reached its high-water mark of over forty-two thousand votes.

Mr. Rozelle is a member of four fraternal orders, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Eagles. In each one of these orders he has done excellent work. Among newspaper men Mr. Rozelle is very well known and is regarded by them as a most able writer, strong in his convictions, without being either narrow-minded or rabid. He is anxious to investigate any new ideas that may be brought before his notice and in his religious belief he is a Theosophist.

As a man of culture and business ability Mr. Rozelle is respected by all his numerous associates; as a friend of the people he is admired by the laboring class to a unit, and as a true-hearted, sympathetic, yet strong, vigorous gentleman, he is loved by all who know him.

JAMES T. TURK.—A well-known and highly-esteemed citizen of Joplin, James T. Turk, holds high rank among the leading real estate dealers of this section of Jasper county and has valuable interests in the city in which he resides. He has the distinction of having been the first white child born in Bremer county, Iowa, where his birth occurred on June 1, 1855, and where his father, Jeremiah Turk, was a pioneer settler. He was of pure Dutch ancestry on the paternal side of the house, his grandfather having immigrated from Holland to this country, locating first in New England, and thence going to Chenango county, New York. On the maternal side, he is of English descent, his grandfather, Tennant Peck, having come to the United States from England and taken up his home in New York.

Jeremiah Turk was born June 2, 1818, in Greene county, New York, where his early life was spent. In 1853, accompanied by his wife, he journeyed leisurely across the country with a team to Iowa and entered two hundred and forty acres of Congress land in Bremer county, where he cleared and improved a homestead. Subsequently coming to Missouri, he was an early settler of Jasper county, where he became one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of his community and prominent in public affairs, holding various town and county offices. He died at his home in Joplin, June 4, 1897, at seventy-nine years of age. He married in the town of Schuyler, Watkins county, New York, in 1852, Eliza Peck, who was born in 1821 and died June 10, 1901. She was a daughter of Tennant Peck and belonged to a family of prominence.

The subject was in his fourteenth year when, in 1868, his parents settled in Jasper county, Missouri, ere the town of Joplin had been conceived. He attended school first in the log cabin near Castle Rock, there finishing the primer and second reader and afterwards going to Easttown two terms. Becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits on the home farm, he embarked in the dairy business at the age of eighteen

years, and conducted it successfully for seven seasons. Selling out, he bought land in Galena township and was there successfully and profitably engaged in farming and mining for ten years. Mr. Turk, who has ever been among the foremost in establishing beneficial enterprises was one of the incorporators and the first treasurer of the special road commission. He was made foreman on road construction, a position which he held until the completion of the work, and it is largely through the efforts of him and his associates that the public highways of this section of the county are in such a satisfactory condition. After his return from California, where he went to recuperate after the completion of the road, Mr. Turk, in partnership with his son-in-law, L. L. Travis, opened a real estate agency in Joplin and has since carried on a large and remunerative business as a dealer in realty, making a specialty of subdivisions.

Mr. Turk married, March 3, 1878, in Joplin, Emma Grant, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benson Grant and a second cousin of General U. S. Grant. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Turk, namely: Georgie D., born December 2, 1879, is the wife of D. C. Eels, of El Paso, Texas, and has two children, Lorine and Claude Sidney. Grace, born August 6, 1882, married L. L. Travis, of Joplin, and has three children, Harry, Eugene and Emma June. Dorothy, born October 39, 1885, is the wife of L. Ingram, of San Diego, California, and has two children, Irene and Ada. James Earl, born April 23, 1888, and now associated with the Manhattan Construction Company, married Ida Pre and they have three children, Beatrice, Laura and Nadene. Evadna, the youngest child, born March 9, 1895, is a pupil in the Joplin high school.

Politically Mr. Turk is a staunch Republican, fraternally he belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Security and to the Anti Horse Thief Association; and religiously he is a member of the Christian church.

CHRISTIAN FINGERLEE.—A hale and hearty man, bearing with ease his burden of nearly four score years, Christian Fingerlee has long been prominently identified with the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Jasper county, for forty-seven years having owned and managed his large farming estate, on section eight, twenty-seven and thirty, Union township. A native of Germany, he was born in Wurtemberg in 1833, and there received his rudimentary education.

Left an orphan when but twelve years old, he came directly to America, landing in New York city after an ocean voyage of thirty-five days. Going directly to Ohio, he lived first in Tiffin and later in Sandusky, in the meantime becoming familiar with the customs and manners of his adopted home. Adventurous and daring, he subsequently joined a little party bound for the distant West, and journeyed with ox teams to Iowa and Kansas before there were any railroads west of the Mississippi. At Westport, now Kansas City, Mr. Fingerlee joined a large party of gold hunters, with whom he made an overland trip to the Pacific coast, being four months and nine days en route, suffering privations and hardships on the way and oft times encountering bands of hostile Indians.

After mining in California for two and a half years Mr. Fingerlee ventured northward to the Washington Territory in search of the precious metal, and had the distinction of being the first to find gold in the near vicinity of the Columbia river. One of the very first to mine gold in Idaho, he located on the present site of Boise City before there had been even a log cabin there erected. Having through his vigorous efforts accumulated twenty-seven thousand dollars in gold, Mr. Fingerlee deposited it in a San Francisco bank and spent two years in

travelling, during which time he visited Old Mexico, South America and China.

Returning to San Francisco, Mr. Fingerlee bought twenty thousand dollars worth of goods, packed his stock on mules, thirty-eight in number, and started for the mining regions of Idaho, Bannock City being his point of destination. On the way Indians stampeded his mules, captured his goods, and Mr. Fingerlee, with his nine men, continued their journey to the Idaho mines. Subsequently, while looking for a place in which to settle permanently, Mr. Fingerlee came to Missouri on a prospecting tour. Not exactly content to stay at that time, he went to Portland, Oregon, but at the end of four months in that locality returned to Missouri, and has since been a resident of Jasper county, and one of its most honored and respected citizens. In 1874 he bought his present farm, and has since devoted his time and energies to the raising of stock and grain, in his labors meeting with genuine success. He has made improvements of value on the place, having a conveniently arranged dwelling house, substantial farm buildings, and a windmill to furnish water for the stock, the place as a whole being a credit to his sagacity, energy and wise management.

Mr. Fingerlee married, in 1867, Catherine Spencer, who was born in Indiana, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Mrs. Jane Moss, of Carthage; Mrs. Ellen Mitters, of Arkansas; and George H. George H. Fingerlee married Ella Robertson, and their son, Kermit Roosevelt Fingerlee, lives on the Fingerlee Stock Farm, with his grandfather. Mr. Fingerlee is a staunch Republican in politics, and a most faithful, law-abiding citizen. He has had varied experiences in life, suffering all the privations and tribulations of frontier life, and having many serious encounters with the Indians, his body still bearing scars of the wounds received in battle with the savages, but notwithstanding all this he shows little trace of his burden of years, appearing much younger than most men of his age.

JAMES A. McDERMEIT and E. S. HARRIS are the proprietors of the picture theatre on the northwest corner of the square, the leading photographic show in the city of Carthage, and one well worthy of the extensive patronage it has among those who appreciate refined entertainment. Since December, 1910, they have been the owners of this concern and in the period since taking possession have spared no pains to make it a model of its kind. The room is large and well ventilated, fitted with comfortable opera chairs, capable of seating several hundred people. The stage is elevated and tastefully fitted up and in these harmonious surroundings are displayed the varied and beautiful films which Mr. McDermeit makes a point of securing.

Another feature which adds to the attractiveness of the afternoon and evening performances is the excellent orchestra, under the direction of the popular musician, Miss Ella M. Fagin. Her taste and skill in the art ensure selections of real merit and this, combined with the frequent change of pictures, makes the theatre deservedly popular and in all respects a credit to its proprietors.

Before coming to Carthage, Mr. McDermeit's home was in Fort Scott, Kansas, where he spent thirty-three years in the lumber business. His birth place was Henderson county, Illinois. As a child he saw the many seekers for gold start on the long journey with ox teams in the famous year of "forty-nine" and also the Mormon city Nauvoo, where the prophet Joseph Smith was killed. His father was John McDermeit, also a farmer, born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch ancestry. He was a man whose rectitude and honor were proverbial and he instilled

these virtues into his children both by example and by precept. He married Miss Margaret Rankin, a daughter of a well-known farmer of that name and a cousin of David Rankin, the wealthiest stockman in Illinois. She was born in Illinois, but died in Arden county, Missouri, at the age of sixty-two. Her husband's decease occurred in the same place at the age of fifty-eight. The subject of this sketch was one of eight children born to John and Margaret McDermeit. There were six sons and two daughters in the family and they all grew up on the farm, learning to work and to prize uprightness before all else. Their education was received in the district school, or rather begun there and continued in the training of business.

In 1877 Mr. McDermeit was married to Eliza Hardwick, of Fort Scott, which city had been his home and place of business for five years at the time of his wedding. Mrs. McDermeit was born in Gentry county, Missouri, in 1858, and died in the state of Kansas, in July of 1910, having been a loving companion and true helpmate to her husband for thirty-three years. Their one daughter, Ertel Harris, is ticket agent at her father's theatre. She is a young woman of unusual business ability and well fitted for the position she fills so efficiently.

Mr. McDermeit is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has been an elder in the Christian church for years and is one of the most liberal supporters of that institution, interested in all that makes for the betterment of the community. He is no less popular socially than he is prominent in a business way and is rightly reckoned among the leading citizens of Carthage.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR.—Farming, the oldest of the industries, has in recent years presented one of the richest fields for scientific investigation and one of the progressive representatives of the cause is George W. Taylor, who has profited very materially by the use of the latest methods in the cultivation of his own land, bringing his acres to the highest possible point of productiveness. This gentleman is a native son of the state, his first identification with Jasper county, however, dating from the year 1899, when he secured a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on Spring River. In 1901 he disposed of that and became the owner of a fine eighty-acre farm in the vicinity of Sarcoxie. He is a man of sound civic principles and has the best interests of the community at heart.

Mr. Taylor was born March 5, 1855, in Osage county, Missouri, and is the son of Thomas and Susan (Haskins) Taylor, pioneer settlers of Osage county, who cast their fortunes with that part of the state in the early '30s of the Nineteenth century. The mother was born in eastern Tennessee, in 1821, and died in 1879, aged fifty-eight years. The father, who claimed Virginia as his birthplace, died in November, 1859, aged sixty-five years. The elder Taylor owned considerable land in Osage county and he became the father of a family of ten children, six of whom are now living. He died when most of them were small and the plucky mother kept the family together and reared the boys and girls to manhood and womanhood.

When Mr. Taylor reached the age of twenty-one years he married and began farming for himself in Osage county. He was successful from the start and accumulated property until he became the owner of one hundred acres in Osage county. He disposed of this in 1899 and, as previously mentioned, removed to Jasper county and purchased one hundred and twenty acres on Spring River. He disposed of this farm in 1901 and purchased eighty acres near Sarcoxie, his present home. In his residence of a decade here he has prospered and, like

his neighbors, has had the pleasure of seeing his property increase greatly in value.

Mr. Taylor was married, March 9, 1876, to Eliza Roux, daughter of Andrew and Virginia Roux, natives of France. They came to America when young and located in this state at an early date. Mrs. Taylor died September 27, 1900, and her obsequies were held in the Missionary Baptist church, of which the family are members. The remains of this worthy woman are interred in the Harvey Cemetery on Spring River. To the subject and his wife were born the following six children: George Walter, born September 25, 1885, married and farming in Jasper county; Florence Ann, born April 7, 1888, wife of George Palmer; Laura May, born December 7, 1890; Sophie Pearl, born January 26, 1893; Charles Evert, born January 28, 1896; and Harvey Andrew, born October 2, 1898.

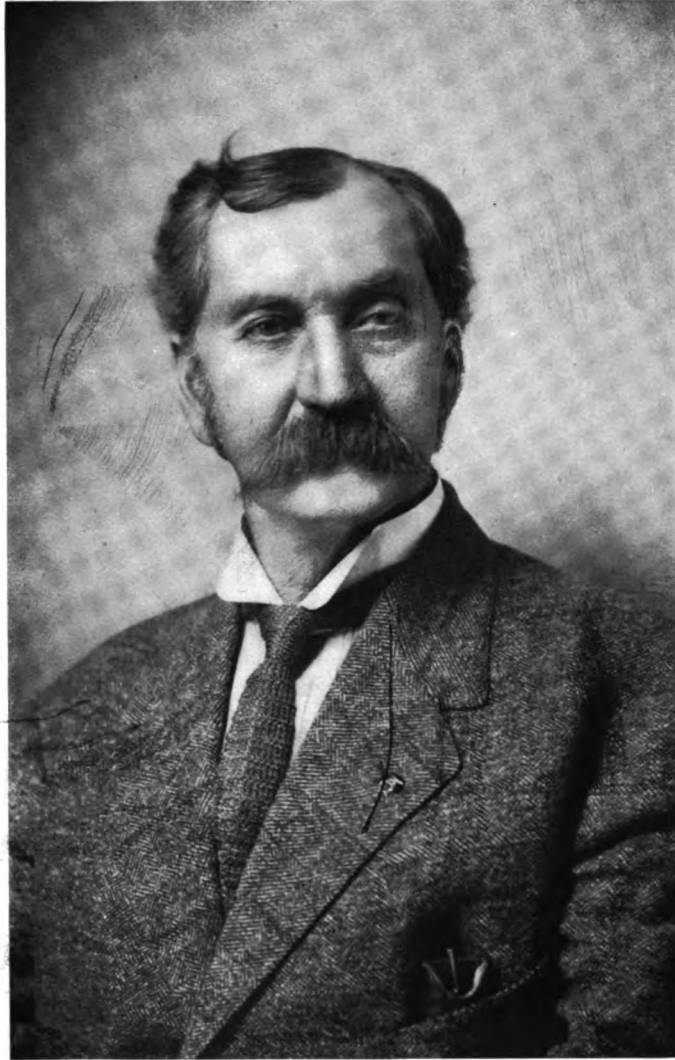
JOHN A. PETERSON, late of Union township, Jasper county, was for many years well known throughout this vicinity as an industrious and enterprising farmer, failing health finally compelling him to go further west. Born in Sweden in 1851, he lived there until seventeen years old, when he immigrated to the United States, locating first in Portage county, Ohio, near Ravenna.

Coming to Missouri in 1877, Mr. Peterson purchased one hundred and forty acres of land in Union township, Jasper county, on section thirty, about eight miles from Carthage, and immediately began the improvement of a farm. He succeeded well in his undertakings, placing a large part of his land under cultivation and making improvements of an excellent character, having a good house, a large barn and a finely-bearing orchard, his estate becoming one of the more desirable pieces of property of the neighborhood.

Mr. Peterson married, in Ohio, Leah Bauer, who was born in Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of Dr. Jacob Bauer. Dr. Bauer was born in Germany, and after his marriage to Christiana Holzworth, of Germany, located in Ohio, where he and his wife spent their remaining years, he being prosperously engaged in farming. Nine children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Bauer, one of whom, S. J. Bauer, M. D., for many years a prominent physician and surgeon in Ohio, died at the age of fifty-six years. Another son, Jacob W. Bauer, held a high Government position in North Carolina for a number of years. Dr. Jacob Bauer, who lived to the advanced age of four score and four years, was for thirty or more years a deacon in the Presbyterian church. His wife preceded him to the better world, passing away at the age of sixty-nine years.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson five children were born, namely: Henry Earl, of Wyoming; Edith, wife of Rev. W. T. Ferguson, of Gregory, South Dakota; Nellie May, a successful and popular teacher in Gregory county, South Dakota, where she has taken up a homestead claim; Thomas Fred, of Montana; and Deo Alfred, who resides on the home farm, of which he is the manager. Mrs. Peterson, with the able assistance of her son Deo Alfred, has continued the improvements previously inaugurated on the home estate, which bears evidence of the thrift and enterprise which first established it and by which it has since been carried on. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has reared her children to useful and honored men and women.

GEORGE T. COOLEY.—Possessing much native mechanical talent and ability and great inventive ingenuity, George T. Cooley has long been



Geo. T. Cooley.

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prominently identified with the promotion of the industrial interests of Jasper county, and as head of the Cooley Manufacturing Company he is one of the foremost business men of Joplin. He also deserves further distinction from the fact that he has built over three hundred concentrating mills in Jasper county. He was born May 31, 1848, in Casey county, Kentucky, which was also the birthplace of his father, Thomas Hutching Cooley.

John Cooley, his paternal grandfather, immigrated from England in early colonial days and, having settled in one of the New England states, took an active part in the Revolutionary war, being press master for the army. For his services during the struggle of the colonists for independence he received from the government a concession of three thousand acres of land in Casey county, Kentucky, his grant including the land upon which Daniel Boone had previously built his log cabin. As Kentucky was then becoming rapidly settled, Boone, who loved hunting and solitude, crossed over into Missouri, locating in the forests near the present site of Booneville.

Thomas Hutching Cooley was born in Casey county, Kentucky, in 1816, and there grew to man's estate. Subsequently moving with his family to Springfield, Illinois, he was for a few years employed at the cabinet maker's trade, afterward being engaged at the undertaking business at Springfield. He spent his last years, however, in Kenney, Illinois, passing away in 1886. He married Letitia J. Anderson, who was born in Lexington, Kentucky, and their marriage was solemnized in Casey county. She belonged to a family of note, and was a sister of Sam Anderson, who owns Andersonville prison, in which so many Union soldiers were confined during the Civil war, and also many acres of land. She survived her husband many years, dying in 1904, in Oronogo, Missouri.

George T. Cooley spent his boyhood in Kentucky, where he made his first acquaintance with books, attending school three months in his native county. The family then moving to Illinois, he continued his studies in the public schools, subsequently graduating from the State Normal School. He then entered Wesleyan University, which he attended three years, leaving the institution before graduation. Mr. Cooley then served an apprenticeship at the joiner's trade, which he afterward followed as a journeyman for a short time. Perceiving the need of an expert mechanical stair builder in the community, he formed a partnership with Dan Harkness, of Springfield, Illinois, and there built up a substantial business, being pioneers in that line of industry. Five years later Mr. Harkness died, and Mr. Cooley, not wishing to longer conduct the business, sold out to Messrs. Hampton and Hueston, and in the ensuing five years was employed at the Union Iron Works at Decatur, Illinois, as a millwright.

Again embarking in business on his own account, Mr. Cooley made a specialty of building grain elevators, being employed in different parts of the country, among other plants which he erected having been the famous "Schellenbacher Mills" at Wichita, Kansas. Coming to Missouri in 1878, he purchased a half section of land in Twin Grove township and leased it for farming purposes. After the wrecking of Oronogo, Missouri, by a cyclone, Mr. Cooley assumed charge of a force of men employed to rebuild the town and when the work was completed he erected for Stolz & Illsing, in the mining district, a zinc site mill of the concentrator type, using 2 by 4 studding in its construction, instead of boards. The experiment proved so successful that Mr. Cooley took out patents and made a specialty of building concentrator jigs,

called Cooley's self-contained jigs, filling contracts in various parts of the United States. In 1900 he invented a coal washing jig, the patent of which is being universally used in all the large coal mines of the United States, and subsequently he incorporated the American Concentrator Company, which holds fifteen of his patents. In 1908 Mr. Cooley sold his interest in that company to F. S. Butcher, and in 1909, established the Cooley Manufacturing Company, which has since carried on an extensive and profitable business, manufacturing concentrator tables and doing general machine work. At 410-12 Penn avenue he is now erecting the finest garage in Joplin, which will be completed by the first of the year. The building is fifty by one hundred and twenty feet, two-stories high, constructed of steel and pressed brick. This will be known as the Cooley Garage, and Mr. Cooley and his seven sons will occupy the same.

Mr. Cooley married, November 16, 1876, in Kenney, Illinois, Elizabeth R. Hutchin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hutchin, prominent farming people in Illinois. Eight children have brightened the wedded pathway of Mr. and Mrs. Cooley, namely: Archie Francis, born in Kenney, Illinois; Mrs. Jessie L. Broadwich, of Oronogo, Missouri; George Elmore, born in Kenney, Illinois, is in business with his father, being an expert machinist; Julian Arthur, born in Kenney and now considered one of the most skilful machinists in the state, is foreman in the Webb City Garage at Webb City; Charles Thomas, born in Jasper county, Missouri, is associated with his father; Sidney Earl, born August 26, 1889, at Twin Grove, Missouri, is a graduate of the Joplin high school and is now attending Columbia University; Dixon Ray, born in Oronogo, Missouri, in 1892, is also with his father; and John Norman, born in Oronogo, Missouri, in 1894, is a pupil in the Joplin Central school.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Cooley votes for the best man and best measures regardless of party prejudices. Fraternally he belongs to lodge No. 471, A. F. & A. M. Religiously he favors the faith of his parents, which is the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, however, is a Christian Scientist.

THOMAS PATTERSON.—Widely known throughout Jasper and Barton counties as one of the leading live-stock dealers and shippers of this part of the state, Thomas Patterson is prominently associated with the promotion of the agricultural interests of Jasper county, being the owner and manager of a fine farm situated near the city of Jasper. On his estate, which he has occupied for seventeen years, and which contains three hundred acres of rich and fertile land, he has a tasteful and convenient residence, good barns and outbuildings, and all the machinery required by a first-class, modern agriculturist. Descended on both sides of the family from ancestors long prominent in the history of the South, he was born, September 4, 1868, in Hardin county, Kentucky, a son of Samuel Patterson.

A native of old Kentucky, Samuel Patterson grew to manhood on his native heath, and during the Civil war served valiantly as a soldier in the Union army, proudly wearing the blue for his country's sake. Coming with his family to Missouri in 1880, he located first four miles east of Jasper, but later removed to a farm lying one-half mile east of that city, and was there a resident until his death, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party; an active member of James Ward Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Jasper; and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, whose maiden name was Naomi Roberts, was born in Kentucky, and died, at the age of seventy-eight years, in

Missouri. Six children were born to them, as follows: Abraham L.; Luther N., the only member of the family to remain in Kentucky, resides in Hardin county; Isaac B.; Charles Richard; and Thomas, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Nathan Henry, cashier of the Merchants Bank at Jasper, Missouri. All of these children, with the exception of Luther N., are residents of Jasper county, Missouri, and are held in high regard, being thoroughly esteemed and respected for their sterling traits of character.

A lad of twelve years when he came with his parents to Jasper county, Thomas Patterson has ever evinced a genuine interest in the progress and prosperity of his adopted county, and has contributed his full share towards its material advancement. He early chose farming as his life occupation, and being by nature of an active and enterprising disposition, and possessing a resolute will, he has let nothing escape his attention in an agricultural line that could be of practical benefit to him. Since assuming possession of his present farm, in 1894, Mr. Patterson has made improvements of great value, and in addition to tilling the soil with most satisfactory results has carried on an extensive and remunerative business as a stock raiser, shipper and dealer, having built up a large and lucrative patronage, and gained an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity in his dealings with his fellow-men.

On November 29, 1893, Mr. Patterson was united in marriage with Trissa Lowenstein, who was born, reared and educated in Jasper county, Missouri. Her father, William Lowenstein, was born in Germany, and as a young man immigrated to the United States, becoming one of the early settlers of Jasper county, and a citizen of prominence. He married Malinda Vaughan, and of the children born of their union five are living, as follows: Francis Marion; Ulysses S.; Oscar; Mrs. Patterson; and Mrs. Sarilda Webb, of Jasper. One son, Carl Lowenstein, died at an early age.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have two daughters, namely: Lena Naomi, a young lady of seventeen summers; and Grace, four years of age. Politically Mr. Patterson is a straightforward Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Jasper Lodge, No. 398, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Both Mr. and Mrs. Patterson belong to Hall of Peerless Chapter, No. 75, Order of the Eastern Star, and take great interest in promoting the good of the organization.

A. D. KENNEL.—Numbered among the successful farmers of Jasper county is A. D. Kennel, of Union township, proprietor of "Buckeye Farm," and who has been a resident of this place for upwards of forty years, during which time he has established for himself a fine reputation as a thoroughly honest man and a trustworthy citizen. A son of Jacob Kennel, he was born in Stark county, Ohio, near Canton, where his grandfather, Samuel Kennel, was a pioneer settler.

Jacob Kennel was born in Steuben county, Ohio, and was educated in his native state, among his instructors having been William McKinley, Sr. He married Susan Leighly, who was born and educated in Stark county, Ohio, and both spent their last days in Jasper county, Missouri, the father dying at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother attaining the venerable age of eighty-three years. Both were members of the Lutheran church, and in his political relations the father was a Democrat.

One of a family of eight children, A. D. Kennel received his early education in the district schools, and as a boy was initiated into the mysteries of agriculture. On June 7, 1861, he offered his services to his

country, enlisting in Company H, Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain J. B. Stafford and Colonel A. C. Voris. After camping for a time at Toledo, his regiment was ordered South, and he saw active service at Wheeling; at Harpers Ferry; and at Winchester, where he was under General Shields. Under command of General Butler Mr. Kennel participated in the siege of Richmond, and at the charge of Fort Wagner, his regiment of six hundred and forty-three brave men came out with but one hundred and twenty-six live soldiers. There wounded in the right side and elbow by the fragment of a shell, Mr. Kennel was confined in the hospital at Point Lookout, Maryland, from May 20, 1864, until October 30, 1864, and on being released was sent to Richmond, Virginia, to join his command. Being honorably discharged from the Army October 23, 1865, he went to Indiana and resumed farming.

After marrying the fair maiden of his choice, Mr. Kennel lived for a short time in Indiana, from there coming, in 1869, to Jasper county, locating in Union township, where he has since been pleasantly and profitably employed in agricultural pursuits, his estate, "Buckeye Farm," containing ninety-seven acres of choice land, on which he has made improvements of value. A few years ago he had a fire loss amounting to about three thousand dollars, on which he had but an insurance of five hundred dollars.

Mr. Kennel married, when twenty-five years old, Rachel E. Hamilton, who had one brother, George Hamilton, killed in the Civil war. On March 1, 1911, after a happy wedded life of forty-three years, Mrs. Kennel passed to the life beyond, aged sixty-eight years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kennel, namely: Lulu; Verne and Jean, twins; Bert; Malroy; Joseph F.; and Edith.

Joseph F. Kennel, Mr. Kennel's youngest son, was born in Union township, in 1879, and has here spent his entire life, receiving a practical education in the public schools. Becoming a farmer from choice, he is successfully engaged in his independent occupation on "Shady Slope" farm, which he purchased in February, 1905. He is a breeder of thoroughbred cattle, having a fine herd of Herefords, at the head of which is "Onward," 33, of the Funkhisen herd, one of the best known herds in the entire state. Mr. Joseph F. Kennel married, in 1904, Ollie Driver, a daughter of Thomas and Ann Driver, and they have three children, Leta May, Ollie Ann and Rachel Pauline.

SIMEON C. HECKATHORN.—Many people gain wealth in this world, many gain distinction in the learned professions, and many are honored with public offices of trust and responsibility,—but to few is it given to attain so high a place in the esteem and affection of their fellow citizens as that enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Simeon C. Heckathorn, who are known throughout Jasper county for their honorable, exemplary lives. Their spacious and comfortable residence in Marion township is widely renowned for its generous hospitality and on his three hundred and sixty-four acres of most arable land Mr. Heckathorn is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock.

The Heckathorn family is one of old standing in Virginia, where John H. Heckathorn, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born, his birth-place having been near Winchester. His parents were of Pennsylvania stock and represented an old Colonial family. John H. Heckathorn passed his youth and early manhood in the Old Dominion, whence he eventually removed, with his family, to Pickaway county, Ohio, later settling on the Wyandotte Indian Reserve in Wyandotte county, Ohio. In 1828 he entered a tract of eighty acres of gov-

ernment land in the latter county and there he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. Mrs. Heckathorn, whose maiden name was Shamball, preceded her honored husband in death, he having passed to the higher life in 1852. They were survived by seven children—four sons and three daughters, namely—Philip, Henry, Daniel, Aaron, Barbara, Eva and Betsy. Daniel Heckathorn was the father of Simeon C., to whom this sketch is dedicated. He was born in the year 1818 and when he had reached his legal majority, in 1839, he entered a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hardin county, Ohio, on which he settled shortly after his marriage, April 15, 1841, to Mary Rubins, of Marion county, Ohio. He improved his land and in time became very prosperous. Of his six children Simeon C. was the second born, and four of the number are now living, as follows,—Henry, whose birth occurred on the 18th of July, 1852, is identified with agricultural operations in Wyandotte county, Ohio; Thomas A., born on the 24th of May, 1855, is a farmer in Hardin county, Ohio; Juduthan C., born on the 6th of March, 1860, resides on the old homestead farm in Wyandotte county, Ohio.

Simeon C. Heckathorn was born on the 27th of June, 1845, in Hardin county, Ohio, and he grew to adult age on the old home farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father. His early educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring district schools. When the dark cloud of Civil war obscured the National horizon he was fired with a desire to become a soldier in the Union army. Accordingly, on the 18th of August, 1862, when but eighteen years of age, he enlisted for service in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He rapidly won renown as a valiant and faithful soldier and served with distinction during the remainder of the war. He participated in the following engagements,—Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864; Fischer Hill, September 22, 1864; Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864; Snickers Gap and in all skirmishes and battles from Maryland up and down the valley in the summer of 1864, his regiment having been a part of the Eighth Army Corps, under General Crook. After General Sheridan's last fight the Eighth Army Corps camped near Harpers Ferry, whence they marched, on the last of December, to City Point, camping there until the 24th of March, 1865. Later Mr. Heckathorn's regiment joined the Army of the Potomac, under General Gibbon, as the Twenty-fourth Army Corps and then established line on Hatch's Run and was under fire for three days, March 30-31 and April 2, 1865, when by order of General Grant the whole line made a charge. In driving out General Lee the Twenty-fourth Army Corps captured one thousand prisoners, four guns and one of the Confederate forts. The following day this section of the Union forces began to follow Lee's army on retreat but on the 6th of April, before daylight, the One Hundred Twenty-third Ohio and the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania were sent to burn the South Side Railroad bridge across the Appomattox river but on arrival at that point were met by General Rosser with his cavalry and a fierce battle, lasting several hours, ensued. During this engagement Lee's army cut off the retreat and the federal forces, being outnumbered by the cavalry, were captured and kept as prisoners with Lee's army until the final surrender of that General at Appomattox, on the 9th of April, 1865. The foregoing amply illustrates what an intensely exciting time Mr. Heckathorn had during his military career. After the close of the war he returned to Camp Chase, in Ohio, as a prisoner of war and there was discharged on the 12th of June, 1865, by special order of the war department.

When peace had again been established throughout the country Mr. Heckathorn turned his attention to farming in Ohio. Shortly after his marriage, in 1869, he left for Missouri, locating in Jasper county on the 14th of October, 1869. For a year he rented a farm and in the fall of 1870 he purchased a tract of one hundred and fifty-four acres, on which he has since resided. He has added to his original estate until he now possesses three hundred and sixty-four acres, his modern and splendidly equipped farm ranking as one of the finest in the entire county. He is one of the most substantial citizens of this section of the state and by reason of his affability and genial kindness is esteemed by all with whom he has come in contact. He believes that everyone should make a point of leading an honorable and upright life and his own career has been characterized by square and straightforward dealings and the utmost kindness of spirit. In politics he votes the Republican ticket and he manifests a deep and sincere interest in all matters put forward for the good of the general welfare.

On the 12th of August, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Heckathorn to Miss Elazine Frazer, who was born and reared in Wyandotte county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Thomas Frazer, long a representative farmer in the old Buckeye state. Mr. and Mrs. Heckathorn became the parents of two children,—Louis D., born November 23, 1870, was summoned to the life eternal on the 16th of October, 1910; and Jean D., whose birth occurred on the 10th of March, 1884, is now engaged in farming in Jasper county. The latter son married Miss Jessie Wingfield, a native of this county. Mrs. Heckathorn is a woman of unusually sweet personality.

I. F. NICKELL.—Prominent among the pioneers in the rural mail delivery service is I. F. Nickell, of Carthage, Jasper county, who has been identified with this branch of the United States service since 1901, his route being Number One from Carthage. It extends twelve miles or more northeast of the city into Madison and Sheridan townships and has one hundred boxes on the route. He came to this county in 1897, and has since been a valued and highly respected citizen, while as a mail carrier his prompt and careful attention to his duties has won for him the sincere regard, high esteem and confidence of the people along his route. A son of Thomas Nickell, he was born December 10, 1846, in Jackson county, Ohio, but was brought up and educated in Henry county, Iowa.

Thomas Nickell was a native of the Old Dominion, his parents, who were of Scotch-Irish descent, having been early settlers of Virginia. His birth occurred in 1800 and his death in 1885. He was a man of strict integrity and a consistent Presbyterian in religion. He married Isabel McDowell, who was of Scotch ancestry, and later moved to Ohio and lived in Jackson county. Subsequently he moved with his family to Henry county, Iowa, going there when it was a frontier state, in 1848, before there were any railroads west of the Mississippi. Mrs. Nickell died at the age of seventy-six years. Ten children were born of their union, three sons and seven daughters.

In the rural schools of Henry county, Iowa, I. F. Nickell obtained a practical knowledge of the common branches of learning, completing his early studies at Mount Pleasant Academy. In March, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, and served under Colonel Winslow, who after the close of the conflict became widely known as a railway president. The Fourth Iowa Cavalry, known as the Rough Riders of the West, made a brilliant record in the early part of 1865, as a part of the

band of horsemen commanded by General James H. Wilson raiding several Alabama cities and capturing Selma, Columbus and Macon, and in addition taking many prisoners, pieces of artillery, and destroying two gunboats and property of all description. In August, 1865, Mr. Nickell was honorably discharged from the service in Henry county, Iowa, and there continued his residence several years, for four years of the time serving as county recorder, filling the office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

Going to Beadle county, South Dakota, in 1883, Mr. Nickell took up a homestead claim and was for some time employed in the pioneer labor of clearing and improving a farm. A man of intelligence and public-spirit, he inevitably became prominent in local affairs and for two terms of two years each rendered appreciated service as county superintendent of schools in Beadle county. Coming to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1897, Mr. Nickell embarked in educational work and for a year was principal of the schools in the town of Prosperity. Locating then in Carthage, he made wise investments of his money, buying six valuable lots on Grand avenue, and there erected the large and substantial residence which he has since occupied, his home being one of the most attractive and pleasant in the neighborhood. In 1901 he was appointed to his present position as rural carrier and has filled the office with characteristic ability and fidelity.

Mr. Nickell married, in 1869, Mary Sayles, who was born in Ohio, but was reared and educated in Henry county, Iowa, where her parents, Ahab and Isabelle Sayles, were for many years engaged in farming. Mrs. Sayles died in Henry county, when but fifty-eight years old. Mr. Sayles spent his last years, however, in Jasper county, Missouri, dying, at a good old age, in Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. Nickell are the parents of four children, namely: Walter S., of Joplin, Missouri, a conductor on the Kansas City & Southern Railway; Lina, a popular and successful educator, having taught in the Carthage public schools for the past nine years; Thomas A., a well-known dairyman of Carthage; and Mary E., wife of Harry Jackson, bookkeeper in the Central National Bank of Carthage. Politically Mr. Nickell zealously supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote. Socially he belongs to Stanton Post, No. 16, G. A. R.; and religiously Mr. and Mrs. Nickell are valued and trustworthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN WICKSTROM.—A progressive agriculturist and one of the leading stock raisers and dealers of Jasper county, John Wickstrom is busily employed in his profitable occupation in Union township, his farm being situated eight miles east of Carthage. Born in Sweden sixty years ago, he grew to manhood on a farm and was educated in the public schools. On attaining his majority, he immigrated to the United States, being fourteen days in crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel.

Going directly to Michigan, he was employed on a railroad for four years, after which he came to Missouri, locating in Lawrence county, near Pierce City. Subsequently locating in Jasper county, Mr. Wickstrom took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Union township, and began the pioneer task of redeeming a farm from the forest. He succeeded well in his efforts, and subsequently added to his original tract by purchase, becoming the owner of a large estate. He has since sold to his sons two hundred acres of land, and has his own homestead well improved, having a substantial dwelling house, a good barn, thirty feet by sixty-three feet, and a fine windmill for pumping water for his stock. Paying especial attention to stock breeding and raising, Mr. Wickstrom founded in 1905 his present herd of cattle, which contains

twenty head of the best Hereford cattle to be found in Southwestern Missouri, at the head of the famous herd being "Dandy Edward," No. 322,836, while in the herd are four fine bulls. Mr. Wickstrom also raises thoroughbred Angora goats, having thirty-five head in his bunch.

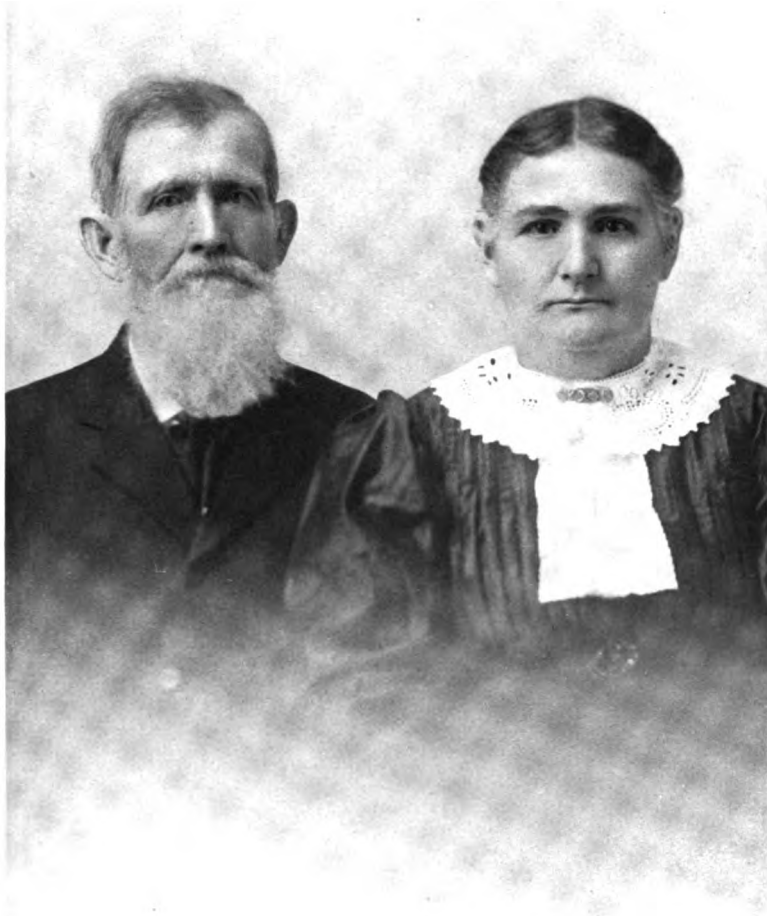
Mr. Wickstrom married, near Pierce City, Missouri, thirty-six years ago, Hannah Lawson, who came from Sweden to this country when a young girl, and they have five children, all of whom are married, namely: Frank, Willie, Harry, Greta and Martha. Politically Mr. Wickstrom is identified with the Republican party, and religiously both he and his wife are valued members of the Lutheran Church.

FERDINAND OZMENT.—A well known and highly respected citizen of Madison township, and one of the most progressive and prosperous agriculturists of this part of Jasper county, Ferdinand Ozment is a fine representative of the descendants of the early pioneers of Missouri, his father, Richard Ozment, having dauntlessly pushed his way into an uncultivated country away back in 1839, following the pioneer's trail to the extreme western border of civilization and taking up a tract of wild land in this vicinity. The son Ferdinand was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, October 13, 1835.

Richard Ozment, also born in North Carolina, of German lineage, came to Missouri in 1839, locating in section 23, Madison township, Jasper county, and immediately began the arduous task of converting the raw prairie land into a productive farm, having been one of the first to take up Government land in this part of the state. In 1849 he made a brave endeavor to win some of California's hidden wealth, and after traveling across the plains for five months with ox teams he arrived on the Pacific coast. He there mined for gold eighteen months, but not meeting with satisfactory returns for his labors with pick and shovel returned home by way of the Isthmus, and subsequently lived on his homestead until his death, at the age of three score years. He was a Jacksonian Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Millis, survived him, passing away at the age of eighty-two years. Eight children were born to them, as follows: Martisha, Elizabeth, Susan, Mary, deceased; Emily, residing in Los Angeles, California; Ferdinand, the special subject of this brief sketch; Thomas, of Kansas; and Mrs. Sarah E. Foss, of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Ferdinand Ozment, who was reared on the home farm, acquired a practical education in the public schools, and was well drilled in agriculture on the parental homestead. Succeeding to the ownership of a part of the home farm, he has now one hundred and twenty acres of well improved land in section 22, his estate, which is known far and wide as Cedar Mound Farm, being one of the most attractive and desirable in the township. His dwelling house, standing on a natural building site and overlooking the surrounding country, is shaded by a large number of beautiful spruce and cedar trees, presenting to the passer-by a beautiful picture of rural comfort and happiness. Politically Mr. Ozment is a staunch Democrat, and religiously he is a member and an elder in the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs. During the Civil war he served in the Confederate army, under General Joseph Selby. Detailed as a scout, he had many thrilling experiences, at one time being left for dead by his companions, and on another occasion being taken prisoner and only escaping death by eluding his guards and rejoining his command.

Mr. Ozment married, at the age of twenty years, Elizabeth Cox, who was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, a daughter of Henry Cox, who



Ferdinand Ozyment
Mrs. Ruth. A. Ozyment

came from Illinois to Missouri in pioneer days. Mr. Cox was a veteran of the Mexican war. Of the five children that blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ozment three have passed to the higher life, Jefferson dying at the age of thirty-two years; Julia Tramer, at the age of eighteen years; and Florence Stuckey, when twenty-eight years old. The two children now living are Anna, wife of Charles Melon, of Carthage, Missouri, and Burr H., mentioned in a succeeding paragraph. Mrs. Ozment, the mother of these children, died in 1892, and Mr. Ozment subsequently married Ruth A. (Fargarson) McVay, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, September 9, 1851, a daughter of Jonathan and Catherine (Tulloss) Fargarson, natives of Ohio. Mrs. Ozment's first husband, Mr. McVay, was also born in Ohio, but lived near Afton, Iowa, for several years, and then came to Jasper county, Missouri. He was also a resident of Jasper county, this state, for several years, until his death in 1901. Mr. and Mrs. McVay reared five children, all of whom are now married, namely: Mrs. Grace Forst, Fred O., Mrs. Ethel Carr, Mrs. Ella Neely and William G. Mrs. Ozment was formerly a Methodist, but is now a member of the Presbyterian church.

Professor Burr H. Ozment was born on the home farm, July 26, 1876, and as a boy and youth was given excellent educational advantages. After leaving the public schools he attended Baker University, in Baldwin, Kansas, and the University of Missouri, where also for six years he was an instructor in music. He is now a member of the faculty of the Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas. He stands high in Masonry, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree. He is a member of his college fraternity, and is now a resident of Manhattan, Kansas. Professor Ozment married Harriet Maher, a lady of refinement and culture, who was graduated from Baker University and prior to her marriage was a successful teacher in the state of Kansas.

HOWARD GRAY.—A record of well-won success has been made by Howard Gray, judge of the Jasper Circuit Court and one of the three judges of the Springfield court of appeals. He is also known as a legislator of enlightened order, having served as state senator from the Twenty-Eighth Missouri District, including the counties of Jasper, Barton and Vernon. He was equipped to succeed and has made a record for efficiency and judicial bearing that has gained for him the admiration of the bar. Judge Gray is an eminent example of that typically American product,—the self-made man, his success being the result of his own unaided efforts.

Howard Gray was born June 5, 1861, at Masonville, Iowa. The family is one which has existed in this country considerably over a century. Asa Gray, a native of Vermont, English by descent and a farmer by occupation, settled in Saratoga county, New York, in 1799. His son, the subject's grandfather, namely, Enoch Gray, was born in Hadley, New York, and was one of the pioneers of Jasper county, where he owned large farming properties. He died in Jasper county on November 17, 1881, when about ninety years of age. He married Sylvia Wilcox, who was born in Greenfield, New York, in 1799, of parents native to Rhode Island, and her demise occurred January 23, 1864. They were the parents of fourteen children. The subject's grandparents on the maternal side were Vermont people. His father, Ira Gray, was born in Hadley, New York, in 1822 and died in Carthage, Missouri. He received a good education and was a Wesleyan Methodist minister, being in the work for fifty-five years, in New York, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. He was a Republican in political conviction. This good man came to Missouri from Iowa in 1870 and located on the prairie some four miles

northwest of Oronogo, in Jasper county. In addition to his ministerial duties he taught school several years in this county. The mother, Eliza Gray, was born in 1823, in Saratoga county, New York, and her demise occurred in Webb City, Missouri, January 13, 1910.

Like most ministers' sons young Gray can look back over several scenes of residence in his younger days. The greater part of his education, however, was received in the schools at Fort Scott, Kansas. Much of his boyhood was spent on the farm in Jasper county, where his father located in 1870. The early days might have appeared meagre to any but a happy, whole-souled young fellow, for his father was in poor health and served for many years in the new country almost without pay. Finances were at low ebb, and there was a family of nine children to house, clothe and feed. It is needless to say that there was no pampering done in that household, but it may also be hazarded that those early years taught the subject that self-reliance and courage which is one of his most valuable assets. He attended the district schools during a part of the winter term and when he became twenty-one he went to work in the mines at Carterville as a day laborer. His work was under the surface and he was injured three times by falling rock. His great ambition was to gain a good education, and he knew it must come through his own efforts. He was able to save enough from his wages to attend a normal school at Fort Scott, Kansas, for three terms and after that his path led to success. His versatility is apparent in the following epitome of his career. He farmed, taught school, mined, sold goods on the road as a traveling salesman, worked on a newspaper as a reporter, practiced law and is now one of Missouri's eminent judges. By no means an ordinary history.

Politically Judge Gray is a Republican, ever having been loyal to the party's tenets and since his earliest voting days having marched beneath the standard of the "Grand Old Party." He served with signal ability as attorney of Carthage and Carterville, Missouri. He is not connected with any church, but is none the less a moral and charitable man and has always given a substantial part of his income to the individual poor and to charitable institutions. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

On June 20, 1890, Judge Gray was married in Hinsdale, New York, his chosen lady being Genie Snyder, who received her education in the schools of Cuba, New York. Her father was a farmer and a Union soldier in the Civil war. Her mother was Helen Snyder. They have one son, Laurence Gray, born at Carthage, Missouri, June 25, 1891, now a student in the State University of Missouri.

THOMAS K. MCKINNEY.—An honored resident of Union township, Jasper county, T. K. McKinney is busily and prosperously employed in agricultural pursuits on section twenty-seven, his estate, "Oak Leaf Farm," being one of the most attractive and desirable of any in the neighborhood. The descendant of one of the older families of Virginia, he was born February 25, 1858, in Mercer county, Virginia.

His father, James Harrison McKinney, was born in Virginia, on the James river, and grew to manhood in his native state. About 1860 he came with his family to Missouri, settling in Barry county on a farm. During the Civil war he served as a soldier in the Union army, being under command of Major Wilkes and Colonel John Allen. His regiment was assigned to the division commanded by General Lyons, and was at the front in the engagement at Wilson's Creek, where the brave general lost his life. The regiment was also under fire at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and at Scipio and Madrid. Receiving his honorable

discharge from the service, he returned home and continued as a general farmer until his death, when, at the age of forty-eight years, he accidentally shot himself. He married Julia Blankinship, who was born in Virginia seventy-eight years ago, and is now living in Barry county, Missouri, an esteemed and respected resident of her community. Of their union fifteen children were born, eight sons and seven daughters. He was a steadfast Republican in politics, and a very active member of the Baptist church, often times serving as a minister.

Brought up on the home farm in Barry county, Missouri, T. K. McKinney acquired a practical education in the public schools, and as a young man learned the trade of a blacksmith. He subsequently spent five years on the river, either as a raftsman or a pilot, afterwards turning his attention to the free and independent occupation to which he was reared. Eight years ago, in 1903, Mr. McKinney came to Jasper county, where, with the exception of two years that he spent in California, from 1905 until 1907, he has since resided. He has a highly productive farm of thirty-three acres, well fenced, with a beautiful residence and good barn and outbuildings, it being an ideal rural home, the lawn surrounding the house being ornamented with shrubs and flowers, and shaded by magnificent oak trees. Mr. McKinney makes a specialty of stock raising, having some good road horses, and keeping thoroughbred swine, including Duroc-Jerseys and Poland Chinas. Five acres of his land he devotes to the culture of strawberries, which yield him a good income each season.

Mr. McKinney married first, July 13, 1879, Elizabeth Roberts, who was born in McMinn county, Tennessee, and died in 1897, at the early age of thirty-four years. She was held in high esteem as a woman of noble character, and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the four children born of their union, three are living, namely: Guy Early, Elvie and Ellen, twins, who are married and living in California. Mr. McKinney married, in 1903, Mrs. Minnie (West) Borger, widow of Philip Borger, who died in 1894, leaving his widow with four children, Asa, Wilma, Lester and Lorena. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney have one child, Thelma. Mr. McKinney is a man of fine personal character, with exemplary habits, and is actively interested in the advancement of educational matters, and is a valued member of the Baptist church. Mrs. McKinney is equally devout in religion, belonging to the Christian church.

ROBERT HENRY SHELTON.—Among the venerable and highly esteemed citizens of Jasper county must be numbered Robert Henry Shelton, a retired farmer, now residing at Avilla. Although a native of Kentucky, he has been identified with the county for thirty-five years and has ever proved very loyal to its interests. He is widely known in the locality and enjoys the respect of his neighbors. Mr. Shelton was born September 22, 1838, in Russellville, Logan county, Kentucky, the son of Mayberry and Elizabeth (Henry) Shelton, natives of the Blue Grass state, and grand-son of Hall and Elizabeth Shelton. His maternal grand-parents were Robert and Nancy Henry, the grandfather was born in Scotland and his wife in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. He grew to manhood on a farm in his native county and there acquired those habits of industry and thrift which were later to stand him in good stead. He had the misfortune to be bereft of his mother's care when a child and his father died in 1862, when he was a young man. He was the oldest of two children born to his mother. His brother Ashur lives in Washington county, Illinois. The following children were born of

the second marriage of the father: Charles, Jane, Nancy, Lewis, Parena, Martha, Alice and George.

In the year 1853 Mr. Shelton removed to the state of Illinois with his father, and the residence there was of one year duration. He then returned to Illinois and lived there till 1875, when he returned to Missouri and located in McDonald township, Jasper county. For several years he farmed on rented land, but in 1884, being favorably impressed with the charms and advantages of this section, he purchased one hundred and twenty-two acres on White Oak Creek, making the purchase of D. R. Milton. Here he resided throughout the remainder of his active agricultural career, and in 1905 retired, leaving his son, Henry Shelton, in charge of the farm. In the year mentioned he removed to La Russell and there erected a handsome residence, but in May, 1911, he disposed of the same and took up his home in Avilla, where he purposes to reside permanently. His home is situated upon an acre and a fourth of desirable ground and this tiny farm Mr. Shelton finds much pleasure in bringing to the highest state of cultivation.

Mr. Shelton was married on the 26th day of March, 1861, the young woman to become his wife and helpmeet being Miss Susan Neighbors, daughter of Joel and Mary (Stanley) Neighbors, and granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Holcomb) Neighbors. John Holcomb, Mrs. Shelton's great-grandfather, was one of the first settlers of the territory of Illinois and assisted in laying out the town of Belleville. Joel Neighbors was a native of Virginia and his wife of Kentucky. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Shelton was blessed by the birth of five sons and three daughters, as follows: Monroe, born July 6, 1862, died in 1884; Gillum, born August 24, 1865; Della, born April 23, 1868; Emma, born January 1, 1870; Harry, born February 23, 1873; Robert, born November 4, 1875; Hattie, born October 4, 1877; and Henry, born December 27, 1879. The family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church of LaRussell and are valued members of the congregation. The head of the house is a member of the Masonic order and exemplifies in his living the principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love of the great fraternity.

ELIZABETH L. HALL, M. D.—Dr. Hall is the only woman practicing medicine in the city of Carthage, and there is no woman in the state who has practiced as long as she has. The time has passed when a man must necessarily, because of his sex, be a better qualified physician than a woman. Some years ago people chose a third rate man rather than a first rate woman when in need of professional services of any kind, but time has shown that a woman can be every bit as good a practitioner as a man; now a man or a woman stands or falls each on his own merit. This condition has been established by slow degrees; prejudice has died a slow, lingering death, for he was strong, born of custom and tradition. The woman physician is here and will stay here.

Dr. Hall was born in Salem county, New Jersey. Her father, Morris Hall, was also born there, in 1826. The Hall family is one of the oldest in the United States; since 1665 they have lived in New Jersey, where they are well known and respected. Morris Hall was a large manufacturer of oilcloth in Salem county; he had originated and operated a company there. Mr. Hall came with his family to Carthage in the early nineties and stayed here until the time of his death, in 1910, at the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Morris Hall's maiden name was Rebecca Barnes. She too, was born in Salem county, in 1833. Her birth was equal in descent to that of her husband, as she could trace her lineage



McKAY FAMILY

READING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, T. J. THAXTON, R. A. MCKAY, SUSAN MCKAY, W. A. HAFFORD
SITTING, JOHN MCKAY, BARBARA J. (MCKAY) HAFFORD, MRS. HARRIET C. MCKAY
GRANDCHILDREN, THELMA HAFFORD, NELLIE HAFFORD, JUNIATA MCKAY, HAROLD HAFFORD

as far back as could Mr. Hall. She is still living (1911) and is now seventy-nine years old.

Elizabeth Hall's education was liberal; she attended the public schools and was also sent to private schools. After her general education was completed she decided to study medicine. At that time there was no woman practicing medicine in the county and but few in all the United States. She was violently opposed in her desires. She was told that the practice of medicine was unwomanly, that she would never succeed and a thousand other objections were urged. She, with the quiet determination which has always been her characteristic, put aside all objections and began the study of medicine at the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia. She was graduated from this college in 1892 and received her degree of M. D. She spent a year in the hospitals of Boston and Philadelphia, after which she came to Carthage and commenced her life work in 1893. At first her practice was very small, but by patience and perseverance she won the recognition that her abilities merited. Now she is an acknowledged power in the professional world of Carthage. She is a progressive woman, not content merely to accept the old, tried methods of curing diseases, but is always looking for further and more advanced methods. She is a member of the County Medical Association, of the State Medical Association and of the National Medical Society. She is also a member of the local Medical Club. She is a daughter of the American Revolution and a member of the Cosmos Club of Carthage. She is as regular an attendant at the First Presbyterian church as her professional duties will allow. An appeal to her to assist in any of the undertakings of this church is sure to meet with her hearty support and cooperation. Dr. Hall is a woman of refinement and broad culture. Her interests are varied. Her intellectual attainments equal those of a man, but they have not been gained at the expense of her womanliness. In all the county there is no better physician than Dr. Hall, nor is there a more womanly woman.

JOHN CRAIG MCKAY.—The Scotch type is one which has found many representatives in the New World and it has assuredly contributed its quota toward the onward movement of progress. In short, America owes much to the Scotch stock and has honored and been honored by many noble men and women of this extraction. As his name indicates, the subject of this brief record is a son of Caledonia and he exemplifies in himself those rugged, noble characteristics which have served to "Make her loved at home, revered abroad."

The ancestry as far as known was pure Scotch. His paternal great-grandfather was a Highlander and was a man of splendid physique, standing six feet six inches in his stocking feet. The maternal great-grandmother lived to the age of one hundred years and six months. She was blind for a time but received her second sight.

Mr. McKay is entitled to particular honor as a veteran of the Civil war. For some years he has been identified with the agricultural prosperity and enterprise of this section of the state and he is especially well known among his brethren of the great basic industry as a breeder of fine saddle and driving horses and of registered Short Horn cattle and Poland Chir.a hogs.

Mr. McKay was born January 23, 1842, in Mantrap, Scotland, the son of Peter and Barbara McKay, the former a blacksmith by trade. In 1855 the family came to America and settled first in Illinois, where the father followed his trade. About six years after the arrival of the family occurred the outbreak of the Civil war and both father and son en-

listed in defense of the integrity of the adopted country they had come to love as their own. The father served three years and the son, as he himself facetiously puts it, was in the service of the Union for three years, three months, three days, three hours, three minutes, and three seconds. The latter was a member of Company H, Fifth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry and saw some of the most important action of the war. He was a scout in the Southwest, served at the siege of Vicksburg and saw considerable service in Arkansas, Missouri, and the Mississippi River region. At the close of the war Mr. McKay returned to Illinois and followed agricultural occupations until 1868, but in that year he came to Missouri and located in Jasper county. He is the possessor of one hundred acres located in McDonald township and he is known over a wide area as a breeder of fine saddle and driving horses, and also of registered Short Horn cattle and registered Poland China hogs. He has increased his original tract of forty acres from time to time and has met with the utmost success in his undertakings. His farm is situated two and a quarter miles east of Avilla.

On the 18th day of June, 1867, Mr. McKay laid the foundation of a happy married life by his union with Mrs. Harriet (Rice) Thaxton, a widow, daughter of Jeremiah and Massah (Bandy) Rice, whose native state was Tennessee. They have two children living: Barbara J., born April, 1868, the wife of W. A. Hafford, and Robert A., born in November, 1870. Mrs. McKay first married Jasper Thaxton, who was a native of Illinois. He served in the One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and lost his life in charging Fort McAlester. She had two children by her first marriage, Delilah and Thomas J., but Delilah, who married J. W. Gulich, is now deceased. Mr. McKay has numerous fraternal relations, these extending to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Grand Army of the Republic; the A. H. T. A., and both Mr. and Mrs. McKay are members of the Daughters of the Rebekah.

Mr. McKay, after a life of industry and usefulness, is now living in the village of Avilla, retired from the more strenuous occupations of his calling, with well-earned leisure to enjoy the finer things of life.

WILLIAM H. DUDMAN.—Conspicuous among the Jasper county men who are actively and prosperously engaged in the prosecution of a calling upon which the maintenance of our great nation so largely depends is W. H. Dudman, of Union township, whose well-kept farm lies in section 32, nine miles southeast of Carthage. He has two hundred and forty-five acres of choice land, on which he has a tasteful and convenient residence, a good barn, and all the outbuildings and machinery necessarily required by an up-to-date modern agriculturist. Coming from English ancestry, he was born in Clay county, Illinois, June 27, 1863, during the troublous times of the Civil War.

His father, William Dudman, was born, in 1818, in England, and there while young learned the trade of a gunsmith. Immigrating to the United States with his family, he lived for a number of years in Clay county, Illinois. After the close of the war he made another move westward, journeying across the land with a train of prairie schooners to Newton county, Missouri, bringing with him thirty mules and other stock. Subsequently coming to Jasper county, he improved a large farm in Union township, and was successfully employed in cultivating the soil and raising stock for many years, living on his farm until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years.

William Dudman was twice married. He married first a Miss Beatty, who bore him eight children. He married for his second wife

Eliza Sims, who was born in Indiana, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Mrs. Sarah Medelico, of Enid, Oklahoma; Mrs. Sedonia Haggard, deceased; William H., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; and U. Grant, living on the parental homestead.

Accustomed to out-door employment and amusements from his youth up, W. H. Dudman developed a magnificent physique, being six feet in height and weighing two hundred and twenty-five pounds. Acquiring a substantial knowledge of the common branches of study in the district schools, he remained at home until attaining his majority, in the meantime forming an intimate acquaintance with the art and science of agriculture. Being then presented by his father with a deed to eighty acres of land in section 32, Union township, he started in life for himself, and as a general farmer and stock raiser has met with genuine success. Accumulating money in his operations, he wisely invested in adjoining land, and has now two hundred and forty-five acres of upland and low land on Center Creek, his farm being one of the best in regard to its improvements and appointments of any in the township. He has a conveniently arranged six-room house, surrounded by shade and ornamental trees, a stock and hay barn, thirty-six feet by forty feet, a good granary, and large windmill for pumping water for his stock. Mr. Dudman carries on mixed husbandry on an extensive scale, raising grain, cattle, horses, sheep, mules and hogs, having for many years been an important factor in developing the industrial interests of the community.

Mr. Dudman married, at the age of twenty-two years, Anna Crouse, who was born and educated in Ohio, being a daughter of William and Susan (Baker) Crouse, both of whom spent their last years in the state of Washington. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dudman, including: Mrs. Edna Davis, of Reeds, Missouri, who before her marriage was a successful school teacher; Lida, who has taught school most successfully in Union township for the past four years; Delbert Dova; Norman; Alpha; Joyce and Celestine.

In his political relations Mr. Dudman is a sound Republican. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and religiously he and Mrs. Dudman are both members of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as deacon.

EVAN S. BUCK.—An honored veteran of the Civil war and at present one of the substantial and influential agriculturists of McDonald township, Jasper county, Missouri, Evan S. Buck was born in this county, the date of his nativity being the 15th of November, 1844. He is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Shelby) Buck, both of whom were born and reared in the fine old state of Indiana. The paternal grandfather of him whose name forms the caption for this article was born in Ohio. The Buck family came to Missouri in the year 1841 and were pioneer farmers in Jasper county, the father entering a tract of land on White Oak Creek, which he later exchanged for an adjoining tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He spent the remainder of his active career in improving his land and in general farming and he was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1882. His wife, who survived him by about five years, passed to the great beyond in 1887. They were the parents of six children and of the number five are living at the present time, in 1911. At the time of the inception of the Civil war the father became an ardent sympathizer with the north and he served as a gallant and faithful soldier in the Fifteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, in which his son, Evan, likewise served. His son William was killed by Bushwhackers near Joplin, and at the time the father and son Evan were fighting side by side.

E. S. Buck, of this notice, received his rudimentary educational training in the public schools of Jasper county and at the age of seventeen years, in November, 1862, he enlisted for service in Company A, Twenty-fifth Missouri Regiment, under command of Colonel Phelps, in the Union army. After the expiration of his first term of enlistment he became a member of Company C, in Colonel Allen's regiment. He saw a great deal of active service in Missouri, fighting guerrillas and bushwhackers. Among other prominent engagements in which he participated was the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. He received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of service in June, 1865, at Springfield, and immediately after the close of the war he returned to Jasper county, where he eventually turned his time and attention to farming. Purchasing a tract of thirty-three acres of land in McDonald township, he set about improving his estate, gradually adding to the original farm until he is now the owner of one hundred and twenty-six acres, all of which is in a high state of cultivation. In addition to diversified agriculture he devotes a great deal of time to the raising of thoroughbred stock and along both those lines of enterprise he has met with remarkable success, being recognized as one of the prominent and influential citizens and business men of this part of the county.

In Lawrence county, Missouri, in the year 1870, Mr. Buck was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Cherry, who was born and reared in the state of Missouri and who was a daughter of James and Rachel (Tolliver) Cherry, both natives of Tennessee. From Tennessee the father came to Missouri and was one of the first settlers of Lawrence county. He was engaged in farming operations during the remainder of his life time. Mrs. Buck was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children and she was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1904, at which time her loss was uniformly mourned throughout this entire community. Mr. and Mrs. Buck became the parents of three children: James T., Robert and Nona. James T. Buck, whose birth occurred in June, 1873, was married, on the 21st of June, 1899, to Miss Elsie Fagan, a daughter of George and Rachel Fagan, of Illinois. Mrs. Fagan died in Missouri in 1897 and Mr. Fagan passed away at Parsons, Kansas, in 1905. Following are the names and respective dates of birth of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. James T. Buck,—Thelma, June 9, 1902; Wilma, December 8, 1905; and Willis, October 12, 1907. James T. Buck is engaged in farming. Robert Buck, born in 1871, married Hattie Davis and has six children, Dewey, Isabel, Evan, Jessie, Jason and Letha.

In politics E. S. Buck is a staunch advocate of the cause of the Republican party, and, while he has never shown aught of desire for public office of any description, he is ever ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. He retains a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by membership in Avilla Post, No. 20, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in their religious faith the family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN G. LEIDY.—Noteworthy for his good citizenship and his many sterling qualities of heart and mind, John G. Leidy holds an assured position among the respected residents of Carthage, where he is living retired from active pursuits, enjoying to the utmost his well-earned leisure from business cares. A Pennsylvanian by birth, he was born near Danville, Columbia county, July 6, 1840.

James Leidy, his father, a native of Pennsylvania, moved to Lee county, Illinois, in 1856, and was there employed in tilling the soil

until his death, in 1881. He was an active supporter of the Democratic party, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He married Desire Girton, who was born in Pennsylvania, and there spent her entire life, passing away in 1842. She left three children, two daughters, Mary Jane and Annie, and one son, John G.

In 1862 John G. Leidy, promptly responding to President Lincoln's call for "three hundred thousand more," enlisted, in Lee county, Illinois, in Company H, Seventy-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John G. Price and Colonel George Ryan, and with his comrades went first to Camp Dement, thence to Louisville, Kentucky. Eleven days after leaving camp his regiment was under fire at Perryville, Kentucky, where his company lost seven men, while twenty more were seriously wounded. The regiment was assigned to the Twentieth Army Corps, First Brigade, First Division, and later in the Fourth corps of the Third Brigade, First Division, and served under Generals Rosecrans and Thomas, taking part in many battles, including the engagements at Franklin, Tennessee, and at Nashville, and following Hood's men across the river into Huntsville, Alabama. On June 12, 1865, Mr. Leidy was honorably discharged from the service, and returned to his home in Lee county, Illinois. Going to Adair county, Iowa, in 1867, he lived near Greenfield three years, and then went back to his Illinois home. Coming to Jasper county, Missouri, in the fall of 1881, Mr. Leidy located northwest of Carthage, and having purchased land was busily and profitably engaged in its improvement until 1905, as a general farmer and stock raiser meeting with eminent success. Since that time he has resided in Carthage, where he has an attractive home.

Mr. Leidy married, in Lee county, Illinois, in 1865, Nettie Beach, who was born in Delaware county, Ohio, and was there bred and educated. Her father, Melville Beach, a native of New Jersey, moved first to Ohio, from there moving to Lee county, Illinois, where he continued a resident until his death, in 1881. He was a fine man, and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Beach was Nancy Wilson. She was born in Ohio, and there died in early life, leaving two children, Nancy, and a son, James C. Beach, who served as a soldier in the Civil War, belonging to the Fourth Illinois Cavalry. Three sons and three daughters have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Leidy, namely: James A., of Cumberland county, Virginia; Agnes, wife of C. C. Smith, of Carthage; Fred B., of Marion township, Jasper county; Frances B., a stenographer in Chicago; Charles G., of Denver, Colorado; and Helen May, wife of G. D. Smith, of Lockwood, Missouri. Independent in his political views, Mr. Leidy votes for the best men and measures regardless of party prejudice. Socially he belongs to Stanton Post, No. 16, G. A. R. Mrs. Leidy is universally respected for her many admirable qualities, and is a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES W. BROCK, M. D.—With an honored record of sixty-four years of active practice as a physician and surgeon in Jasper county, J. W. Brock, M. D., has had a wide and varied experience, and is held in high esteem as a man, a citizen, and a doctor. He was born in Barren county, Kentucky, May 22, 1827, and although eighty-four summers have passed since he made his advent into this bright and sunshiny world he bears the burden of his years with ease and dignity, looking as old, only, as he feels.

James Brock, the Doctor's father, was a life-long resident of Kentucky, where his ancestors settled at an early day, going there from

North Carolina. He belonged to a patriotic family, two of his brothers having served as soldiers in the Revolutionary War. His wife, whose maiden name was Disa Moore, also had two brothers in the Revolutionary Army. She was born in Kentucky, but after the death of her husband, which occurred when he was but fifty-six years of age, she came to Jasper county, Missouri, and passed away at the home of her son, Dr. Brock, at the good old age of seventy-eight years. She reared nine children, six daughters and three sons, and one of the sons, T. W. Brock, is now ninety years old. She was a most estimable woman, a sincere Christian, and a faithful member of the Baptist church.

Laying a good foundation for his future education in the common schools of his native state, J. W. Brock subsequently attended the Louisville Medical College, and afterwards pursued his studies under Dr. Marshall, who was graduated from a medical college in London, and after coming to this country was for several years a prominent physician of Platte City, Missouri. Beginning the practice of his profession in Jasper county, Dr. Brock met with success from the start, his wisdom and skill in treating the many difficult cases brought to his attention gaining for him an extensive and lucrative patronage. He is in very truth a "family" physician in every sense implied by the term, his patients in many families including three generations of men, women and children. During the many years of his practice in this vicinity the Doctor has assisted in bringing into this world three thousand, four hundred infants, enough boys and girls if all were living to make a good-sized western city. Dr. Brock has accumulated a good property, having a well-improved farm of eighty acres in Jackson township, on which he has good outbuildings and a fine orchard.

Dr. Brock married first, in Jasper county, Missouri, in 1849, Mary Hickey, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of James and Nancy Hickey. She was a member of the Christian church, and an active worker. She died at the age of thirty-one years, leaving no children. The Doctor subsequently married Mrs. Eliza Burrus, of Cooper county, Missouri, a widow with five children. She passed to the life beyond about 1900. Subsequently Dr. Brock married Anna M. Walls, a daughter of Levi and Mary Jane (Collins) Walls, who came to Jasper county, Missouri, from Illinois. She died when but thirty-three years of age, leaving one son, James W. Brock, who was born October 12, 1903. He is a bright, manly lad, the joy and comfort of his father. Fraternally the Doctor is a Master Mason.

LEVI E. SNYDER.—Prominent among the leading agriculturists of Madison township is Levi E. Snyder, proprietor of Forest Hill Farm, and road supervisor of the township. He is an excellent representative of the self-made men of our times, having begun life for himself with no other means than willing hands, a courageous heart and an unlimited supply of ambition and energy, and through his own unaided efforts having made steady progress along the highway of success. He was born June 21, 1860, in Grayson county, Kentucky, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, William J. Snyder. His grandfather, Stanton Snyder, was a life-long resident of Kentucky.

William J. Snyder was born in 1836, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He spent his earlier life in Grayson county, Kentucky, but when well advanced in years came to Missouri and spent his last days in Jasper county, dying in July, 1911. He was a man of deep religious convictions, and for many years served as an elder in the Presbyterian church. He married first Kegish Rigge, who died in February, 1895. He married in 1896 Mrs. Margaret Morgan, a widow. By his first mar-

riage he was the father of five children, namely: Sarah C., Levi E., Mary Martha, Zora Belle and James. William Marshall, the second child, lived but four years.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, Levi E. Snyder was educated in the district schools, and early became initiated into the mysteries of farming. When twenty years of age he began working by the month as a farm laborer, and continued thus employed for several seasons, in the meantime assisting his father more or less, as long as the father lived being sure that he lacked none of the comforts of life. In 1883 Mr. Snyder came to Jasper county, Missouri, which has since been his home. After marrying he lived on rented land two years, and then, in 1889, invested his savings in land in Madison township, buying seventy-five acres of the land now included in his home estate, Forest Hill Farm. Successful in farming and stock-raising, Mr. Snyder bought adjoining land as his means allowed, and is now the possessor of two hundred and fifty-four acres of as rich and productive land as can be found in this part of the county. His farm is under a high state of culture and well improved, having a substantial house, good barns and a wind mill. He raises all the cereals common to this section, and has excellent pastures and meadow lands for his stock, the raising of which he makes a specialty.

Politically Mr. Snyder, although a free silver man in 1896, is identified with the Republican party, and in 1904 was elected road supervisor, and was appointed to the same position in April, 1909. Under his supervision the township roads have been greatly improved and kept in a most satisfactory condition, the highways over which he has control being acknowledged among the best in the county. Religiously he is a member and a deacon in the Christian church, to which his wife also belongs.

Mr. Snyder married, in 1887, Martha E. Melugin, who was born in Jasper county, Missouri, a daughter of William and Mary (Hickey) Melugin, early settlers of this part of Missouri, and a granddaughter of Samuel Melugin, a member of the State Legislature, and one of the very first settlers of Jasper county. Mary Hickey was born in Newton county, Missouri, a daughter of Bannister and Patsy (Burrus) Hickey, natives respectively of Virginia and North Carolina and pioneers of Newton county. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of two children, William Edgar, born March 6, 1890; and Ira E., born April 4, 1896. William Edgar married, October 29, 1911, Laura Etta Hawthorne, and they are both members of the Christian church.

FRANCIS CULLUM.—Tracing his lineage back to the same immigrant ancestor from which his cousin, Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, is lineally descended, Francis Cullum, a pioneer settler of Carthage, Jasper county, may well be proud of his Scotch origin. The branch of the Cullum family to which he belongs has furnished men who have won prominence in public and professional life, while he, himself, has gained prestige not only by heredity, but through his own personal life and works. Here it may be incidentally mentioned that Mr. Cullum has inherited the sterling traits of industry, thrift and integrity for which his ancestors have for generations been noted, and also their strong physical characteristics, being six feet and two inches in height, and weighing two hundred pounds. A son of Green Cullum, he was born in 1834, at Pekin, Tazewell county, Illinois.

Green Cullum was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, where his father, Francis Cullum, settled on migrating westward from Maryland, his native state, becoming while there an officer in the French and Indian wars, serving

under General William H. Harrison. He subsequently lived and died in Illinois. Green Cullum came to Carthage in 1867, but later went to Arkansas and lived in Johnson county, and he spent his last days in Oregon. He was a man of much force of character, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belonged. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Myers, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of Holland-Dutch ancestry. She died in Carthage, Missouri, at the age of sixty-five years. Ten children were born of their union, and three of the sons served in the Union army during the Civil war, as follows: Francis, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; William, who served under General John A. Logan, in the Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry; and Joseph, who died in Denver, Colorado, of smallpox, was a member of the Chicago Battery, commanded by Captain Vaughn.

Francis Cullum, was reared to manhood on the home farm in Illinois, and he first worked for wages on the Illinois Central Railroad, helping to build a part of it when he was but fifteen years old. In 1856 he went to the territory of Colorado, visiting the present site of Denver, at that time merely a hamlet of rude shanties and tents, with no prospect whatever of its present greatness and prosperity, and in 1857 he went with Captain Golden and surveyed Golden City and Golden Gate. He spent two years with General Fremont, helping survey the territory roundabout, and the Indian reservations of the west. At Salt Lake City Mr. Cullum met Brigham Young, and formed the acquaintance of General John Lee, who was later shot by order of the United States Government for murdering immigrants. He was subsequently located for a time on the Little Blue River in Nebraska, where he had charge of the mission for the Otto Indians.

On August 2, 1861, Mr. Cullum enlisted in Company I, Third Regiment, Illinois Cavalry, and in the fall following was one of twenty-eight men who were detailed as service men and sent out as scouts. Mr. Cullum was placed in charge of the squad, and when about thirty miles from the command the squad was overtaken by Major Yagende, who commanded General Fremont's body guards and who was with four hundred men enroute to Springfield, Missouri, to capture that place. On the orders of Major Yagende he joined the squad and participated in the battle that followed at Springfield, Missouri. In that battle there were four hundred and twenty-eight men against about six thousand men, a part of which were unarmed. This small squad was victorious and captured the city of Springfield and took upwards of five hundred prisoners. It was in this engagement that Mr. Cullum had a sword duel with a Confederate officer, Captain Munson, whom he took prisoner, and who was afterwards, for twenty years, one of his best friends. While in the army Mr. Cullum saw much active service in the Southwest, and won a fine record as a soldier and officer. He had likewise a good reputation for bravery as an Indian fighter, and is now honored as one of the last surviving members of General Fremont's old "Western Guards." Soon after the close of the war Mr. Cullum located in Missouri, and for years has been numbered among the most esteemed and valued residents of Carthage, where he has a pleasant and attractive home.

Mr. Cullum married, on the 27th of April, 1863, Mary Ross, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, a daughter of Daniel and Barbara Ross, both of whom spent their last years in McLean county, Illinois, Mr. Ross dying at the age of seventy-nine years, and Mrs. Ross at the age of seventy-four years. They were people of upright principles and character, and worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their son, James Ross, brother of Mrs. Cullum, served as a member of the

Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, and is now living in Gibson City, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Cullum are the parents of five children, namely: Mrs. Lizzie Cline, Mrs. Sadie Wagner, James Elmer, Daniel Greene and Francis Edward.

WILLIAM HOOFNAGLE.—A prominent and progressive agriculturist of Jasper county, William Hoofnagle is one of the most extensive landholders of Union township, where he has title to three valuable farms, Grainfield Farm, on which he resides being located in section thirty-five. He has occupied this farm for a full quarter of a century, during which time he has diligently improved his property, continually adding to its attractiveness, the home estate, with its substantial buildings, giving ample evidence of his skill and ability as a practical farmer and rural householder. A son of Israel Hoofnagle, he was born in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, near Lock Haven, in 1856, coming on both sides of the house of German ancestry.

A native of the Keystone state, Israel Hoofnagle spent all of the earlier part of his life within its limits. Thinking to better his financial condition in a newer region, he came with his family to Missouri in 1871, traveling by rail to Fort Scott, Kansas, from there coming across the country with teams to Jasper county. Locating in Union township, he bought land adjoining the Royer farm, and on the homestead which he improved was busily engaged in general farming until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a man of upright character, honest in his dealings, and, with his good wife, belonged to the Evangelical church. He married Matilda Keller, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German parents, and now resides in Carthage. Ten children were born to them, eight now living as follows: William, John J., Mary, Daniel, Susanna, Harvey, Fanny, and Thomas.

Living in his native county until fifteen years old, William Hoofnagle was educated in the district schools and reared to habits of industry, honesty and thrift. These habits have clung to him through life, and have brought him unquestioned success in his agricultural operations, his real estate holdings embracing three farms, Grainfield Farm, on which he lives containing one hundred and twenty acres, while the parental homestead, which he owns, contains one hundred and thirty-one acres of highly improved land, and the South farm, his other estate, has one hundred and ten acres of well-cultivated and productive land. Mr. Hoofnagle has a good eight-room house on his home farm, erected on a natural building site and surrounded by beautiful shade trees, while the substantial barn is forty feet by sixty feet, and well adapted for farm use. The old homestead farm is now managed by one of Mr. Hoofnagle's sons, and is in a good state of culture, yielding satisfactory harvests each season.

Mr. Hoofnagle married, when twenty-two years of age, Nancy Jane Moss, who was born and educated in Union township, being a daughter of John R. and Nancy (Boxley) Moss, pioneer settlers of Union township, where they are still living, a venerable and highly respected couple. He is eighty-four years old and Mrs. Moss seventy-four. Mr. and Mrs. Hoofnagle are the parents of seven children, namely: Irvine V., Archie A., Ethel (wife of E. M. Bradley), Walter R., Merle R., John E. and Opal. Mr. Hoofnagle is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party; a member of Pashley Lodge, No. 178, A. H. T. A., and both he and his wife are trustworthy members of the Christian church.

CLAY LEAMING.—For fully two score years Mr. Clay Leaming has been a representative citizen of McDonald township, Jasper county,

Missouri, and here he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on a finely improved estate of two hundred and eighty acres of some of the finest land in this section of the state. He was the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of judge of the eastern district of Jasper county during the years 1894 to 1896 and in every possible connection has contributed to progress and improvement.

Judge Leaming was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, on the 2d of September, 1840, and he a son of George and Juliet Leaming, who on coming to Missouri, settled on McDonald township. The father followed farming as a vocation during the major portion of his active career and he died on the 14th of March, 1879, his wife passing away on the 11th of December, 1901. The judge passed his boyhood and youth in the place of his birth, where he availed himself of the advantages afforded in the district schools. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he was engaged in farm work in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, but he immediately gave evidence of his intrinsic loyalty to the cause of the north by enlisting for service as a soldier in Company B, Seventeenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He saw hard service in West Virginia, pursued the rebels after the battle of Phillipi and remained in West Virginia until December, 1861. Later the scene of his military operations was in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Georgia, and some of the important engagements in which he participated were Perryville, Shiloh, Stone's River and numerous others. He was slightly wounded in a skirmish in West Virginia but was never seriously hurt. He was mustered out of service at Columbia, Tennessee, and received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis, Indiana, in the year 1864. After the close of his military service Judge Leaming went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he took up and completed a commercial course in a prominent business college. In 1865 he went to Iowa, where he was engaged in farming until 1869. Coming to Jasper county, Missouri, in the latter year, he purchased a tract of eighty acres of land in McDonald township, where he has since maintained his home and where he is now the owner of a fine country estate of two hundred and eighty acres, the same being in a high state of cultivation. In addition to general farming Judge Leaming is greatly interested in the raising of thoroughbred stock and in both those connections he has achieved remarkable success.

At Rugby, North Dakota, on the 9th of September, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Leaming to Miss Nora V. West, a daughter of Charles and Isabella West, now of Montana. This union has been prolific of four children, whose names and respective years of birth are here recorded,—Henry C., 1904; George, 1906; Perry, 1907; and Reed, 1909.

In politics Judge Leaming is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and in 1894 he was elected judge of the eastern district of Jasper county. He served with the greatest of satisfaction in that office for a period of two years. He is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the civic and material welfare of this section of this state. In all the relations of life he is honorable and straightforward and as a business man and citizen is accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. The Leaming family attend the Presbyterian church and they are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of their home community.

BENJAMIN F. HACKNEY was born in Giles county, Tennessee, December 30, 1849, a son of Edward J. and Frances J. (Langham) Hackney, the father born in Giles county, Tennessee, and the mother in Maury county. These parents felt that a good education was one of the necessities of life

and they gave their children every advantage. Benjamin F. attended the public schools in Giles county, Tennessee, and after his parents removed to Illinois he attended the public school and also Ewing College. Immediately following his graduation he taught school for several terms in Illinois and several in Missouri. He also taught for one year in Colorado and one year in Texas. By that time he had made up his mind that he did not care for the pedagogical field and he came back to Missouri and took up the study of law. He acted as deputy for the circuit court in Jasper county and then as clerk of the Circuit Court for four years. He read and studied law most assiduously and was admitted to the bar in 1891, having practiced in the courts of Carthage. Mr. Hackney has a general law business all over the county and makes a specialty of land titles.

On March 13, 1881, he married Miss Sarah Suitt in Jasper county. She died October 4, 1889. On August 11, 1892, he was married to Miss Laura Vermillion, a native of Owaneco, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hackney have four children. The eldest is Mary, who is now attending the high school in Carthage. She expects to graduate in 1912. The second child and only son is Joseph D., born August 19, 1894. He had attended the business college in Carthage and is now in the Carthage High School. Ruth is taking a literary course in the Carthage high school. The youngest child, Jane, is still in the grammar school, being in the eighth grade. All four children were born in Carthage. Mrs. Hackney is a woman of culture and is desirous of further knowledge. She is a member of the Chautauqua Circle in Carthage.

Mr. Hackney is a Democrat and a very influential member of the party. He is a member of the Bar Association of Missouri, of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Good Templars. He is a member of the Christian church and a very active worker in that little body of disciples. He is a most ardent and successful fisherman. When he takes a vacation he goes to a fishing resort and communes with nature, in the meantime drawing in as many fish as will rise to his bait. On his return to Carthage he regales his friends with fish or with stories of fish, clothed in the language which he knows so well how to make interesting. Mr. Hackney is prominent in a professional way and also in social circles. He has a great many friends in Carthage.

LOUIE HEAD.—Enterprising, energetic and progressive, Louie Head, living on section fourteen, Union township, is an excellent representative of the thriving and substantial agriculturists of Jasper county, being proprietor of one of the model dairy farms of this part of Missouri. He was born in Jasper county thirty-three years ago, and now in the early prime of life has firmly established himself among the leading members of his community. His father, the late J. B. Head, served as a soldier in the Confederate Army, and after locating in Jasper county remained here, an honored and respected citizen, until his death, in 1908. His widow, whose maiden name was Mary Regan, resides in Carthage.

Embarking in agricultural pursuits when young, Louie Head has met with distinguished success in his undertakings, and is now the leading dairyman of Union township. His farm of one hundred and twenty acres, lying three miles southeast of Carthage, is admirably adapted for dairy purposes, the meadows being rich in timothy, blue grass and clover, while an ample supply of pure, cool water is pumped from wells by modern windmills. Making a specialty of dairying, Mr. Head has thirty cows, of the Durham and Jersey breeds, these being housed in a large, well-ventilated, and modernly constructed

barn, which is kept in a well-nigh perfect sanitary condition, cleanliness being his motto and his law. His daily output of eighty-five gallons of milk is cooled with ice, and after being conveyed to town in ice-cooled receptacles retails among his regular customers for eight cents a quart. Mr. Head has had fifteen years of experience in the dairy business, in which he finds both profit and pleasure. His home, an attractive eight-room cottage, is beautifully located, and with its finely shaded lawn presents a charming picture of rural comfort, peace and prosperity.

Mr. Head married, August 8, 1899, Rosa Thacker, of Jasper county, a daughter of the late McKinley Thacker, and they have three children, Mabel, Louis, and Mary. Fraternaly Mr. Head is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the A. T. H. S.

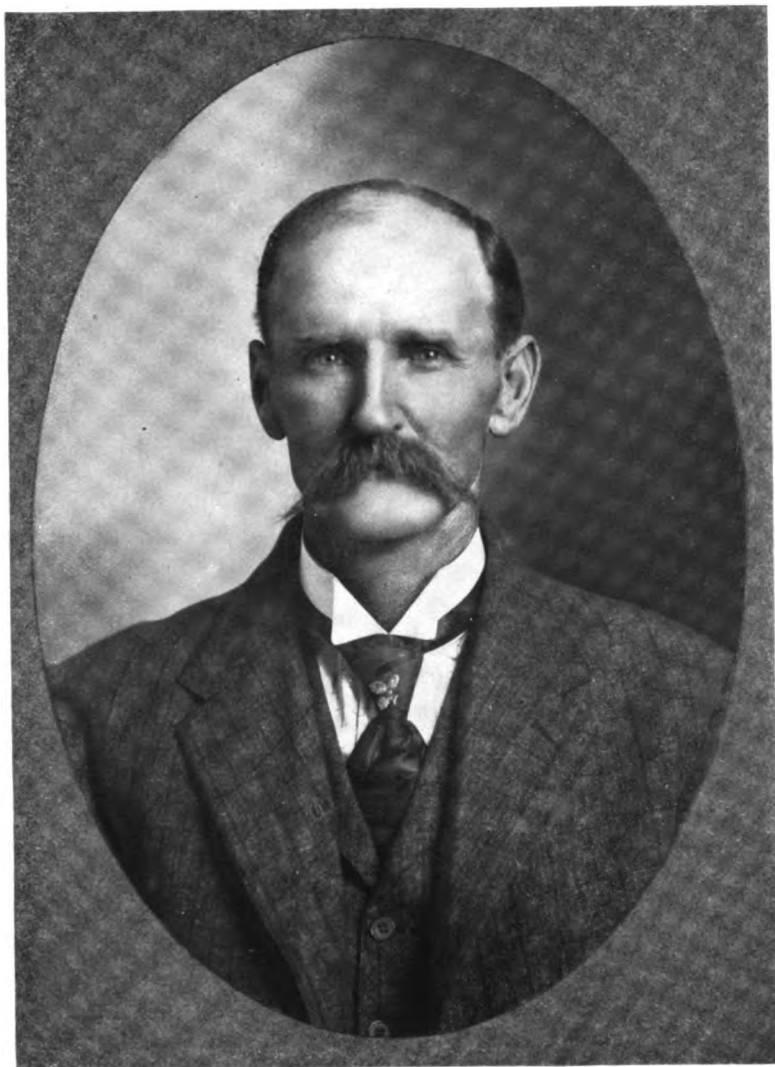
E. FRANKLIN WILLOUGHBY.—A highly intelligent and prosperous citizen of Union township, E. Franklin Willoughby is a man of excellent business judgment and tact, broad and progressive in his views, and as an agriculturist is meeting with well deserved success. The second son of the late Judge John T. Willoughby, he was born in 1861 on the old home farm in Jasper county and has here spent his forty-five years of life.

Born and bred in old Kentucky, Judge Willoughby came to Missouri in 1851, becoming one of the first settlers of Jasper county. A man of the highest patriotism, he served as a soldier in the Civil war, assisting in defending Jefferson City against the attacks of General Price. He was an uncompromising Republican in politics, and held many offices of trust and responsibility, having been deputy county assessor, public administrator and county judge. He died at the comparatively early age of sixty-five years in 1898, his death being deeply deplored throughout the community in which he lived. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Lawrence, died in 1899, aged fifty-seven years.

Of the union of Judge and Mrs. Willoughby nine children were born, five sons and four daughters, namely Warren L., E. Franklin, William G., J. Thomas, Elizabeth Morris, Frances K., Nora A., Myra J., and Joseph F., all of whom, with the exception of Elizabeth Morris, are residents of Jasper county. All of the children were given good educational advantages, the Judge, who was one of the pioneer teachers of the county, realizing the value of a good knowledge of the common branches of study. Warren and William G. both taught school for upwards of a quarter of a century. William G. married R. Reark, and they have ten children, six daughters and four sons, and of these three of the daughters, Etta L., Maude and Pauline, are successful teachers. William G. has served for fourteen years as justice of the peace, filling the position with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents.

Receiving his first knowledge of books in the old log schoolhouse, having attended the first school taught there, E. Franklin Willoughby was taught to work while yet young, becoming familiar with the many branches of farming. Following the independent occupation to which he was reared, Mr. Willoughby now owns a well improved farm of eighty acres in section nine, Union township, on which he has for twelve years made a specialty of raising ginseng and golden seal, a profitable crop, in the cultivation of which he is considered an authority, his study of the plants and their culture having been quite exhaustive. Mr. Willoughby is a whole-hearted, genial bachelor, free from the cares and trials of domestic life, and is a good Christian.

JOSEPH C. ASH.—The prosperity of a section depends in great measure upon its agricultural element and Jasper county, Missouri, is by no



E. F. Willoughby

means an exception. One of the most prosperous and up-to-date of Jasper county farmers is Joseph C. Ash, whose seventy-seven acres of rich bottom land is under a high state of cultivation. The soil is particularly adapted to strawberry growing and Mr. Ash raises in large quantities the luscious fruit which inspired one Dr. Boteler to say: "Doubtless God could have made a better berry, but doubtless God never did." Mr. Ash is one who uses the latest and most scientific methods in agriculture with success, and he is also a good citizen who concerns himself with the affairs of the community in an admirably public-spirited fashion.

By the circumstance of birth, Mr. Ash is a Pennsylvanian, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in Chester county, that state, December 1, 1847. He is the son of Samuel and Sarah Ann Ash, both natives of the Keystone state. When about eight years of age the subject accompanied his parents to Illinois and he resided beneath the parental roof-tree until about the age of twenty-five years. About the year 1871 the Ash family removed from Illinois to Missouri, locating in Lawrence county, where they secured a farm. Mr. Ash followed and for several months engaged as a farm hand and then rented a farm on shares. Subsequent to this he began farming on land owned jointly by himself, his wife and his parents. In 1876 he disposed of this property and removed to another farm, five miles north of Pierce City, taking up his residence thereon in the fall of the year. This was to prove the Ash home for many years, for the family resided there until 1901, in which year it was disposed of and the present fertile and advantageously situated farm purchased. This adjoins the city limits of Sarcoxie.

Mr. Ash was happily married November 18, 1875, to Miss Mary Percy Swan, daughter of the late William Swan and his wife, Ruth (Brite) Swan, both natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Ash is a Missourian born and bred. Their union has been blessed by the birth of six children, all of whom are living. Elmer, born August 16, 1877, is an engineer on the Frisco Railroad; Maud, born July 24, 1879, is the wife of Arthur Billett, of Arizona; Stella, born September 16, 1883, Jessie, born October 18, 1886, William, born November 24, 1890, and Carolina, born November 29, 1895, are all at home.

The family are affiliated with the Baptist church and all the members enjoy popularity and esteem in the community in which their interests are centered.

NOAH A. MACKAY.—An exponent of the most admirable type of citizenship is Noah A. Mackey, treasurer of the Joplin Trust Company, whose services with that important concern, as with all others with which he has been identified, have proved of the most valuable and progressive order. Mr. Mackey is a true and loyal American and his ancestral record blooms with the names of numerous soldiers and patriots. He is a self-made man of the most pronounced sort, and previous to the assumption of his present high trust he gave enlightened service in educational fields and just previous to his identification with Joplin was organizer and cashier of the First National Bank of Jasper.

Mr. Mackey is a native son of Jasper county, his birth having occurred here April 11, 1871. His father, James Mackey, was a farmer and one of the pioneer settlers of Jasper county, his homestead farm having been the north half of section 14, township 30, range 30. When a young man he followed the trade of a blacksmith and he was a veteran of the Civil war, serving during the entire period of that great conflict. He was in sympathy with the cause of the Union and enlisted in a Missouri regiment, from which after four years of service he received his

honorable discharge in Springfield, Missouri, in 1865. In all the time that he wore the blue he was never wounded or taken prisoner, although many times in the midst of shot and shell. His record included many of the most notable engagements. He was a man of the highest, staunchest principle, and a patriot of the finest stamp, and although eligible to pension, he would never consent to make application for the same, despite the fact that he lost all his worldly goods in consequence of the war. He was a thorough philosopher and hopeful and optimistic through all the buffetings of fortune. He was a native of North Carolina, born in 1828, and he died in 1889. The mother of the subject, whose maiden name was Leah J. Mitchell, was, like her husband, a native of the Southland, her birth having occurred in Tennessee. She was summoned to her eternal rest in 1899. The first American Mackey was a native of Scotland, who crossed the Atlantic to claim his share of the proffered liberty and independence with a party of French Huguenots who settled in North Carolina during the early Colonial period. The maternal grandfather was born in England and came to this country in 1811, enlisting in the following year as a soldier in the war of 1812, and the descendants of this branch of the family have served in all the subsequent American wars. Three of Mr. Mackey's uncles carried a musket in the Mexican war and several of the Mackeys were in the Spanish-American war.

Noah A. Mackey received his elementary education in the district schools of Jasper county, subsequently entering the graded schools of Lamar. After finishing at the latter institution he entered the Normal School at Chillicothe, Missouri, finishing his education at the age of eighteen years. His first experience as a bread-winning factor in the world of affairs was in the capacity of a teacher in the public schools of Barton county, Missouri. His pedagogical career covered about a decade and four years of that period he was superintendent of the city schools of Liberal, Barton county, Missouri, to which office he was appointed in 1899. In further evidence of the high standing he enjoyed in the community in which he was best known he was made deputy county clerk of Barton county, and resigned that position to go to Jasper to assist in the organization of the First National Bank of that place. He then became the cashier of the new monetary institution and remained in such capacity until 1909, when he removed to Joplin, to accept the secretaryship of the Joplin Trust Company. At the end of the first year he was made treasurer, which position he still fills.

Mr. Mackey is a force in Republican politics and at one time held the important office of chairman of the county central committee of Barton county. He has served as delegate to several state conventions and has ever evinced a readiness to do all that was honorable and in his power to advance the interests of "The Grand Old Party." Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of America and is also a member of the Commercial Club. In religious conviction he is Methodist Episcopal. He is especially interested in Sunday-school work and is former vice president of the Missouri Sunday school Association. He is now superintendent of the Sunday school of his church.

On August 23, 1897, Mr. Mackey established an independent household by his marriage at Lamar, Missouri, his chosen lady being Amanda Byers, a native of the state and the daughter of James A. Byers. Two sons have been born to them: James Ernest was born at Lamar, December 2, 1900; and Paul Howard was born at Jasper, February 2, 1905. Their home is one of the hospitable and attractive abodes of the city. Mr. Mackey enjoys the possession of a host of friends and the respect

and admiration of those who know best his benevolence, altruism, progressiveness, and all those other traits which make for the best of citizenship.

HENRY WEYMANN.—America has been likened to a great melting pot into which all the nations of the earth are cast in a constant tide of immigration, the result being the American citizen, virile, progressive, with fine ideas of freedom and independence. It is generally acknowledged that one of the most desirable elements which enter into the great crucible is the German, our nation having everything to gain and nothing to lose from the assimilation of this brainy, honest and admirable stock, which has given to the world so many of her greatest geniuses.

To the Fatherland is Joplin indebted for one of her representative citizens, Henry Weymann, one of the most progressive and enterprising men identified with the local mining industry and one who has the distinction of having been connected with the operation of the first zinc smelter built west of the Mississippi river and of shipping the first car load of zinc ore from the mines west of the Mississippi river to the smelter.

Mr. Weymann was born in Osnabrück, Germany, October 22, 1846, the son of Johann Heinrich and Ida Weymann. He received his education in the Gymnasium at Osnabrück. In 1862 Henry Weymann, being through with the Gymnasium course, chose farming for his vocation and entered upon a two years' apprenticeship on the estate of Baron von Münchhausen Apeln in Hessa. In 1864 he took a position for one year volunteer on the large estates of Baron von Speerken, at Lüdersburg in Hanover, then in 1865 he took a position as assistant manager of the estate Calenberg, in Westphalia. The following year, 1866, soon after the battle of Langensalza, between the Hanoverians and the Prussians, where the former was beaten and Hanover annexed to Prussia, he was called into the service of the Prussian military. Mr. Weymann's certificate of passing through the Gymnasium entitled him to the privilege of serving as a one year volunteer, and also permitted him to select the branch of the army and garrison where he would like to do his necessary military service. He selected his home town, Osnabrück, joining the Sixteenth Infantry Regiment, made up of Prussians, and he with four others were the first five Hanoverians who joined this Prussian Regiment. Mr. Weymann entered the service as a private but after a few months' service was promoted to corporal, and later to second sergeant, and at the end of his year's service successfully passed an examination for an army officer.

In January, 1868, Mr. Weymann entered the Agricultural College at Osnabrück, to take up studies connected with farming, especially chemistry, when unexpectedly an offer was made him by Mr. A. W. Flohr, of St. Louis, who in company with Mr. F. W. Meister, of St. Louis, visited their old home in Germany, and while at Osnabrück called at the Agricultural College, where Mr. Weymann showed them the work being done by the students, in which Mr. Meister felt particularly interested, having had a similar career as this while formerly in Europe. The offer to accompany them to St. Louis on their return to America in the fall he accepted, after getting the necessary permission and leave of absence from the army.

Thus harkening to the call of broader opportunity and independence from America, he crossed the Atlantic, arriving in New York city November 2, 1868, the day on which Ulysses S. Grant was elected to the presidency. He was greatly impressed by the enthusiasm and gayety

upon the streets, and the happy impression of the country which was to be his he never lost.

Through Mr. Flohr he secured employment with the Hesselmeier Zinc Company of St. Louis, operated at Potosi, Missouri, and quite at the beginning of his American career found himself transferred to southeastern Missouri, employed at the Zinc Smelter as before mentioned. At that time the zinc ore was obtained from old dumps of the lead mines in Washington county around Potosi, Missouri. Some of those mines were believed to date back to the old Spanish explorers.

The early smelting was fraught with many difficulties, for instance, it being necessary to ship the fuel with which to operate the smelter, via St. Louis, from the coal mines of Illinois and when during the winter of 1868 the Mississippi river became frozen over and there being no bridge at that time across the river boats could not run, coal supplies at Potosi were exhausted and the plant had to be shut down. Mr. Weymann discerned the advantage of shipping the ore to the coal fields and advised moving the zinc smelter nearer to the coal fields, as it takes about five tons of coal to smelt one ton of zinc ore. The Hesselmeier Zinc Company therefore discontinued zinc smelting at Potosi, Missouri.

In 1868 nearly all the spelter used in the United States was imported from Europe and was selling in New York at twelve cents a pound, at which price the Potosi metal was sold. But the process of smelting zinc ore was very primitive and more wasteful than at present, so that when the prices of spelter gradually declined during the next ten years to seven cents a pound the smelters here thought that they could not compete any longer with Europe and some of them closed their plants.

George Hesselmeier organized a new company at St. Louis to build a zinc smelter at South St. Louis or Carondelet on the west banks of the Mississippi river. This company was known as the Missouri Zinc Company. In the meantime Mr. Weymann was left in charge of the old smelter at Potosi for the purpose of wrecking the plant and also looking after the company's mining business and the shipping of ore to the new smelter at Carondelet. Thus it happened that in 1869 Mr. Weymann had the distinction and honor of shipping the first car load of zinc ore ever shipped from anywhere west of the Mississippi river, this car being shipped from the mines at Potosi to the smelter at Carondelet. In those early days of mining drybone (zinc ore) had been considered a waste or discard. Later in 1869 zinc ore was also taken from the old dump piles of the Valley mines of St. Francis county, Missouri, and shipped by Mr. Weymann to Carondelet, who moved from Potosi, Missouri, to Polite on the St. Louis-Iron Mountain Railroad, and established there the shipping point for the ore from the Valley mines.

During the early spring of 1870 Henry Weymann made a prospecting trip through southern Missouri and northern Arkansas looking for zinc ore in the White river country near Batesville and Yellville, Arkansas, but found the country very rough and shipping facilities unsatisfactory, there being no railroads within fifty miles or more of the ore deposit.

In 1873, interested by the glowing report of the rich lead and zinc mines of southwest Missouri made by one of his former employes, Peter Coyle of Potosi, then at Joplin, who had traveled by wagon through southwestern Missouri, Mr. Weymann, in company with Firmen Desloge of Potosi, now a well known lead smelter man of St. Louis, and Don McN. Palmer, then a mining man of Potosi, visited the Southwest Missouri Mining District, the Joplin and Granby mines.

At Joplin these gentlemen saw the first zinc blende successfully mined, which is now the principal ore used for the production of spelter. They found the new mining district of Southwest Missouri very promising indeed for mining lead and zinc ores. At the Granby mines these gentlemen were surprised to find such large quantities of zinc ore that had been for years thrown away with waste from the lead mines, the value of the zinc ore not having been known, and there being no demand for that kind of ore up to that time. Soon afterward Mr. George Hesselmeier, learning of the large quantities of zinc ore at the Granby mines, asked permission of Henry T. Blow of St. Louis, the president of the Granby Mining and Smelting Company, to allow him to gather and ship a few carloads, about thirty tons of the ore, for an experiment to the zinc smelter at Carondelet, which request was granted him. This first shipment of zinc ore proved satisfactory and thereupon the Missouri Zinc Company made a contract with the Granby Mining and Smelting Company for a regular supply of zinc ore for their plant at Carondelet.

Thereupon, in 1874, Mr. Weymann left the mining district of Southeast Missouri and entered the Southwest Missouri mining field, locating in Dade county, where he opened new zinc mines, at Pemberton and at the McGee Farm on Sack river, where he found zinc ore cropping out on the surface, and some of the ore among other rock was used for building a stone fence around part of the farm near the farm house. The hauling of the ore by wagon was more expensive than the mining, the distance from the Frisco Railroad to Dorchester Station being thirty-five miles. The mining of the ore was done in a very primitive way, mostly by open cut and near the surface above water level, no mining machinery being used.

During 1875 Mr. Weymann made his headquarters at Springfield, Missouri, and from there branched out his mining operations in the neighborhood of Springfield on James River and at Brookline in Greene county, Missouri, also having some prospect work done near Yellville and Dodd City in Marion county, Arkansas, but found hauling ore from there too expensive, it being about one hundred miles from the railroad at Springfield, at a cost of one cent a pound.

In November of 1876 Mr. Weymann located at Joplin, as ore buyer for the Martindale and Eddy Zinc Company of St. Louis. There he met Messrs. Chris Guengerich, ore buyer for the Mathiessen-Hegeler Zinc Company of La Salle, Illinois, and John Immel, the ore buyer for the Illinois Zinc Company, of Peru, Illinois, at that time the only other two zinc companies represented in this district, and it is indeed noteworthy that ever since, for the long period of thirty-five years, these three well known German gentlemen have continued in the zinc business as the pioneer ore buyers of the Joplin district and as prominent citizens of Joplin.

In 1878 Mr. Weymann entered the service of the Mathiessen-Hegeler Zinc Company, of La Salle, Illinois, mainly for the purpose of making a zinc ore prospecting trip through the southern states: Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee and Carolina, passing through Memphis during the time of the yellow fever epidemic. The prospecting tour, however, did not prove of great advantage, the expenses connected with mining and shipping of the ore being too great, no railroads being near the ore deposits. Well pleased with Mr. Weymann's report, the Mathiessen-Hegeler Zinc Company offered him on his return the position as ore buyer in the mining district east of Joplin, which he accepted.

Mr. Weymann, in 1879, tried a more independent venture. In company with S. C. Edgar and Hugo Reichenbach, of St. Louis, he or-

ganized a new zinc smelting company at Carondelet, changing its name and the brand of the spelter to Glendale, by which it is still known. The management of the smelting business was satisfactorily divided among the three gentlemen, Mr. Weymann supplying the ore, Mr. Edgar managing the smelting department and Mr. Reichenbach looking after the office. In the course of natural events, after running the plant for two years, the company decided to dissolve and close. Later in 1881 Mr. Weymann, in association with Hugo Reichenbach, O. F. and H. C. Meister, engaged in the zinc smelting at Collinsville, Illinois, in the midst of the coal field. This plant is still in existence but Mr. Reichenbach retired in 1882, and Mr. Weymann severed his connection with the Collinsville Zinc Company in 1907, after twenty-five years' service as its president.

In 1880, Henry Weymann associated with Chris Guengerich and Ferd de Stwolinsky, built the first concentrating plant at the Joplin mines being the third mill built in the Southwest Missouri mining district. The mill was located on the Porter land on East Seventh street, about six blocks east of main. Unable to find here a sufficient supply of ore for running the mill regularly, Mr. Weymann caused the same to be moved in 1881 from Joplin to Carterville, onto the Gaston and Company mine, where the cleaning of the ore by this mill proved very satisfactory and was the cause of erecting many other mills in various parts of the mining district.

In 1883 Mr. Weymann, at that time being the only ore buyer in the Joplin district for buying also silicate and carbonate of zinc ore as well as zinc blende and lead ore, had his attention called to a peculiar looking rock out-cropping in the bed of a small ravine running from the little town of Alba to the nearby Spring river. On closer examination Mr. Weymann recognized the supposed rock to be carbonate of zinc, whereupon he leased the land of Mr. Fox at Alba and organized a small mining company for further prospecting and developing the land. This discovery resulted into the opening of the Alba mines, adding a new mining camp, the farthest north to the Joplin mining district. In this same year, 1883, Mr. Weymann commenced buying zinc ore for Southwest Lead and Zinc Company, a new zinc company composed partly of Joplin citizens, who erected a zinc smelter at Rich Hill, Missouri, at the coal mines located on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

In connection with the buying of zinc ore Mr. Weymann was engaged also in the buying of lead ore at the different mining camps of the Southwest Missouri mining district, shipping the lead ore to the various smelting and refining companies located in the United States. He continued to be the heaviest lead ore shipper from this district for many years until 1906, when a general change was made in the operating of the lead smelters.

Since 1906 this gentleman, who is one of the best known in this particular field, has devoted his attention principally to his extensive personal interest, owning a large amount of farming and mining land in this district. His public spirit has ever been such that he has proven an important factor in every campaign of improvement and has accomplished much toward the betterment of local conditions.

An enumeration of his principal interests will better than anything else give an idea of Mr. Weymann's ability, executive capacity and of the important part he plays in the life of the section in which he has resided so many years. He has been a director in the Carterville Bank since its organization, and is now its vice president; president of the Joplin Theatre Company; is president of several mining companies; was in 1910 president of the Joplin Commercial Club; and is also in-

terested in several other Joplin enterprises. He served with great proficiency and initiative as a member of the committees of public improvements, always taking great interest in good roads, streets and highways and parks, and has been for several years and still is president of the Civil Improvement Association of Joplin.

Mr. Weymann has always shown great interest in the collecting of ore specimens of this mining district and has one of the best collections of lead and zinc ore specimens and calcite crystals in the country.

In 1893 Mr. Weymann purchased of J. A. Johnson and Son their mining rights and claims to a mining lot on the M. L. Gray land located between Third and Fourth streets and Gray and Melvin avenue in the city of Joplin, and also secured the title to this land of M. L. Gray, of St. Louis, to preserve the large Cave lined with beautiful calcite crystals, the largest crystals known to be found anywhere in any country, therefore being of the greatest interest to geologists and mineralogists, as well as any person taking any interest in such a wonderful formation and grand sight. The miners while working at the depth of about sixty-five feet below the surface on the run of lead and zinc ore, unexpectedly found, after firing a shot in the bottom of the drift, that the shot had broken through into a large opening filled almost to the top with clear water, but on closer examination noticed the opening lined with beautiful large calcite crystals, of which they secured several nice specimens, offering them to Mr. Weymann, who is living on the corner of Fifth and Sergeant avenue, within four blocks of the crystal cave, and who had been buying the ore of them. After looking at this wonderful sight Mr. Weymann at once took steps to have this large cave preserved by securing the title to the land, and agreeing with the owner of the adjoining town lot, under which a part of the cave extended, to join him in the preservation of the cave and allow no further mining in the immediate neighborhood of the same. This agreement was kept by Mr. Weymann, but the neighbor later on cut a passageway from his town lot into the part of the cave extending under and onto his property, in order to have the cave opened to the public in general for an admission fee by which he might gain a pecuniary benefit. Mr. Weymann did not join in this undertaking, and regrets that this cave has not been better protected from destruction of many of the rare and beautiful crystals found there at the time of the opening of the cave, which had been his desire and intention to preserve in its original state for the future generations.

On July 1, 1882, Mr. Weymann was happily married to Matilda C., daughter of F. W. Meister, of St. Louis, a charter member of the German Saving Institution of St. Louis. This noted and substantial bank was chartered in 1854, and is the only bank in the city of St. Louis doing business under its original charter and without changing its name. Mr. Meister was president of this bank for twenty-two years, or until his death in 1898. Mr. Weymann and his wife visited Germany upon their wedding journey in 1882. During their visit at Berlin, through the courtesy of an old uncle of Mr. Weymann, Dr. August Flohr, who, next to the Emperor of Germany had the honor of holding the highest office of the Masonic Order at Berlin, and who for many years filled the chair of professor of Physics and Mathematics at the University of Berlin, were afforded the great pleasure of riding on the first street car ever run by electricity. This car was built for experimental purposes and at that time was run on a straight level track about one mile long. The car could run one way only with electric power and had to be hauled back with horses. His (Mr. Weymann's) first renewal of the former associations at his old home, Osnabrück, was in 1878, and

since then he with his wife have made a visit to Europe about every five years. Mr. Weymann's home at Joplin, on the southwest corner of Fifth and Sergeant avenue, was built in 1891, after Mrs. Weymann's own plan, and is one of the charming and hospitable homes of the city, and both the subject and his wife are very loyal to this section.

Mr. Gustavus Weymann, of Joplin, a brother of Henry Weymann, is also one of Joplin's well known, prominent and enterprising citizens, having a very nice home on the northwest corner of Sixth and Pearl streets. He has been attending to the office work of Henry Weymann for many years, and, like the former, is enjoying periodical visits to his old home in Germany, where he is visiting at present.

HARVEY A. CALE.—As a mine operator Harvey A. Cale, of Sarcoxie, is an important factor in promoting one of the leading industries of Jasper county, while as a dealer in real estate he is actively assisting in the material upbuilding and growth of the community in which he resides. He was born October 7, 1888, in Jasper county, on a farm lying two miles west of Sarcoxie, and which is still the home of his parents, Henry M. and Elizabeth Cale, natives of Ohio. Henry M. Cale came to Missouri with his family about 1870, locating in Sarcoxie township, where he has since been actively employed in farming.

The fourth child in a family of five children, Harvey A. Cale was well drilled in the various branches of agriculture in boyhood, in the meantime receiving his early education in the district schools and at the Sarcoxie high school. In 1904 he began work with the pick and shovel, and continued mining until 1907, when he commenced operating on his own account. Mr. Cale has met with decided success in his ventures, and is now the owner of valuable silicate properties in the vicinity of Sarcoxie.

In 1910 Mr. Cale, wishing to still further equip himself for a business career, took a special course of study at Draughan's Business College, in Kansas City, and in March, 1911, engaged in the real estate business in Sarcoxie, forming a partnership with George H. Wyatt, a well-known citizen.

Mr. Cale is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Sarcoxie, and owns a fine residential property in the city. Fraternally he is a member of Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 948, I. O. O. F.; and of Carthage Lodge, No. 529, B. P. O. E.

JAMES EASTRIDGE.—An able representative of one of the leading industrial interests of Jasper county, James Eastridge has been actively engaged in the milling business for upwards of thirty years, being now proprietor of the American Roller Mills, which are located in Union township. A son of William Eastridge, he was born October 11, 1850, in Vincennes, Indiana, of honored pioneer stock.

His grandfather, Isaac Eastridge, migrated, in the very early part of the nineteenth century, to the extreme western border of civilization, locating near Vincennes, Indiana, ere the wild beasts of the forests had fled before the advancing steps of the white man, but, with the dusky savages, habited the vast wilderness. He was there during the strenuous times of the various outrages committed by the Indians, the more important of which was the decisive battle of Tippecanoe, commanded by that gallant hero, General William H. Harrison.

William Eastridge spent his seventy-six years of earthly life in Indiana, his death occurring in Knox county. He was a man of versatile talents, following not only the trades of a tanner and shoemaker, but being a good blacksmith. In his earlier years he was a member of the

United Brethren church, but later joined the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Millie Parks, who died at the age of seventy-two years. She, too, belonged first to the United Brethren church, but later she united with the Baptist church. Of the twelve children born into their household, eight sons and two daughters grew to years of maturity. Two of the sons fought in defence of their country during the Civil war. Andrew J., who enlisted first in the Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and afterwards veteranized, died at Vincennes, Indiana, in April, 1911. William enlisted when but sixteen years old in the Fifty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with Sherman in his glorious march to the sea.

Reared and educated in Indiana, James Eastridge acquired a practical common-school education, and began work as a youth in a saw mill. He was afterwards employed in a grist mill for several seasons, becoming familiar with milling in all its branches. The mill with which he is now so actively associated was erected by a Mr. Norris about a quarter of a century ago, and was subsequently owned by Mr. McAnders. The building, which is forty feet by fifty feet, and three stories high, was entirely remodelled and equipped in 1895, the latest approved modern machinery being then installed. The roller process is used in making flour, fifty barrels a day being frequently turned out, while a special set of rollers is used in grinding corn meal, the output of flour and meal both being of a superior quality and commanding the highest market prices wherever sold. The plant has a magnificent water power, fully capable of doubling its present output, it being widely known as one of the very best mills of the kind in southwestern Missouri.

Mr. Eastridge married, September 7, 1871, Parthenia A. Bledsoe, who was born and reared in Indiana, a daughter of Jonathan and Susan (Tilery) Bledsoe. Mr. and Mrs. Eastridge have two children, namely: Laura, wife of W. M. Riley, of Arkansas; and Eddie, who is in the employ of the Frisco Railroad Company, at Knights Station. Politically Mr. Eastridge is a staunch Democrat, and he is a Baptist in his religious belief.

WALDO H. HARPER, engaged in agricultural and stock-raising enterprises in McDonald township, Jasper county, Missouri, is one of the most energetic, enterprising and successful business men of this section of the state. He has been identified with the great land and farming interests of Missouri since early manhood and it seems that he has always possessed an "open sesame" to unlock the doors of success in the various enterprises in which he has been involved. In addition to his farming, dairy, and fruit-growing interests in this state, he is also the owner of extensive tracts of farming and coal property in Lawrence and Jasper counties, Missouri, and Cherokee county, Kansas. Diligent in business affairs, Mr. Harper has carved out a fine success for himself, and in public life he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the general welfare.

A native of Missouri, Waldo H. Harper was born on the 25th of November, 1868, and is a son of Joseph and Matilda (Barrett) Harper, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a prominent farmer and stock-raiser and distiller in this state during his active career and he was also a gallant and faithful soldier in the Confederate army of the Civil war. He was born in Lawrence county, Missouri, November 11, 1843, a son of Wiley J. Harper, a native of North Carolina, a pioneer settler in this state and a captain in the Confederate army. In 1862 Joseph Harper enlisted as a soldier under the command of General

Shelby and during his military career he participated in forty-three important engagements, the same including the battles of Lexington, Newtonia, Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Springfield, Hartsville, Cape Girardeau, Chalk Bluff, Helena, Little Rock, Marshfield, Marks Hill and a number of others. He was under General Price in the latter's raid through Missouri and during his term of service was wounded three times. His regiment disbanded at Dallas, Texas, in May, 1865, and one year later was solemnized his marriage to Mrs. Matilda (Barrett) Caldwell, widow of Captain John C. Caldwell, of the Confederate army. Mrs. Joseph Harper was a native of Tennessee and her mother was a Brice, granddaughter of Castleton Kilcannon, the famous pioneer and Indian fighter of eastern Tennessee. After his marriage Joseph Harper returned to Missouri, where he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, in addition to which he also conducted a distillery in Jasper county, in which section he owned the first clearing and the first orchard ever planted. He was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1902, at the age of fifty-nine years, his wife having passed into the great beyond in the year 1900. They were the parents of but one child.

Reared under the sturdy influences of the old homestead farm in Jasper county, Waldo H. Harper, of this notice, early became associated with his father in the work and management of the home estate. His preliminary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period and as a young man he also worked for a time in his father's distillery. In 1890 Mr. Harper removed to Kansas, where in the following year he was married, and where he continued to maintain the family home until 1894. In that year he returned to Jasper county and resided on the old home farm until 1906, when he purchased a farm in southwest Texas, below San Antonio. In 1908, however, he disposed of his Texas farm and returned to Jasper county. At the present time, in 1911, he is the owner of two hundred and fifty-one acres of most arable land in one tract and ninety-six acres in another, on the latter of which is a fine peach orchard, covering ten acres of land. This land is all located in McDonald township and in addition thereto Mr. Harper is the owner of property in Lawrence county and of coal interests in Cherokee county, Kansas. His coal possessions extend over a tract of three hundred and twenty acres. Since his permanent settlement in Jasper county, Mr. Harper is interested in diversified agriculture and is a breeder of registered Hereford cattle. He is the owner of a large dairy barn, of the most modern equipment in every possible connection, and he has a large herd of thoroughbred Jersey cows, which have been his pride for some time. The dairy barn, built of concrete, is perfect in its appointments. He is also the owner of a large herd of registered Hereford cattle, the same having taken two first prizes at the Carthage Fair, besides a number of other premiums and blue ribbons. On Mr. Harper's finely improved farm is a large, new barn, thirty by seventy-five feet in lateral dimensions, it having a capacity of forty tons of hay. His land is some of the very finest in the entire county, being well watered and wooded in sections. As farmer and stock-raiser, Mr. Harper has gained distinctive prestige as one of the ablest men in this community; he is straightforward and honorable in all his business dealings and in the various relations of life has so conducted himself as to command the unqualified confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He is universally admired and respected in McDonald township, where he has so long maintained his home and where his every effort has been exerted to advance those projects affecting the material welfare of the state.

In Kansas, on the 10th of May, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of

Mr. Harper to Miss Mary Copper, whose birth occurred in Cherokee county, Kansas, and who was a daughter of Nathaniel and Sybil Copper. Her father was long a representative citizen and business man in Cherokee county. This union was prolific of three children, namely,—Minnie Maud, born on the 5th of March, 1892; May, born April 6, 1893; and Matilda, born on the 15th of February, 1899. Mrs. Harper died on the 11th of October, 1899, and on the 3d of September, 1901, Mr. Harper was united in marriage to Miss Maude Briggs, a daughter of Andrew J. and Helen (White) Briggs, natives of Illinois, who came to Missouri when Mrs. Harper was a child of but seven years of age. Mrs. A. J. Briggs died in 1895 but Mr. Briggs is still living and he maintains his home on a farm two miles south of La Russell. Mr. and Mrs. Harper have two children,—Dixie Tom, whose birth occurred on the 18th of June, 1902; and Hugh Barrett, born on the 28th of August, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Harper are popular factors in connection with the best social affairs of their home community and their beautiful residence is widely renowned for its gracious entertainments and generous hospitality. Mr. Harper is a Methodist in religious affiliation. While never an active participant in politics, Mr. Harper exercises his franchise in support of the Democratic party. He is a man of extensive and definite information, a man of quick intuition and shrewd discernment; and it is the combination of those qualities that has enabled him to achieve such splendid success in his varied business enterprises. He has ever been loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and as a friend he is everywhere esteemed on account of his sterling integrity and worth.

GEORGE K. ROPER.—Jasper county is a rich agricultural region, and among the enterprising and self-reliant men who conduct its farming interests G. K. Roper occupies no unimportant place, Center Creek Stock Farm, of which he is the proprietor, being one of the best in its improvements and appointments of any in the vicinity. A son of Captain William F. Roper, he was born October 11, 1866, in Lawrence, Kansas.

Born in Tennessee, the descendant of a family of note, Captain W. F. Roper moved to Lyons county, Missouri, in early life, and subsequently had the honor of serving as the first captain of the Lyons County Home Guards Militia. Enlisting for service during the Civil war, he served as captain of a company in the Union army. At the close of the conflict he resumed his independent occupation, and continued a prosperous farmer until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Captain Roper married Ruth J. Snow, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of Martin Snow, who moved from Tennessee to Lawrence, Kansas, and there spent his remaining days. She survived her husband, and now, an active woman of seventy-two years, is living on the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, Lawrence county, Missouri.

The eldest child in a family of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, George K. Roper received his first knowledge of books in the common schools, and obtained while yet a boy a good idea of the methods of farming. After his marriage he located on a farm lying three miles east of Sarcoxie, and in its management was quite successful. In 1906, in the month of August, Mr. Roper bought the old McGinnis farm, which he has since owned and occupied. It is pleasantly situated in sections 30 and 31, Union township, about seven and one-half miles southeast of Carthage, and contains one hundred and ninety acres of rich and fertile land. It is well improved, the larger part of

it being under cultivation and well watered, the greater part of it being bottom and valley land, while the seven-room dwelling house is located on a fine building site, near a spring of pure and sparkling water. There are two substantial barns on the place, one being thirty-one feet by fifty-four feet, and the other thirty feet by forty-two feet, with other buildings necessary for carrying on his work satisfactorily. In addition to carrying on general farming profitably, Mr. Roper makes a specialty of stock-raising, breeding fine road horses, Tony Wilkes, which heads his fine herd, being one of the best show roadsters and saddle horses of southwestern Missouri.

Mr. Roper married, at the age of twenty-three years, Mary L. Braden, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of James M. and Susan (Derick) Braden, and their home is brightened and enlivened by the presence of Miss Katie Robinson, who has lived with them since she was twenty months old. In his political affiliations Mr. Roper is a steadfast Republican, and fraternally he belongs to Sarcxie Lodge, No. 248, I. O. O. F., of Sarcxie.

WILLIAM HENRY ROYER.—Standing second to none among the well-to-do agriculturists of Jasper county is W. H. Royer, whose finely cultivated estate, known as "Fairlands," is advantageously located on section 6, Union township, eight and one-half miles southeast of Carthage. A son of John Royer, he was born July 4, 1861, in Clinton county, Pennsylvania.

John Royer was born, bred and educated in the Keystone state, living there during the earlier part of his life. During the sixties, realizing the vast possibilities for an industrious farmer in the West, he came with his family to Missouri, locating in Jasper county. Buying a tract of wild land in Union township, he devoted his time and attention to its redemption, in due course of time clearing and improving a homestead of two hundred and forty acres, it being the farm now owned and occupied by Thomas Royer. On retiring from agricultural pursuits, he moved to Carthage, where for two years he was engaged in the shoe business. His death occurred in 1901, when he was well advanced in years. His wife, whose maiden name was Fanny Custard, preceded him to the better world, at her death leaving him with five children, four of them being sons and one a daughter, Mrs. William Spencer, of Union township.

A small child when he came with his parents to Union township, W. H. Royer was educated in the district schools, while on the home farm he was well trained in the various branches of agriculture and well drilled in regard to habits of diligence and thrift. He subsequently began his agricultural operations on a small scale, but has continually increased and extended his labors, and has improved his farm, "Fairlands," to such an extent that it is now one of the most valuable in the vicinity, being easily worth upwards of one hundred dollars an acre. He makes a specialty of dairying, having regular customers for butter, and he also raises thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey hogs. Mr. Royer's improvements are of an excellent character, his house being large and conveniently arranged, while he has ample barn space for housing his stock and storing his hay. He pays considerable attention to the growing of fruit, having a good orchard, which is well kept and productive.

Mr. Royer married on the 1st of December, 1889, Georgia Stoner, of Seneca, Missouri, a daughter of Joseph and Sidney (Bush) Stoner, and they have six children, Minferd, Ernest, Earl, Gladys, John and Arlo. Politically Mr. Royer supports the principles of the Democratic party by voice and vote. Mr. and Mrs. Royer are both members of the

Missionary Baptist church, and Mrs. Royer has been a teacher in the Sunday-school. Mr. Royer is a member of Parshley Lodge, No. 8981, M. W. A., and Mrs. Royer is a member of Union Camp, No. 3036, Royal Neighbors, of which she is recorder.

ISAAC E. COPLEN.—Jasper county is fortunate in the possession of such progressive and enterprising farmer-citizens as Isaac E. Coplen, who owns three hundred and twenty-three acres in Lincoln township and who has been identified with this section for the past decade, his previous career having been in other states of the Union. He is interested in current issues and contributes to the extent of his ability in the general advancement and progress of the prosperous and splendid country in which his interests are centered.

The birthplace of Mr. Coplen was Fulton county, Indiana, and the date of his nativity January 30, 1852. His parents, who were natives of Ohio, were Isaac and Catherine (Logsdon) Coplen, who were engaged, also, in the great basic industry. They removed from Ohio to Indiana and after residing in the latter state for a time, went to Iowa, where they remained for a few years. Both of these worthy people lived to a great age, the father's demise occurring April 10, 1905, at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother surviving to the present time and making her home in Kansas. This venerable lady is eighty-six years old. She and her husband were pioneer settlers in Iowa and in that state they reared their family of three sons and four daughters. Six of the seven children survive, two members making their home in Nebraska, two in Kansas, one in Missouri, and one in Oklahoma.

Isaac E. Coplen grew to young manhood upon his father's homestead and there acquired those habits of industry and thrift which have insured his success in life. At the age of nineteen years he began life independently, and having come to the conclusion to follow in the paternal footsteps in the matter of a life work he rented a tract of land in Marion county, Iowa, and began farming. About a year later he decided upon a change of residence and removed to Scotland county, Missouri, where he rented a farm. He remained there for a short time and then returned to Marion county, Iowa. Those were years of many changes and from Iowa he went to Adams county, Nebraska, in 1879, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres. There he resided nine and one-half years and then he went to western Nebraska and settled on a half section of land in Perkins county. The stay in that county was of five and one-half years' duration and at the end of that time he traded his farm in that state for one in Appanoose county, Iowa. After conducting operations in Iowa for a time he again disposed of his holdings and in 1902 came to Missouri and purchased two hundred and forty acres in Lincoln township, Jasper county. He has since added to the original tract some eighty-three acres, making three hundred and twenty-three acres in all. He is one of the prosperous men of the county and in himself constitutes a denial of the old adage that "a rolling stone gathers no moss."

Mr. Coplen was married November 13, 1870, to Frances E. Tener, daughter of Isaac and Nancy Tener, natives of Ohio. This union, which was celebrated in Iowa, has been blessed by the birth of six children, four of whom survive. The sons and daughters are as follows: William, who died at the age of seven years; Floyd, who died in 1881, at the age of three years; Arta, born in 1873, now Mrs. Frank E. Ellis, of Lincoln township; Gertie, born in 1884, wife of Arthur Lafon, also of Lincoln township; Clarence, born in 1887, located at Dudenville, Dade county, Missouri; and Roy, born in 1890, who recently

was graduated third in his class from the Carthage high school. The family are valued and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Coplen home is one of the popular and hospitable ones of the township.

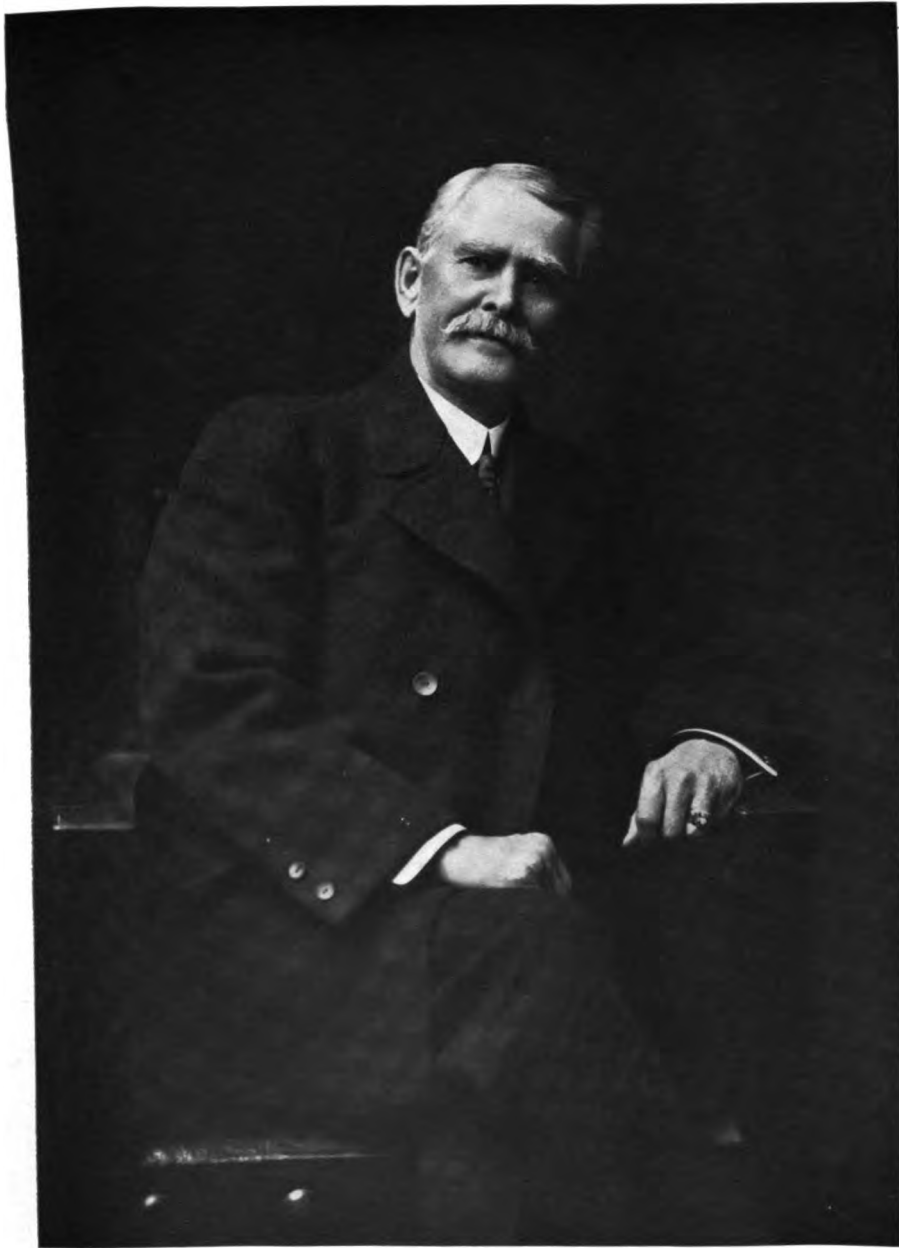
EDWARD A. NORRIS.—Mr. Norris' ancestry have a far-reaching record as a temperate, sturdy, long-lived race of rigid Roundheads, among the Congregational Puritans of New England. His great-grandfather, Deacon John Norris, fought at Bunker Hill, and remained in the Continental army until a sword-wound disabled him for further military service. He afterward became one of the pioneers of the Montezuma salt marshes in New York and lived to extreme old age, as did his brother, who was among the pioneers of the Ohio valley. His grandfather was John Norris, born in Livingston county New York, April 29, 1791, and died at Nankin, Wayne county, Michigan, May 5, 1871, aged eighty years. He married Azuba Phelps, who was born January 10, 1798, and died July 10, 1874, in her seventy-seventh year.

Of this union Philetus Walter Norris was born at Palmyra, New York, August 17, 1821, and died at Rocky Hill, Kentucky, January 14, 1885, in his sixty-fourth year. His father was a soldier of the war of 1812, and a pioneer by birth and choice. He inherited from his mother, who was of pure Welsh, or native British ancestry, his love of mountains and of song. His father's nomadic life as a pioneer mill-builder in the wild Alleghany region of New York and Pennsylvania, offered few opportunities for his son's school education, but much for mountain climbing. He earned his first dime, when less than eight years of age, as guide through the dense moss-draped pine and hemlock forests around the great falls of the Genesee river, near Portage, New York, and was engaged in kindred duties until the removal of the family to Michigan. Here the greeting was a call for minute-men for the short but bloody Black Hawk war, which was followed by the first and fiercest of the cholera visitations. His father's health becoming impaired, it was then that the matchless nerve and energy of the Christian mother, who worked with loom and shuttle, and the ceaseless toil of the son kept starvation from the household. When the restored health of the father relieved him, his habits had been formed by the stern schooling of pioneer trapper life.

During a ramble among the homes of the Pottowatomie Indians in northwestern Ohio, he was betrothed to Jane K. Cottrell, and thus changed his plans for life. In the fall of 1840 he erected the first cabin in the township of Madison, Williams county, Ohio, upon the present site of the incorporated village of Pioneer. In the fall of 1845 he was married. On the wedding journey from her old home near the present site of Fayette to Pioneer, Ohio, the bride rode in the first wheeled conveyance that ever passed over ten consecutive miles of the trail, much of which her husband widened, through the underbrush, into a rude road, while she drove the team.

From this union Edward Augustus Norris was born in Madison township, Williams county, Ohio, and was one of the first white children born in that township.

A settled home and active business as agent for the eastern owners of most of the surrounding country kept him for many years from the western mountains. Among the laudable enterprises of these years was the platting of the now incorporated village of Pioneer in 1854, upon the site of his old cabin and Indian town. He also subdivided the Pinkham Land Grant, near the famous Willey House amid the White Mountains of New Hampshire.



W. H. Harris

He entered the army at the breaking out of the Civil war, but was soon disabled by a severe injury caused by the fall of his horse, which was shot under him in a guerrilla fight near Laural Mountain. He was elected on his return to the Legislature, later becoming a prominent member of the Sanitary Commission. "The records of the War Department, Adjutant General's office, show that Philetus W. Norris was mustered into service June 6, 1862, as Captain, Company C, Hoffman Battalion (128th) Ohio Infantry, to serve three years, and that he was honorably discharged from the service as captain in orders from this Department dated December 13, 1862, upon tender of resignation" to again enter the Legislature.

In 1865 he purchased heavily in land with Eastern capitalists, near Detroit, Michigan, where by his characteristic foresight, perseverance, against opposition, and at great expenditures, managed and carried through the greatest and most successful draining enterprise in the state, and founded the Village of Norris, now North Detroit.

Owing to the roving, active life of his father, the son Edward was entrusted with the home interests, and the first fourteen years of his life, assuming a man's burden, were closely connected with the clearing of land, with marketing of logs and the products of the farm. He was with his father while in command of Johnston's Island, and came with the family to Detroit, where he assisted his father in the clearing and laying out of the land. As he grew older his father entrusted more and more of his active interests to the son, and eventually all of his business. His travels, as his journals show, through the West and North-west, through nearly all of the Missouri, Yellow Stone, Geyser Basin, Columbia and other wild regions of the West, have with his notes, many of them in verse, won a greater reprinted circulation than any other late notes referring to these regions.

Under an appointment of the Secretary of the Interior, as superintendent of the Yellow Stone National Park, he again visited the West in 1877, exploring much of the Park and mountain regions, including a long-sought pass from the Crow Agency through the Big Horn Mountains to the petrified forests on the East Fork, which shortened the distance to the Wonder Land at least one hundred miles. On his return he was in the employ of the Smithsonian Institute investigating historic mounds, etc., through the South-west.

Intrusted with all these valuable interests from childhood, it is not surprising that the son became early a man of affairs, and with a level head and correct habits, acquired the business capacity which he evinces now in the ore business at Joplin, Missouri, where he went as a representative of capitalists to look after their interests in land in which he was part owner, and continued in charge until the Company made a sale of their properties.

Mr. Norris is a quiet, unassuming man,—a man trusted in many ways by others, gentle and manly. He is thoroughly honest and upright, a man worthy to be the son of an ancestry who made the beginnings of this Western country.

There is probably no better man in the lumbering interests of the day because of his long experience in the lumber woods, where for a number of years his attention was directed to the cutting and making and shipping both to the home and foreign trade square ship timber. This same intelligence is the guiding power in the successful conducting of the newer industry of handling ores. He is a thirty-second degree Mason; a life member of the organization of Elks; and a man of large acquaintance in business circles.

On November 12, 1872, he married in Detroit, Michigan, Miss Hattie

Bronson Holbrook, by whom he has two children. Robert Falley Norris, and Edna Chaffee Norris, the latter, born September 3, 1877, married William N. Davis June 21, 1898, at Norris, the family homestead. From this union was born, at Kansas City, Harriette Anne Davis, born August 21, 1901, and Nancy Edna Davis, born April 17, 1904. Robert married at Warren, Illinois, April 26, 1905, Jessie Irene Rees.

Mrs. Norris is the daughter of Milton Holbrook and Sarah Bronson, and was born at Jackson, Michigan, her father soon after settling in Detroit. She traces her ancestry to Thomas Holbrook of Weymouth, England in 1601, and whose son, also Thomas, resided in Scituate, Weymouth and Braintree, Colony of Massachusetts, in 1641 and who was then a selectman and a man of affairs. Aaron Holbrook was on the Lexington Alarm Roll, and Benajah Holbrook was in the war of 1812. She is therefore a Daughter of the Patriots and Founders; a Daughter of the American Revolution; and a Daughter of 1812. She organized the Joplin Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution in December, 1904, remaining its regent until 1912, when she was elected state vice regent of Missouri.

JOHN MCKELVEY.—One of the most intelligent and prosperous agriculturists of Jasper county, John McKelvey owns and occupies a valuable homestead in section 2, Union township, where he has lived since his boyhood days, his estate, "Walnut Grove Farm," bearing evidence of the skill and wisdom with which he has managed his affairs. He was born December 5, 1850, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, a son of Andrew McKelvey. His grandfather, Alexander McKelvey, was born and bred in county Antrim, Ireland, near Belfast, and there married Jane Cubit. A few years later he immigrated with his family to the United States, locating near Fredericktown, Maryland, where he lived several years. He was a carpenter and joiner, in that capacity helping to build the United States Capitol in Washington, D. C.

Born in county Antrim, Ireland, near Belfast, Andrew McKelvey was but seven years old when he came with his parents to America. After living in Maryland a few years he moved with the family to Pennsylvania. He settled after marriage in Crawford county, near Meadville, Pennsylvania, and was there a resident until 1858, when he came westward to Jasper county, Missouri, with his family. Recrossing the Mississippi river in 1861, he spent four years in Pike county, Illinois, and on returning to Jasper county bought land in Union township, and was here employed in tilling the soil until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was a man of integrity and worth, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Allie Frame, who was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Jasper county, in 1896. Eight children blessed their union, namely: Margaret, who died in Texas; Jane, who spent her last years in Jasper county; Thomas, who died in Union township, in 1910; Mrs. Eliza Carleton, of Pike county, Illinois; Mrs. Rosa Jones, of Phillipsburg, Montana; Alexander, of Jasper county; John, the special subject of this brief personal record; and Jacob D., of Newton county, Missouri.

Brought up on the old homestead in Union township, John McKelvey was educated in the public schools, and under his father's wise instructions became familiar with the many branches of agriculture while yet young. In March, 1885, having previously spent several years in mining, Mr. McKelvey bought, from A. D. Curtis & Son, his present farm in section 2, of this township. Walnut Grove farm, which received its name from the beautiful walnut grove standing upon it,

contains one hundred and fifty-six acres of rich and fertile land, through which flows the waters from both Jones creek and Jenkins creek, enriching the soil and adding to its fruitfulness. As a general farmer Mr. McKelvey has met with noteworthy success, his well cultivated fields and the many excellent improvements on his property attesting to the good use he has made of his time and talents. In 1894 he again turned his attention for a time to mining, spending a time at Cripple Creek, Colorado, and later being at Cordeline, Idaho.

Mr. McKelvey married, in 1878, Rosa Belle Nutting, who was born in Chautauque county, New York, and they have four children living, namely: Edward Andrew, who drew a government homestead at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, in 1895; Mrs. Ivy Piercy, of Carthage; Inez, living at home; and Thornton Irving. A sound supporter of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. McKelvey takes much interest in local affairs, and has rendered excellent service as a member of the school board.

SAMUEL T. MOSS.—One of the oldest and most highly respected settlers of Union township, Jasper county, S. T. Moss has lived here since 1852, and for nearly half a century has been actively identified with the promotion of its agricultural prosperity, being owner of Moss Spring Farm, one of the most valuable pieces of farming property in the county. A son of Dr. David F. Moss, he was born, April 12, 1846, in Putnam county, Indiana, and, with his parents, came to this state in April, 1852.

His grandparents, William and Martha (Wright) Moss, natives of North Carolina, migrated to Indiana in the early part of the nineteenth century, locating in Washington county. In the fall of 1853 they visited Missouri, from here going to Kansas, where they spent some time before returning to their home in Indiana. They were the parents of ten children, four sons and six daughters.

David F. Moss was born in Washington county, Indiana, October 6, 1815, and there received his elementary education. He was subsequently graduated from the Eclectic Medical School of Cincinnati, Ohio, and began the practice of his profession in Indiana, for a time being located in Putnam county, near Greencastle. In April, 1852, he came with his family to Missouri, settling in Union township, Jasper county, where he resided until his death, September 6, 1909, at a venerable age. A pioneer physician of Jasper county, Dr. Moss built up a very large practice in this vicinity, his rides sometimes extending into the country for a distance of forty miles, his services being in demand in every direction. He was also a preacher of distinction, being a minister of the Church of Christ, and doing much to advance the cause of the Master. For fifty-four consecutive years Dr. Moss practiced medicine in this part of the state, being known far and wide as one of the most able and successful physicians of southwestern Missouri.

Dr. Moss was married, in Putnam county, Indiana, by Rev. Mr. Fanning, on the 30th of January, 1827, to Margaret Daugherty, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, of Irish ancestry. Her father was a man of patriotic ardor, and served in the French and Indian wars under General William H. Harrison. She preceded her husband to the life beyond, passing away at the age of seventy-five years. Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Moss, namely: Samuel T. the special subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Margaret A. Slavens, who died at the comparatively early age of thirty years.

A lad of six years when he came with his parents to Jasper county,

Samuel T. Moss received his education in the pioneer schools of his day. In 1862 his parents moved to Fort Scott, Kansas, and he enlisted in the Kansas State Militia and was placed on active duty, with his command, following General Price's troops to Pineville, Arkansas. Returning from there to Fort Scott, he was honorably discharged from the service. Again taking up his residence in Union township at the close of the war, Mr. Moss soon assumed possession of Moss Spring Farm, on which he has lived for upwards of forty-five years. His farm of two hundred and eighty-seven acres is one of the best in its improvements and appointments of any in the county, containing good bottom and uplands, with one hundred and eighty acres in cultivation, and yielding profitable harvests each year. It is well watered by creeks and springs, and at Moss Spring the old settlers hold their yearly picnics, it being the favorite meeting place of neighbors and friends for miles around. Mr. Moss raises good horses, cattle and hogs, and pays considerable attention to the culture of fruit, having five acres of strawberries on his farm.

Mr. Moss married, November 12, 1876, Georgia Elliott, who has been a devoted companion, a wise counsellor, and a true helpmate. Her father, Samuel Elliott, a native of Tennessee, was a son of Robert Elliott, the son of James Elliott, a native of Ireland, who came to America at the age of twelve years. He lived in Tennessee many years, but spent his last years in Missouri. Samuel Elliott served as a Union soldier during the Civil war, belonging to Company A, Thirty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and subsequently died, at the age of forty-one years, in Pettis county, Missouri. The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Elliott was Diana Payne. She was born in Overton county, Tennessee, a daughter of Matthew Payne, and in 1840 came with her father to Missouri, where she spent the remainder of her life, dying in December, 1892, aged seventy years. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott six children were born, four of whom grew to years of maturity, one of whom, Samuel Elliott, served in the Philippines two years during the Spanish-American war, and died while en route for home on the transport "Sherman," at the age of forty-three years. Mrs. Moss is a member of the Church of Christ.

Mr. and Mrs. Moss are the parents of three children, namely: Myrtle, the wife of John Spence, of Union township; Gertie, the wife of H. W. Bradley; and Aura, the wife of B. S. Flippin, living on the home farm. A steadfast Republican in politics, Mr. Moss is ever in favor of the establishment of enterprises conducive to the highest welfare of the community, and is numbered among the substantial and progressive citizens of the township.

GEORGE SANZ, M. D., is one of Webb City's most respected physicians. A professional man, and above all a physician, may always be looked upon as making more or less of a sacrifice of himself to aid humanity and the cause of science. He receives less monetary returns for his work than a business man and yet as a general thing he has expended much more time and money in preparation for his career than the business man. The physician who looks upon his profession as merely a means of livelihood is an utter failure. Monetary considerations had very little to do with Dr. Sanz' choice of a calling. From the very beginning of his training he has felt that he wanted to learn all that it was possible for him to learn in regard to diseases and their cures. A most profound thinker and reader, every new discovery is hailed with the deepest interest and at any time that he

can add anything to the cause of science, he experiences more pleasure than he could derive in any other way.

George Sanz was born at Xenia, Ohio, September 27, 1866, the son of John Sanz, a native of Germany and born in Hahl. He came to this country in 1852 and went to New York first and then to Cincinnati, Ohio, in the hope of being able to establish himself in the shoe business, a calling he had followed in the "Old Country." In 1853 he heard of a fine opening at Xenia, Ohio, and immediately went there and started a store. He became very successful in that city and by his uprightness in business matters and his pleasing personality, he was both respected and liked in the town. He died in Xenia in 1907, after having been in business there for more than half a century. He had married Katherine Oster, who, like himself, was born in Germany. She died three years before her husband.

George Sanz attended the grammar schools and later the high school in Xenia, Ohio. After his graduation from high school he went to the State University at Columbus and before he had finished his course he had decided that he wanted to become a physician. He commenced the study of medicine and in 1897 he graduated from the Medical College of Ohio, situated at Cincinnati. At the end of that period of study he felt that he was really only just beginning the study and he went abroad to take further work in Germany, the Mecca of all medical students. He took post-graduate work at Strasburg, Wurtzburg and Munich. He then returned to Ohio and began to practice in Dayton. He was very successful and stayed in Dayton until 1904. He then felt that there were greater openings in the west for him and early in 1905 he came to Webb City, where he has been in practice ever since. The medical profession is Dr. Sanz' career, but as a side line, and a money maker, he is interested in mining in Jasper county and in the gold mines in Colorado.

He is a Mason, having taken all the degrees up to the thirty-second. He is also a Shriner. Dr. Sanz is a thoroughly up-to-date physician and he is respected both for his learning and his character. He is most deeply sympathetic in his nature and has done much to heal the trouble of diseased minds as well as sick bodies. People have the feeling that they can trust him absolutely.

ISAAC H. GIVLER.—Distinguished not only as a veteran of the Civil war, but as one of the best known and most worthy citizens of Union township, I. H. Givler occupies a foremost position among the active and successful agriculturists of his community, owning and occupying Lookout Farm, which is finely located in section 1. He was born December 16, 1842, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, being the direct descendant of a family that immigrated from Switzerland to the United States in colonial days, settling in Pennsylvania, where his father, Henry Givler, Jr., and his grandfather, Henry Givler, Sr., were born. Since the days of the immigrant ancestor the Givler family has been noted for its patriotic ardor, one member of the family having served in the Revolutionary war, and likewise having assisted in the direction of the first liberty pole set up in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. One John Givler subsequently served in three wars, the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the Civil war, at one time having charge of the camp at Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Henry Givler, Jr., spent his early life in the Keystone state, being successfully employed as a machinist and wagon-maker. In 1867 he moved with his family to Kansas, locating in Allen county, near Iola, and was there a resident until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-

five years. He married Elizabeth Goodheart, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German parentage. She died in her native state, while there on a visit with friends and relatives. Of their union seven children were born, four sons and three daughters. Two of the sons, inspired by the same patriotic zeal that characterized their ancestors, served in the Union army during the Civil war, namely: William, now residing in Clayton, Illinois, served for three years as a member of the Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry; and Isaac H., the special subject of this brief personal review. The parents were members of the Lutheran church.

Brought up on a farm in McLean county, Illinois, where his parents lived a few years, Isaac H. Givler completed his early education at the State Normal School, in Normal, Illinois, and began his active career as clerk in a store. In June, 1862, he offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company K, Second Illinois Cavalry, under command of Captain Jones and Colonel Hogg, the latter of whom was killed at Sabina Cross Roads. The succeeding commander of the regiment, Colonel Mudd, lost his life on the Red River expedition, and was succeeded by Colonel Bush, and later by Colonel Marsh. The regiment, which during its period of service enlisted three thousand, two hundred men, was assigned to the Gulf Department, and had as its commanders three different generals, the first having been General N. P. Banks; the second, General Douglas, and the third, General A. G. Smith. Before the expiration of his first term of enlistment Mr. Givler veteranized and served until honorably discharged, at Springfield, Illinois, in 1866, as a non-commissioned officer.

In 1867 Mr. Givler made an overland trip to Kansas, and for a few years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Allen county. Deciding to make a change of residence, he came to Jasper county in search of a favorable location, and being pleased with the prospects in Union township, purchased his present property in section 1. His estate, Lookout Farm, contains one hundred and sixty acres of fine land, on which he has improvements of an excellent character, having a good house and barn, a well-bearing orchard, productive fields, plenty of pasture and woodland. As a farmer he has been exceedingly prosperous, fortune seemingly smiling on his every effort. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Givler has served as justice of the peace, and for years has been an active and popular member of the local school board. He is a member of Stanton Post, No. 16, G. A. R., and belongs to the Presbyterian church, in which he is an active worker, both in church and Sunday school.

Mr. Givler married, in 1868, Laura Pirtle, who was born in McLean county, Illinois, a daughter of Andrew and Nancy (McNott) Pirtle, and sister of Milton Pirtle, who served in the Union army during the Civil war, being a member of a Kansas regiment and was killed at Council Bluffs. Mrs. Givler passed to the higher life when but thirty-four years of age, leaving four children, namely: John Manning, living in Idaho; Herman, engineer on a railroad, also resides in Idaho; Mrs. Minnie Wilks, of Union township; and Lou, wife of John Edwards, of Union township.

JOSIAH TILTON.—The proprietor of a well-managed and highly productive farm in Madison township, Josiah Tilton has been a resident of this part of Jasper county for forty or more years, and occupies a position of prominence among the more intelligent, active and enterprising agriculturists of his community. A native of Indiana, he was born February 1, 1842, in Knox county, where his childhood days were spent.

His father, William Tilton, died in early life, and his widow, whose maiden name was Johanna Burris, died two years previously, passing away in Fayette county, Illinois, leaving six sons and three daughters. One son, Elijah, like his brother Josiah, fought in the Civil war, and at the battle of Fort Gaines assisted in the capture of Senator Cockerel, helping the general take him to headquarters. He is now a resident of Altamont, Kansas.

Living in Illinois as a boy, Josiah Tilton acquired his early education at home, largely through reading, and when but fifteen years old began paddling his own canoe, spending three years in Poweshiek county, Iowa, in the vicinity of Grinnell. On December 16, 1864, Mr. Tilton enlisted in the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, becoming a member of Company F, and serving under Captain Joseph M. Chase and Colonel Forbea. Sent south with his regiment, he was an active participant in the battle of Nashville, Tennessee, and was afterwards sent to Gravel Springs, thence to Huntsville, Alabama, where, during the time of the famous raid made by General James H. Wilson, the Seventh Illinois Cavalry and the Second Iowa Cavalry were for some time stationed and were of much use in preserving peace in that part of the country. With his command, Mr. Tilton was subsequently in Oklahoma, Mississippi and at Decatur, Alabama, and at Huntsville, Alabama. On October 20, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service with a clean record for brave and gallant conduct. Returning to Illinois, he was engaged in farming for a while in Christian county, from there coming, in 1866, to Jasper county, Missouri. In 1870 Mr. Tilton bought a tract of wild prairie land in section twenty-eight, Madison township, and by dint of persistent toil has improved a valuable estate of two hundred and twenty acres, on which he has erected a good house, a substantial barn, and has placed excellent improvements, among other things having put up a windmill.

Mr. Tilton married, in 1866, Sarah Taylor, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Taylor, both of whom passed the later years of their lives in Jasper county, Missouri. Eight children have been born into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, namely: Luraina, Meleva, Julia, Clinton, Mattie, Lennie, Thomas (of Lorena, Oklahoma) and Harriet. Politically Mr. Tilton is identified with the Democratic party. Socially he is a member of Maple Grove Post, G. A. R. Well proportioned, standing five feet and nine inches in height, and weighing two hundred pounds, Mr. Tilton is a genial, whole-souled, warm-hearted man, genial and approachable, and is noted for his honesty and integrity.

MILTON S. JOHNSON.—Among the native-born citizens of Jasper county who have spent their lives within its precincts, aiding in every possible way its growth and development, whether relating to its agricultural or financial prosperity, is Milton S. Johnson, whose birth occurred in Union township, on the farm where he now lives, January 28, 1868, the estate being known far and wide as "Fairview Farm."

His father, B. F. Johnson, was born in Tennessee, but when young came to Jasper county, becoming one of the earlier settlers of Union township. He lived for two years on the Dunn farm, and then purchased eighty acres of railroad land in section 32, nine miles southeast of Carthage, the tract being a part of "Fairview Farm." He subsequently purchased eighty acres of land of C. Fingerlee, and was here prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his long and useful life of four score years. He was active in political affairs, for many years being an ardent Republican, but later being an

equally zealous supporter of the Greenback party. He was an active worker in educational and religious circles, and was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belonged. He married Mrs. Jane (West) Barker, a native of Arkansas, and they reared two children, as follows: M. S., the special subject of this brief personal record; and Henry K., of Montana.

Brought up on the home farm, Milton S. Johnson acquired in the public schools ample education to fit him for a worthy position in the ranks of the world's workers, and at an early age began doing his part of the farm labor. Eventually succeeding to the ownership of Fairview Farm, he is carrying on general farming and stock raising with characteristic success. He has continually added to the improvements previously inaugurated, and takes pride in keeping his buildings, which include a good seven-room dwelling house and a barn thirty feet by fifty feet, in good repair, the estate and everything connected with it bespeaking his enterprise and good management.

Mr. Johnson married, in September, 1893, Lizzie Knight, who was born in Union township, which was likewise the birthplace of her father, George Knight. Her grandfather, Captain Nelson Knight, a native of Kentucky, was a pioneer settler of Jasper county, having located in Union township in 1838. He took an active part in military affairs, serving in the Sixth Kansas Militia. To Captain Knight and his wife, whose maiden name was Salena Larew, four sons were born, as follows: James, deceased; George, Thomas, and Philip. George Knight served in the Second Ohio Cavalry during the Civil war, and for five weeks acting as scout and guide for Colonel Doubleday. He married Almada Ellis, daughter of William Ellis, and to them eight children were born, namely: Charlotte; William; Laura Belle; Selina Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Johnson; Owen C.; Guy Ord; Fred; and Walter A.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a family of five children, namely: George Franklin, born July 21, 1894; Edward Milton, born July 21, 1896; James Caswell, born October 18, 1898; Linnet, born August 10, 1903; and Henry Willard, born June 29, 1908. Mr. Johnson is prominently identified with many of the leading interests of his township, and is an active member of the Farmers' League. Politically he supports the principles of the Democratic party at the polls, and fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, while Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Royal Neighbors.

WILLIS CHARLES NEUMEYER.—An eminently useful and esteemed citizen of Madison township, W. C. Neumeyer, now serving as justice of the peace, is a man of strong personality, with a keen sense of honor and justice, and in the various public offices which he has filled he has ever devoted his time and energy to the duties of his position, always mindful of the interests of the people. A son of the late Charles W. Neumeyer, he was born December 30, 1850, in Owen county, Indiana, of pioneer stock.

Charles W. Neumeyer was born and bred in Berks county, Pennsylvania, coming from German ancestry on both sides of the house. Migrating to Owen county, Indiana, in early life, he followed the trade of a brick and stone mason, living there until his death, at the age of fifty-six years. He married Mary M. Woods, a native of Kentucky, and to them three children were born, namely: W. C., the special subject of this sketch; George, of Randlett, Oklahoma; and Martha, who died, in Chicago, Illinois, in 1903. The mother, who was a large-hearted, whole-souled woman, reared seven orphan children, nieces and nephews, taking one infant when it was twenty-four hours old. She was greatly be-

loved by all who knew her, and was a valued member of the Campbellite church.

Brought up in his native county, Willis C. Neumeyer learned the mason's trade when young, working in both brick and stone. When but fourteen years of age he offered his services to his country, enlisting in an Indiana regiment, at Indianapolis, but was rejected on account of his youthfulness and size. Returning home much disappointed, he was there busily employed until 1885, when he took up a homestead claim in Stanton county, Kansas, and began the improvements of a farm. Disposing of his land five years later, Mr. Neumeyer came to Jasper county, and for a time was a resident of Carthage. Coming from there to Madison township, he resumed his agricultural labors, as a general farmer being quite successful. In 1907 Mr. Neumeyer was appointed, by the county court, as county judge, and at the expiration of his term of service was again appointed county judge. In the fall of 1910 he was a candidate for the office of constable, and was elected by a good majority, but resigned the position, as it was much more satisfactory to the people to have him serve as justice of the peace, an office which he is filling with characteristic ability and fidelity, his decisions being invariably just and satisfactory. Mr. Neumeyer has always been actively interested in local affairs, and while residing in Kansas served three years as city marshal of Harper. Fraternally he is a member of Hope Lodge, No. 207, A. F. & A. M.; and of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Neumeyer married, at the age of twenty-four years, Vina Johnson, who was born in Greene county, Indiana, where her parents, Joseph and Anna Johnson, spent the larger part of their lives, the death of the mother occurring there in 1878, and that of the father in 1898. Two of their sons, John Johnson and Harry Johnson, served as soldiers in the Civil war, enlisting in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Neumeyer have two children, namely: George W., of Madison township; and Mrs. Lillie Roper.

FRANK H. ROYER.—A practical and progressive agriculturist in the early prime of life, Frank H. Royer is prosperously engaged in his independent vocation on one of the most pleasant and desirable estates in Union township, being proprietor of Grand View Stock Farm, which is finely located eight miles southeast of Carthage, in the midst of a rich agricultural region. He was born in Union township, on the old Royer homestead, where his father, John Royer, settled on coming to Jasper county from Pennsylvania, his native state.

John Royer was for several years a prominent farmer of Union township, having by dint of persevering labor improved a good homestead of two hundred and sixty acres. He married Fanny Custard, who died many years ago. He passed to the life beyond in 1901, leaving four sons and one daughter, Mrs. William Spencer, of Union township.

Brought up on the home farm, Frank H. Royer obtained his elementary education in the district schools, and was subsequently graduated from a business college. Taking kindly to agricultural pursuits in the days of his youth, he succeeded to the occupation of his ancestors, and as a general farmer and stock raiser is meeting with genuine success. Grand View Farm, of which Mr. Royer is owner, contains one hundred and twenty-two acres of the best land in Jasper county, and with its modernly constructed residence, substantial barn, forty feet by forty-two feet, and its beautifully shaded lawns, invariably attracts the attention of the passer-by, and bears visible evidence of the good taste, ability and wise management of its proprietor. Mr. Royer makes

a specialty of raising fine horses, Percherons being his favorite breed, and he has one of the best coach horses in southwestern Missouri. He also raises thoroughbred Jersey cattle and thoroughbred Cotswold sheep. He has one of the best-growing young orchards in the vicinity, its five acres being set out with all kinds of fruits, and being highly productive.

Mr. Royer married, on the 17th of January, 1896, Belle Wyatt, of Jasper county, Missouri, who prior to her marriage was a successful music teacher. She was born in Newton county, Missouri, a daughter of James H. and Margaret (Humbert) Wyatt, who reared a family of nine children, seven of them being sons. Mr. and Mrs. Royer are the parents of two children, Vida and Lloyd. In his political affiliations Mr. Royer is a Democrat, and fraternally he belongs to Parshley Lodge, No. 898, M. W. A.; and to Parshley Lodge, No. 199, A. H. T. A. Both Mr. and Mrs. Royer are members of the Missionary Baptist church, and Mrs. Royer is also a member of Union Court, No. 3036, Royal Neighbors.

TARLTON F. PRYOR.—An industrious and well-to-do agriculturist of Madison township, Tarlton F. Pryor has been an esteemed resident of this part of Jasper county for the past twenty-one years, and is proprietor of a homestead which in its appointments and improvements compares favorably with any in the vicinity, Fair View Farm, his estate, being well managed and very attractive. A native of Ohio, he was born March 29, 1843, in Ross county, where he spent his boyhood days.

His father, Silas H. Pryor, was born at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, very near the spot where John Brown was captured, coming from Quaker ancestry. As a young man he migrated to the Buckeye state, and was there a resident until 1848. Following the march of civilization westward in that year, he came with his family to Missouri, making the long and tedious journey with teams, a mode of travel necessarily slow and at times dangerous. Locating in Daviess county, near Gallatin, he entered government land, and in due course of time had improved a good home for his family. Subsequently moving to Buchanan county, Missouri, he resided in Saint Joseph until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. He married Lavina Fulton, who was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, where her parents settled on removing from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She survived her husband a short time, passing away at the age of four score and four years. Five children were born of their marriage, as follows: John, who served in the Civil war, in General Cockerell's brigade, was captured at the battle of Fort Blakeley, Alabama; Tarlton F., the special subject of this brief biographical record; James; Fillmore and Virginia.

But a boy when he came with his parents to Missouri, Tarlton F. Pryor was reared on a farm in Daviess county, and as soon as old enough began to assist in the pioneer labor of clearing and improving a homestead. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army, joining Colonel Reeves's regiment and becoming a member of Company B, which was commanded by Captain McNeal. He was subsequently with General Price's army, and took part in many noted skirmishes and raids. He was captured by the Federals three different times, the last time making his escape and traveling northward in disguise. Journeying as best he could, sometimes on horseback and sometimes on foot, he made his way through Chicago and Indianapolis to Ohio, where he visited his kinsfolk, remaining in that state some time. Returning then to Buchanan county, Missouri, he was there engaged in tilling the soil for twelve years, afterwards being engaged for a few months in the cattle business at Harper, Kansas, in Col-

orado, New Mexico and in other parts of the West. Locating then in Jasper county, Missouri, Mr. Pryor bought eighty acres of land in section twenty-eight, Madison township, six miles northeast of Carthage, and in its improvement has met with undisputed success, Fair View Farm being one of the choice estates of the community.

Mr. Pryor married, in 1865, Margaret Fulton, who was born, bred and educated in Bloomington, Illinois, a daughter of William and Nancy Fulton, natives of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Pryor have two children, namely: Silas, of Harper, Kansas; and Theresa, living at home. One child, Alice, the first-born, died in childhood.

Politically Mr. Pryor was identified with the Democratic party until 1896, when he supported William McKinley, and has since been a steadfast Republican. He takes great interest in local affairs, attending the primaries, and serving as delegate to county conventions. Fraternally he is a member of Carthage Lodge, No. 197, A. F. & A. M., of Carthage, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

NATHANIEL ASA TURNER.—The substantial and well-to-do residents of Union township have no better representative than Nathaniel A. Turner, who holds high rank among the keen, progressive and business-like farmers who are so ably conducting the extensive agriculture of this part of Jasper county. His estate, "Oak Park Farm," lying six and one-half miles southeast of Carthage, is an ideal rural home, everything about the premises indicating the care and supervision of an excellent manager and the good taste and prosperity of the owner. Mr. Turner was born in Grundy county, Missouri, September 2, 1863, coming on the paternal side of honored Kentucky ancestry.

His father, William Turner, son of Asa Turner, was born and bred in Kentucky, but spent the larger part of his active life in Missouri. He married Martha V. Butler, who was born in Missouri, the daughter of Nathaniel Butler, of an early pioneer family, and they became the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. Two of the sons, Hiram Turner and William Turner, are engaged in business at Carthage, being proprietors of the Merchants' Cafe.

Brought up on the parental homestead in Grundy county, Nathaniel A. Turner obtained his early education in the public schools, on the home farm being early initiated into the mysteries of general farming. Locating in Carthage in 1894, he was for four years engaged in the restaurant business. Selling out in 1898, Mr. Turner purchased his present large farm, and in its management has shown rare skill and judgment. He has ninety acres under a high state of culture, about fifteen acres being devoted to strawberries and small fruits, which are profitable crops, while he has a large, finely-bearing orchard, containing apple, peach, plum and other varieties of fruit trees, all yielding abundant and profitable harvests. Native oak and shade trees, through which beautiful song birds merrily flit, and the broad expanse of green lawn surrounding the modernly built cottage home, greatly enhance the beauty and value of the place, which is one of the most attractive and desirable in the township.

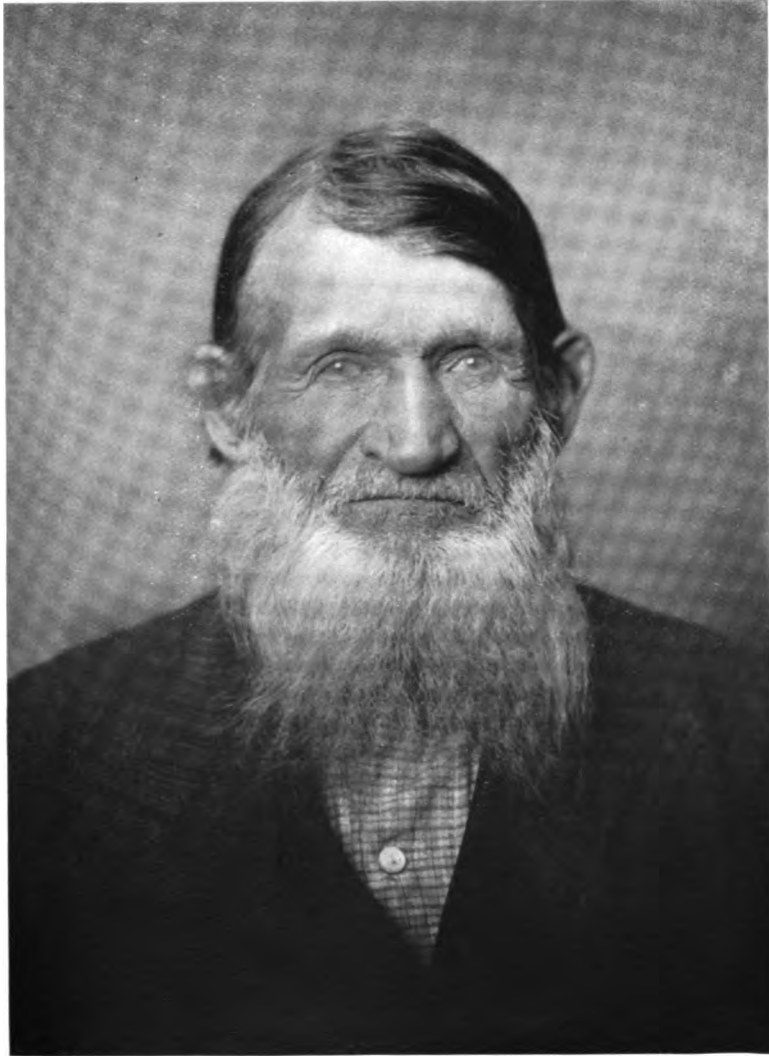
Mr. Turner married on the 23d of September, 1891, Mary Gee, who was born and educated in Indiana, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Gee, the former of whom spent his last year in Council Hill, Oklahoma, while the latter died in Polk county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have two children, namely: Roy G., born November 28, 1894, and Dwight, born December 29, 1900. Politically Mr. Turner is a Democrat, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN NICHOLAS UMPHREY SEELA.—A hale and hearty man, bearing with ease and dignity his burden of eighty-three years, J. N. U. Seela, of Madison township, Jasper county, is an honored representative of the early pioneers of Missouri and a true type of the energetic, hardy and enterprising men who have actively assisted in the development of this fertile and productive agricultural region. In the days of his boyhood the wild beasts of the forest had not fled before the advancing steps of civilization, but, with the dusky savage, inhabited the vast wilderness. In the development of this part of the county he has taken an important part, and by his industry, sagacity and keen foresight has at the same time accumulated a good property, being the owner of Pioneer Farm, a valuable estate of two hundred and forty acres lying in section 21 of township 29, range 30, seven and one half miles northeast of Carthage, and in addition to this he has two hundred and ten acres of timber and bottom land, a part of which lies in section 33, township 29, range 30, another part in section 4, township 28, range 30, and the remainder in section 6, township 28, range 30.

Mr. Seela was born July 14, 1829, in Ralls county, Missouri, a son of Isaac Seela and a grandson of John N. U. Seela, a pioneer settler of St. Louis, who acquired valuable property, leaving at his death a tract of land to which he had title that is now included within the limits of the city. He was thought to have been born in Canada, of French ancestry, and on coming to the United States he settled in North Carolina. He fought with the Colonists in the Revolutionary war. He removed from St. Louis to Ralls county, Missouri, and died there at the age of ninety-two years.

Isaac Seela was born in North Carolina, and as an infant was taken to the present site of St. Louis, Missouri, where he grew to manhood. Embarking in agricultural pursuits when young, he lived in Ralls county until 1832, when he removed with his family to what is now Sarcoxie, Jasper county, making the removal with teams and bringing all his household goods with him. He was a noted hunter of wild game, bees and of fur-bearing animals, all of which were plentiful in this region, and he not only kept the larder of his humble log cabin well supplied with honey and game, but dealt in honey and furs, turning many an honest penny with the traders. On one occasion he killed ten panthers in one day in Ralls county. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca White, was born in Virginia, a daughter of Shadrach White, who served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war, and subsequently moved to Missouri. At his death, at the remarkable age of one hundred and twelve years, he was buried at Center Creek, Jasper county. Isaac Seela died at the age of four score years, in Parker county, Texas, and there his wife also spent her last years. Of the thirteen children born of their union twelve grew to years of maturity. Three of the sons settled in Texas, and one daughter moved to California.

J. N. U. Seela was reared in Sarcoxie, Missouri, receiving in the meantime very meager school advantages, although he was well taught to work on the home farm. Inheriting a love of the chase from his father, he became very expert with the gun and rifle and has shot wild game, including deer, wolves, bear, moose, etc., on mountain and plain, in Colorado, Montana and Idaho, having had exceptionally good sport on Crazy Mountain in Montana, many a bear and deer falling by a shot from his rifle. Mr. Seela has visited all the important points of interest in the far west and along the Pacific coast, to which he journeyed across the plains with a team, being ten weeks en route. He has visited North Park, Colorado, ascended Smoke River to the



L. N. W. Seeta

Columbia River, has caught trout in many of the Rocky Mountain streams, being as proficient an angler as he is a hunter.

Purchasing Pioneer Farm in 1854, Mr. Seela erected the typical pioneer log cabin and at once began the development of his present valuable property. As a general farmer he has met with unquestioned success and has made improvements of great value on his place. He has replaced the original dwelling by a roomy frame house, and has erected substantial barns, one being thirty-eight by seventy-five feet, and another being thirty by forty feet. His large farm is divided by hedges into pastures, meadows and fields that are under a high state of cultivation, devoted to the growing of the grains common to this section of the country.

Mr. Seela married, at twenty-three years of age, Patsy Whitehead, who was born in North Carolina, a daughter of Francis Whitehead, who came to Missouri in 1837 with the Cherokee Indians and was one of the early settlers of Madison township. She died in 1908, several years after the Golden Anniversary of their marriage, at the age of seventy-nine years. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Seela eight grew to years of maturity and seven are now living, namely: William F., of Timnath, Colorado; Mrs. Rebecca Jane Burdett; Isaac N., occupying the eastern portion of the home farm; John Shadrach, living on Coon Creek; Mrs. Martha Ann Williams, of Colorado; Mrs. Rhoda Elvira Holderman, a widow with three children, who is her father's housekeeper; and George L., living at home. Mr. Seela now has forty grandchildren and sixteen great-grandchildren. The family attend the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Seela was a member.

ALVA OLDHAM.—Enterprising, energetic and progressive, Alva Oldham, of Union township, holds high rank among the agriculturists of Jasper county who thoroughly understand the vocation which they follow and are carrying it on with both profit and pleasure, his well-kept farm lying in section 29, eight miles southeast of Carthage. A native of Missouri, he was born March 31, 1869, in Lawrence county, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits.

John William Oldham, his father, was born in Clay county, Illinois, where his parents, Daniel and Mahala (Sims) Oldham, settled on migrating from Kentucky sixty-six years ago, in 1845. He became a farmer from choice, and has spent the larger part of his life in Missouri, having been identified with the farming interests of Lawrence, Newton and Jasper counties. He married Rebecca Dudman, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of William Dudman. She passed to the higher life in 1889, leaving two sons and two daughters, as follows: George L., deceased; Alva, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Mrs. Sallie E. Smith, of Newton county, Missouri; and Mrs. Minnie B. Garrett, of Union township. She was a most estimable woman and a worthy member of the Christian church.

Brought up on a farm, Alva Oldham was educated in the public schools and early became interested in agricultural pursuits. In March, 1909, Mr. Oldham purchased his present estate in Union township, "Shadeland Farm," which was for many years known as the J. H. Ralston property. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of productive land, which he is cultivating with satisfactory results, the rich and fertile soil yielding abundant harvests of hay, grain and fruit, his five acres devoted to strawberries and his large orchard amply repaying him for the time and labor which he expends on their culture. The land is well watered and produces a good supply of fuel. Mr. Oldham recently drilled for ore, at the depth of two hundred and twenty-five feet, find-

ing a rich vein of lead ore. His substantial residence is furnished with all the comforts of a modern home, and with the blue grass lawn surrounding it, and the many beautiful flowering shrubs and shade trees round about, is very attractive to the passer-by. Mr. Oldham is a successful stock raiser, keeping high grade cattle and red Duroc swine.

Mr. Oldham married, in 1890, May Sims, a daughter of Frank W. and Minnie (Perry) Sims, prominent and highly esteemed residents of this community, who reared six children, four sons and two daughters. Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oldham four children have made their advent, namely: Ernest R., born October 5, 1892; Hugh D., born January 27, 1895; Virgil T., born on the 9th of August, in 1903; and Cecil E., born on the 26th of December, 1906. In political affairs Mr. Oldham is a staunch Republican, and has served his party as a delegate to county conventions. He is a member and the president of Pleasant Grove Lodge, No. 198, A. H. T. A. Religiously he and Mrs. Oldham are members of the Christian church, and are among its most active and valued workers, Mr. Oldham has served as superintendent of its Sunday school. He takes pleasure in doing whatever he can to advance the interests of the community in which he lives, and is an advocate of the causes of education, temperance and religion.

ADOLPH ROTSCHE.—Widely known as a prosperous and progressive agriculturist, of Marion township, Adolph Rotsch is numbered among the citizens of high repute in Jasper county, where he has resided for upwards of a quarter of a century. A son of Frantz Joseph Rotsch, he was born March 21, 1833, in Germany, near Berlin, where the days of his childhood were spent.

Frantz Joseph Rotsch was born in Bohemia, the son of a prominent Catholic family. He settled near Berlin soon after his marriage, and was there a resident until 1845. In that year he joined a colony of Germans bound for the United States, and helped found one of the first German settlements in southern Texas, locating not far from the French colony founded by General Castro. Indians were then numerous and troublesome, often making raids on the new settlements. The people roundabout lived in the most primitive manner, having but rude implements and machinery, and using two-wheeled ox-carts in place of wagons, and Mexican harnesses made of rawhide. He and his wife kept a hotel and store in Texas for about three years, when, in 1848, he took his family by boat to New Orleans, and thence by steamer to Saint Louis county, Missouri, where he remained three years. Going thence to Illinois, he lived near Alton until his death, at the age of fifty-seven years. Although brought up a Catholic, he departed widely from the religion of his forefathers, becoming an infidel. The maiden name of the wife of Frantz Joseph Rotsch was Charlotte Paul. She was born near Berlin, Germany, the daughter of a hotel man and merchant, and a prominent member of the Lutheran church. She lived to the age of eighty years, and during her entire life was true to the faith of the Lutheran church. Of the six children born into their household three died in Texas, while young, and three are living, namely: Frank, who served as lieutenant in the Illinois State Militia, under Captain Gillum; Adolph, who served in Brushy Grove Company, Illinois Home Guards, during the time of the Civil war; and Rheinhold.

Brought up largely in Texas, his family moving there when he was a lad of twelve years, Adolph Rotsch was reared with people of all nationalities, and easily learned to speak the four languages which he so often heard, the German, French, Spanish and English. He had

many exciting experiences with the Indians while living there, at one time being out hunting with his best friend who was captured by the redskins and never afterwards heard from. He lived with his parents in Saint Louis, and with them went to Illinois, which was his home for awhile. Early turning his attention to agriculture, he located in Scott county, Iowa, in 1866, not far from Davenport, and there improved a good farm and carried on a good business as an auctioneer. In 1884 Mr. Rotsch sold his stock and farm for the neat little sum of twelve thousand dollars, and came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he has since resided. He now owns two valuable farms in Marion township, the one which he occupies and another well-improved estate in Sheridan township, besides which he has given each of his children a good start in life.

Mr. Rotsch married, February 18, 1855, in Alton, Illinois, Augusta Hoehn, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and died on the home farm in Marion township in 1898, aged sixty-one years. She was reared a Lutheran, but became a Free Thinker. Mr. and Mrs. Rotsch reared seven children, namely: Mrs. Frances Amhoff, of Iowa; Mrs. Bertha Kamerdiener, deceased; Herman, of Preston township, and who owns a farm valued at thirteen thousand dollars; Otto, in business at Alba, Missouri; Mrs. Emma Craun, of Orange, Virginia; Theodore, living near Carthage; and Mrs. Matilda Kyte, of Preston township. Frances married Ferdinand Amhoff and has six children, Rudolph, Luella, Walter, Harry, Charles and Tillie. Herman married Ada Jones and has two sons, Cecil and Melvin. Emma married James E. Claun and has nine children, Pearl, Veronica, Adolphus, Robert, Edward, Augustus, Forest, Modern and Alfonso. Otto married Georgia Campbell and they have three children, Christine, Annie and Elizabeth. Theodore married Dora Bryan and has one daughter, Neva. Matilda married Allen Kyte and has four children, Augusta, Vena, Sheldon and Lawrence. Mr. Rotsch also has two great-grandchildren. He is a man of striking physique, with a head similar in its proportions to the famous German statesman, Bismarck.

BENJAMIN F. KESSLER.—A veteran agriculturist of Jasper county and one of its early pioneers, Benjamin F. Kessler has been a resident of Jackson township for forty-four years, during which time he has been prosperously engaged in general farming, his large estate being one of the best improved and most attractive of any in the community. A son of John Kessler, Jr., he was born February 12, 1832, in Shenandoah county, Virginia, where his grandfather, John Kessler, Sr., located on coming to this country from Germany.

John Kessler, Jr., who spent his sixty-seven years of earthly life in Virginia, was for many years employed in the charcoal and iron works, being a forgerman and hammer man. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Coffman, died at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving three children, as follows: Caroline; Benjamin F.; and John, whose death occurred in Kansas.

Reared and educated in Virginia, Benjamin F. Kessler remained with his father until twenty-two years of age. Following the tide of migration westward, he then settled in La Salle county, Illinois, near Ottawa, where he secured work at the carpenter's trade. Land at that time in La Salle county was of little value compared with its present price, whole sections in the vicinity of Streator selling at three dollars an acre, with but few buyers. In 1867 Mr. Kessler ventured still further west, coming to Missouri in search of a favorable place in which to locate. Settling in Jasper county, he bought the farm which

he now owns and occupies, and has never regretted his choice. He has two hundred and eighty acres of rich and fertile land, one hundred and seventy acres of which are in a high state of culture. He has made excellent improvements on the place, having a large, well-furnished residence, a substantial barn, a finely-bearing orchard and a good timber lot. He carries on general farming and stock-raising with much success, his annual profits being most satisfactory from a pecuniary point of view.

Mr. Kessler married, in 1861, in La Salle county, Illinois, Amanda G. Wing, who has proved herself a most genial companion and a true helpmate, their wedded journey of half a century having been peaceful and pleasant, its joys far outnumbering the sorrows that inevitably fall upon every family. She was born in Saratoga, New York, the 1st of April, 1844, a daughter of Lettis and Emeline (Denton) Wing, natives of the Empire state and early settlers of La Salle county, Illinois. Mr. Wing died when but thirty-five years of age, leaving his widow with three children, Charles, Mrs. Kessler and Lydia M. The mother subsequently married for her second husband James Reed, by whom she had one child, Clarence Reed. She passed away at the age of seventy-six years, until her death being a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kessler fourteen children have been born, three of whom have passed to the life beyond, namely: Clara, who died at the age of fourteen years; Alfar-etta, who died when six months old; and John F., who died in infancy. The children living are as follows: Julia, Josephine, William, Grace, Alberta V., Jeannetta, Effie, Ivy, Frederick, Edgar, and Frank.

JOHN PARKER.—Superintendent of the Jasper County Infirmary Farm, John Parker is ably and satisfactorily performing the duties of the responsible position he occupies, his strong personality, great force of character and eminent trustworthiness amply qualifying him for the office. In 1907 the state established an experimental station in Jasper county, this being the first institution of the kind established by the state, the object being to experiment in raising various crops and in soil culture. Mr. Parker was appointed superintendent of the station, and has continued to the present time.

Brought up on the home farm, John Parker was reared to habits of industry and honesty, and as a boy became familiar with the various branches of agriculture. In 1905 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Jasper county, and for two years served efficiently in that capacity. In the spring of 1907 he was appointed superintendent of the County Infirmary and farm, which position he has filled to the present time, now serving his third appointment. The farm, which is located two miles south of Carthage, contains eighty acres of productive land, forty-five acres of which are under a good state of cultivation. The land is well fenced, and is amply supplied with substantial farm buildings, the large frame house containing twenty rooms, while the barns and shed are well arranged and equipped. Mr. Parker keeps some stock, having twelve milch cows, twenty-five hogs and three horses. He is a most competent farmer, and is popular with the inmates of the house and with the county officials.

Mr. Parker married, in Carthage, Missouri, Lena Cross, who was born in Cedar county, Missouri, a daughter of Richard and Martha A. (Kessner) Cross, both natives of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have two children, Nadine and Lorine, twins. Mr. Parker belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and Mrs. Parker is a member of the Christian church.

JOHN WILLIAM WEBB.—Energetic, cool-headed and capable, J. W. Webb, of Jackson township, Jasper county, is a man of mark and of recognized worth as a citizen, his honesty being unquestioned and his character irreproachable. Taking genuine interest in local affairs, he has served acceptably in various public offices, at the present time being road supervisor of his township. A native of Indiana, he was born in 1859, in Jennings county, being one of a family of four children, two sons and two daughters. His father died in Indiana, and his mother came to Missouri with her family in 1861, locating on a farm in Lafayette county. She died in Carthage, Missouri, when but fifty-five years of age.

Brought up on the home farm, J. W. Webb obtained his early education in the common schools, later materially adding to the knowledge thus acquired by practical experience and a wise observation of men and events. He is a valued member of the Republican party, but is popular in all political circles. Mr. Webb served as deputy sheriff under Barney Parker, and in 1910 was elected constable of Jackson township. Calm and clear-headed, with a steady brain and nerve, his courage has never been doubted, and in his official capacity he served acceptably to all law-abiding people. On May 5, 1910, Mr. Webb was elected road supervisor of Jackson township, and in the care of the public highways showed such marked ability and sound judgment that the people re-elected him to the same office in February, 1911. He is a man of fine physique, in the prime of a vigorous manhood, weighing two hundred pounds, and is frank and cordial and as pleasing in his manner and address as in his personal appearance. For several years he was interested in mining pursuits, for two and one-half years having been foreman at the Beehive Mine.

Mr. Webb married, at the age of twenty-one years, in Neosho, Newton county, Missouri, Jennie Pruitt, a native of Kansas, and to them three children have been born, namely: James Alway, William Bailey and Mauda May Belle. Fraternally Mr. Webb is a member of the A. H. T. A.

ANDREW CLARK ALE.—Conspicuous among the foremost agriculturists of Preston township in Andrew C. Ale, whose fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres is advantageously located in section five, and, with its improvements and appointments, constitutes one of the most beautiful rural homes in Jasper county. A son of the late Samuel Ale, he was born November 27, 1855, in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, near Bloomsburg, coming from substantial German ancestry.

Samuel Ale was born, of German parents, in Pennsylvania, where he spent his early life, being employed in tilling the soil. In 1878 he followed the pathway of civilization westward to Missouri, and settled with his family in Jasper county. Buying land in Marion township, he cleared and improved a homestead, on which he lived until his death, at the advanced age of four score and four years. He was a man of sterling character, and a faithful worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, towards the support of which he was a liberal contributor. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Dildine, was born in Pennsylvania, and died, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years, in Missouri. They were the parents of six children, two of whom died in Pennsylvania, while four are living, as follows: Mrs. Ruth Chilcote, of Columbia county, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, living in Marion township; Andrew Clark, of this review; and J. William, of Marion township, Jasper county.

Brought up in his native county, Andrew C. Ale received a practical education in the public schools, and in Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He was early taught to work, as a boy assisting in the

farm labors. On attaining his majority he, with his brother, formed a partnership with their father and managed the farm together, continuing in company several years after locating in Jasper county. Mr. Ale has now title to three hundred and twenty acres of land in section five, Preston township, his home farm containing one hundred and sixty acres, and as a general farmer he is meeting with most satisfactory success, his well-tilled fields, broad pastures and fertile meadows yielding him handsome returns for the labors he bestows on each. His improvements are of the best in the community, having a well-furnished house of eight rooms, a barn thirty-six feet by sixty feet, and all the out-buildings, tools, machinery and farm implements requisite for carrying on farming after the most approved modern methods.

Mr. Ale married, at the age of twenty-eight years, Martha Post, a daughter of the late Adam Clark and Isabelle Martin Post, natives of Ohio and for many years prominent citizens of Jasper county. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, his wife, of the Baptist church. Three children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ale, namely: Grace, Minnie Naomi and Ruth Marguerite. Politically Mr. Ale is identified with the Democratic party. Mrs. Ale and daughters are affiliated by membership with the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALONZO ELTING.—An enterprising and progressive farmer of Madison township, Alonzo Elting is successfully engaged in his free and independent calling on section eighteen, his finely improved estate, Maple Ridge Farm, being one of the most desirable in the neighborhood, and, with its well-cultivated fields and substantial buildings, reflecting credit upon his energy and ability as a wise manager. A native of the Empire State, he was born, in 1844, in Ulster county, on the Hudson river, a son of John I. and Susan (Van Kleet) Elting, of whom a brief account may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of Isaiah Elting, Mr. Elting's brother.

In 1855, a lad of eleven years, Alonzo Elting accompanied his parents to Iowa, locating in that state before there had been a railroad built west of the Mississippi. The parents located in Howard county, which was in its pristine wildness, and the nearest market was eighty miles away. Indians were numerous, and often hostile, the massacre at Spirit Lake, in 1857, causing great fear and uneasiness among the new settlers of that region. Ere reaching manhood, Alonzo Elting had become an expert hunter and trapper, finding wild game of all kinds in the woods, on the prairies, or along the streams and lakes, and many fur-bearing animals as well. Leaving home in 1866, he came to Missouri, and in 1869 he located, with his father and family, in Madison township, Jasper county, which has since been his home. His father brought some stock with him, bringing his family and goods by teams and driving the cattle the entire distance of seven hundred miles.

Succeeding to the occupation in which he was reared, Mr. Elting became owner of a tract of choice land, and began its improvement by erecting a medium sized house, hauling a part of the lumber used in its construction from Arkansas, and going forty or fifty miles away for the remainder. This house has since been replaced by a more spacious dwelling, which, with its beautiful surroundings, is a model of comfort and convenience. He now owns two farms, one of which is operated by N. A. Schooler, and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising, being one of the best in the state. Mr. Elting now lives retired from active pursuits enjoying the fruits of his earlier days of toil.

Mr. Elting married, January 1, 1871, in Madison township, Susan Taylor, who was born near Springfield, Sangamon county, Illinois, a

daughter of Edward and Lucinda (Hamlet) Taylor, natives of Kentucky and who spent their last years at Milton, Oregon. Four sons and four daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Elting, namely: William, a United States mail clerk on the White River Railroad; John, of Carthage, Missouri, a carpenter and contractor; Ernest, on a ranch in New Mexico; Sanford, engaged in farming in Madison township; Mrs. Martha Mills, of Fairview, Missouri; Mrs. Daisy Le Master, of Madison township; Mrs. Ethel Berry, of Deer Creek, Missouri; and Mrs. Grace Mealy, of Carthage, Missouri. Politically Mr. Elting is a staunch Democrat, and has rendered his fellow-citizens good service as a school director.

ISAAH ELTING.—A prominent citizen of Madison township, Isaiah Elting has here been profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits for forty years, and now owns and occupies Maple Glen Farm, which is one of the most attractive of the many beautiful homesteads to be found in Jasper county. Coming to this township in 1869, he has since been active and influential in the cause of temperance, morality and needed reforms of all kinds. He was born July 15, 1833, on the banks of the Hudson, in Ulster county, New York, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, the late John I. Elting, who was of Holland ancestry.

John I. Elting, a life-long farmer, was engaged in his independent occupation in his native state until 1855, when he and his wife joined their son Isaiah in Howard county, Iowa. In 1869 he came with his son to Jasper county, Missouri, and subsequently spent his remaining years on his farm in Madison township, dying at the age of seventy-two years. He was very successful as an agriculturist, accumulating considerable property, and both he and his wife were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and reared their children in the same faith. He married Susan Van Kleek, who was also born in Ulster county, New York, of Holland ancestors. She survived him, passing away at the venerable age of ninety-two years. Three children blessed their union, as follows: Catherine, now deceased, was the wife of H. D. Smith; Isaiah, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Alonzo, of Madison township.

Brought up on the parental homestead, Isaiah Elting was educated in the district schools, in the meantime being trained at home to habits of industry, honesty and thrift. Leaving home the year after attaining his majority, he spent a short time in northern Illinois, and then proceeded Bremer county, Iowa. A short time later, blessed with the courage and pluck that animated the pioneers of old, he walked from there to Howard county, Iowa, a distance of one hundred and thirty miles, to enter a tract of land from the Government, the land office being in Dubuque. The land which he took up was partly timber and partly prairie, and there Mr. Elting and his parents lived until 1869, when they all came to Madison township, Jasper county, Missouri, to settle permanently. Laboring with characteristic enterprise and energy, Mr. Elting has since converted the raw prairie land into one of the best and most highly improved homesteads of the vicinity. He now owns two hundred acres of highly improved land, which he has divided into two farms, both of which have fine residences, good barns and substantial outbuildings, and are well adapted for general farming and grazing purposes. When he erected his first farm house Mr. Elting obtained a part of the material in southwestern Missouri, but was forced to go to Arkansas for a part of the lumber used in its construction. He has seen this part of the county grow in population and wealth, and in its development and advancement has been an important factor, contributing generously to the establishment of beneficial enterprises.

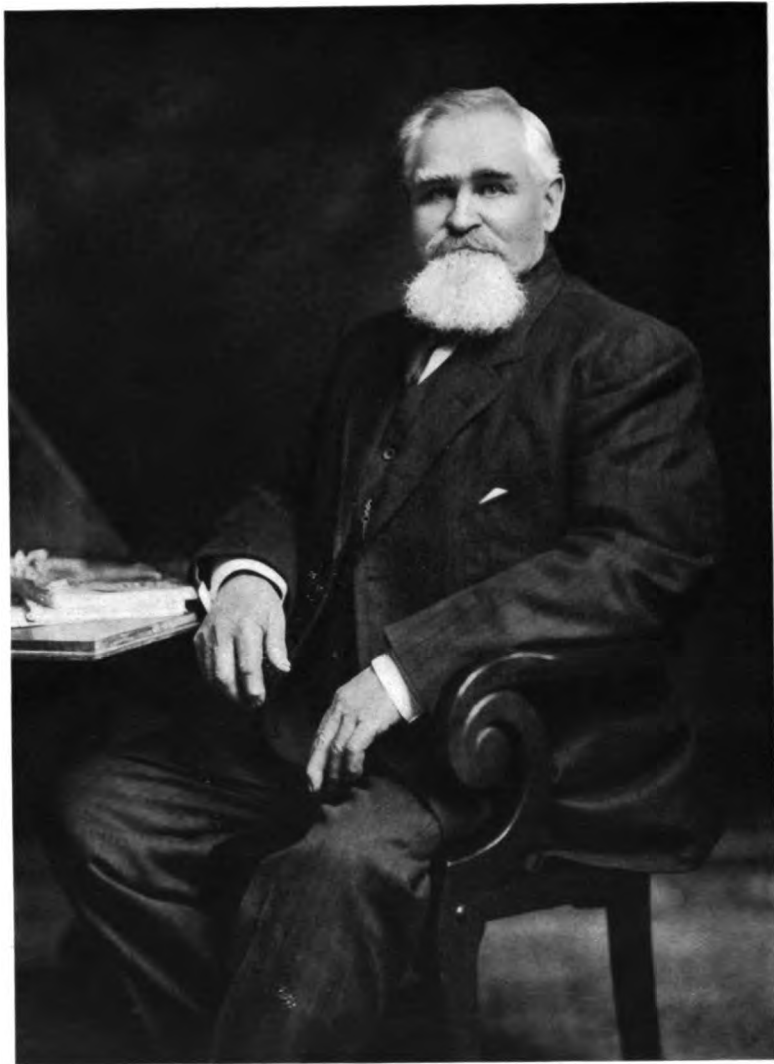
At Wabash City, Indiana, March 1, 1867, Mr. Elting was united in marriage with Charlotte M. Robison, who was born in Saratoga county New York, a daughter of James and Jane Ann (Beard) Robison, both of whom were of Scotch lineage. The father died in middle life, and his wife passed away at the advanced age of ninety-three years. One of their sons, Joel Robison, served as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War. Eight children have brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elting, namely: Mrs. Minnie A. Dixon; Ida May, living at home; Mrs. Cora Belle Montgomery; Frank E., of Caddo, Oklahoma; I. Dudley, of Jasper county; Charles I., living on one of the home farms; Walter Truman, who died at the age of six months; and Florence Pearl, wife of Claude Hamilton, of Jasper county. Mrs. Montgomery was a very successful school teacher before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Elting are active and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and generous contributors toward its support.

WILLIAM F. LAUDERBAUGH.—A representative agriculturist of Jasper county, William F. Lauderbaugh is a well-known resident of Preston township, where his fine and well-appointed estate, the "Walnut Valley Stock Farm," gives substantial evidence of the excellent care and skill with which it is managed, presenting to the passersby a pleasing picture of quiet country life, the abode of taste and refinement, as well as of thrift and plenty. He was born March 16, 1870, in Duval township, Jasper county, Missouri, about eight miles southwest of the city of Jasper, being a son of Isaac Lauderbaugh, of whom a brief personal record is given elsewhere in this biographical volume.

During the days of his boyhood and youth William F. Lauderbaugh acquired a good knowledge of the common branches of learning in the district schools, and was well drilled in the work of general husbandry while helping on the home farm. The toils of the field were then arduous, and seemingly endless, much of the labor-saving machinery of to-day being unknown, while telephones and rural mail service, boons to the farmer of the present time, were scarce dreamed of. Early making up his mind that farming would be the most congenial occupation that he could find, Mr. Lauderbaugh decided to invest all of the money he could accumulate in land, and in 1896 purchased his present farm of two hundred and ninety-two acres of rich bottom and valley land, and in its management has met with well-deserved success, his work bringing him in handsome pecuniary returns. In 1899 he began operations on the noted horse ranch belonging to Marcus Daly in Montana, but after managing it successfully for two years returned to his own farm, and from its present thrifty appearance it is plainly evident that he takes pride as well as pleasure in his agricultural labors, his land being finely improved, under good cultivation, and well supplied with all of the latest approved modern machinery for facilitating the otherwise slow and tedious work of the farmer. Mr. Lauderbaugh raises some stock, keeping a considerable number of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and finds this branch of industry a paying one.

Mr. Lauderbaugh married, in 1892, Cather Cutter, who was born in Preston township, where her parents, William and Delia (Stephenson) Cutter, were pioneer settlers, and where the mother, now seventy-five years of age, is still living, she having survived her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Cutter were the parents of seven children, namely: John W.; Oliver; Eliza, deceased; Samuel; Cather, now Mrs. Lauderbaugh; Mrs. Lula Ball; and Walter. Mr. Cutter was a staunch Republican in politics, and a non-sectarian in religion, although Mrs. Cutter is a member of the Christian church. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and

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Jacob F. Grubb

Mrs. Lauderbaugh, namely: Nellie Hazel, Walter William and Raymond Isaac.

JOB CASEBOLT.—An esteemed and highly respected resident of Jasper county, Job Casebolt has for many years been conspicuously identified with the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Jasper county, and is now busily employed in general farming in section fifteen, Madison township. A native of Virginia, he was born June 18, 1845, in Scott county, the year in which Texas was admitted as a state to the Union and the year in which Andrew Jackson's death occurred.

His father, Job Casebolt, Sr., was born in Virginia, where his father settled on coming to this country from Germany. In 1854 he came to Missouri with his family, making the long and tedious overland journey with teams. Locating in Jasper county, he was here a resident until his death, in January, 1856. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Garlick, died in the fall previously. They were the parents of eight children, four of them being sons. Two of the sons, William, of whom a brief account is given elsewhere in this volume, and Job served as soldiers in the Civil War, belonging to the Union forces.

Brought up on the home farm, Job Casebolt acquired his early knowledge in the primitive log school house of his times. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Fourteenth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, under command of Captain A. H. Campbell and Colonel Blair, and as a rough rider did gallant service as a soldier, taking part in the engagements at Camden, Arkansas, and at Saline Cross Roads. He also made many raids on the enemy, and did duty in guarding property in various parts of Arkansas, for a time being under command of General Thayer. On one occasion he was sent with his regiment to Red River to assist General N. P. Banks, but arrived too late to be of any assistance. In June, 1865, Mr. Casebolt was honorably discharged from the service at Fort Gibson. Returning home, he subsequently spent some time in Kansas, living at Fort Scott from 1866 until 1869, when he came back to Jasper county, Missouri, and bought a farm seven miles north of Carthage and lived there four years. He then sold there and bought a farm in the west part of the county, where he lived until 1900. Then settling in Madison township, Mr. Casebolt bought his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, in section fifteen, and has since continued the improvements previously inaugurated. He has a good residence, comfortable and convenient farm buildings, everything about the premises indicating the care and supervision of an excellent manager and a thorough-going farmer.

In June, 1866, Mr. Casebolt was united in marriage with Mary E. Dazey, who was born in Jasper county, Missouri, where her parents, Jacob and Nancy (Beach) Dazey, were among the first settlers. Fourteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Casebolt. Six are now living, namely: John W., Job M., Dora F., Carrie B., Charles A. and James C. Elizabeth married C. A. Cullum, and died at the age of twenty-two. Seven others died in infancy. Politically Mr. Casebolt is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is now serving as road supervisor of Duval township.

JACOB F. GRAFF.—There is no one nation that has contributed to the complex composition of our American social fabric an element of more sterling worth or of greater value in fostering and supporting our national institutions that has Germany. Of this fine class of adopted citizenship it would be difficult to discover an individual more representative from every viewpoint than Jacob F. Graff, one of the largest

property holders and most prominent men in all Jasper county. He is the owner of four hundred and forty acres of the finest and most advantageously situated agricultural property, and in addition owns two residence properties in LaRussell. He is, in fact, an able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability which have caused this section to forge so rapidly forward, and he enjoys the high regard of a wide circle of people.

Jacob F. Graff was born February 22, 1846, in Leinfeld, Oberamt Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, and is the son of John George and Kathrena (Elsazer) Graff, farmers in the Fatherland. The grandfather, Rev. John George Graff, was a Lutheran minister, a composer of songs and the author of a prayer book. When a young man but nineteen years of age Jacob Graff came to America to seek out the fine opportunities of which he had heard so much. He came only a short time after the close of the Civil war, the date of his arrival in New York being July 17, 1865. Having an offer of employment in Michigan in the capacity of a farmer, he journeyed there and remained in the service of his first employer for a period of six years and eight months. In the meantime he learned the language and adapted himself to new conditions. In 1872, in the spring of the year, he made a momentous change by removing to Missouri, going first to Boone county, where he worked throughout the season on the farm and plantation of William Bass where he was foreman on the ranch of 2,000 acres of land. In the fall of the year he went to Lawrence county, where he arrived on the 8th of November. With his savings he bought a farm in the vicinity of Pierce City and he remained upon the same until 1890, steadily advancing in prosperity and experience. In the year mentioned he sold his Lawrence county holdings and removed to Jasper county, and on August 12, 1890, he purchased two hundred and eighty acres of fine bottom land on Spring River. Here he has prospered exceedingly and is one of the most substantial and highly regarded agriculturists of the state. His property includes a number of beautiful acres, and in 1897, in one of the most beautiful locations in Jasper county, he erected a handsome farm residence. He has since added one hundred and sixty acres to his holdings, making four hundred and forty in all. In addition to his other distinctions Mr. Graff has achieved local fame as a remarkably shrewd and accurate weather observer and prognosticator, having studied weather and atmospheric conditions for a life time. After many years of activity he is now practically retired, having given over the chief burden of farm labor into the charge of his son, William G. Graff, of whom further mention will be made in the succeeding biography.

Mr. Graff laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship when, on January 23, 1875, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Antonia Brinkman, who was born in Trestain Kenickrich, Saxony, and at the age of five years came to America with her mother. The mother was a physician and had practiced in Saxony, and she was one of the first women to practice medicine in the United States. After several years spent in Racine, Wisconsin, Mrs. Graff went to Michigan and from there came to Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Graff have reared four children: Rosa, born on the 26th of January, 1876; Albert W., born on the 20th of October, 1877; William G., born on the 7th of August, 1879; and Carl, born on the 4th of August, 1881. Rosa is a gifted musician and a successful teacher of music. She has been twice married, wedding first Henry Oltmann, who was killed by lightning, and at his death he left two children, Herman T. and Harold C. She is now the wife of Lucian C. Stemmons, and they live in Newton county, Missouri. Albert W. Graff is a successful farmer and stock raiser in Sarcocie

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Col. William G. Graff

township, Jasper county. He married Katie Evarts, and they have four children: Earl, Altha, Freda and Dorothy. Carl Graff is a farmer and an extensive dealer and shipper of cattle and hogs. He graduated from the Great Western Business College, Webb City, Missouri, where he completed the course in five months. He married Helen Moody, of Jericho, Cedar county, Missouri.

Mr. Graff, of this review, is interested in political matters and the success of good government, and at one time he was a candidate of the Republican party for the office of judge of county court. The family are Baptists in their religious belief, except Mr. Jacob Graff himself, who still holds to the Lutheran faith.

WILLIAM G. GRAFF.—As an exponent of modern auctioneering and a demonstrator of the length to which it may be developed scientifically, William G. Graff, of Sarcoxie township, has won more than local reputation, and stands today as a man who is a leader in his profession. Possessed of those absolutely necessary traits of ready wit, repartee and convincingness, he has combined them with a pleasant personality and honorable business methods, and the whole goes to make up a character whose name is known over four counties. Mr. Graff has not limited his operations to auctioneering, however, as he is one of the best judges of live stock in his section, and raises a good many farm animals which find a ready market, in addition to carrying on general farm sales. He is a native of Lawrence county, Missouri, and was born August 7, 1879, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Graff, whose sketch will be found preceding this.

William G. Graff attended the public schools, and even as a lad was noted for his humor and the vast fund of anecdotes upon which he could draw in an appropriate manner on all and every occasion. After graduating from the Carthage Business College, in 1893, Mr. Graff naturally took to auctioneering, and the success that he has gained shows that he made no mistake when he chose this field as the medium through which to follow his career. Mr. Graff's ready wit is spontaneous and his humor contagious. Blessed with the faculty of being able to portray the characters about whom his stories are built, he is also able to correctly pronounce the various dialects without which no story can be justice done to, and once launched on one of his famous talks he is never in want of eager, interested listeners, who appreciate his stories and linger to bid on his goods. Strictly legitimate methods have always been the only kind which he has employed, and his motto, as shown upon his business card, reads: "Prices Talk." Mr. Graff is a graduate of the leading auction school of the world, the Missouri School of Auctioneering, and his trade extends all over Lawrence, Newton, Jasper and Barton counties. Having made a special and earnest study of live-stock, he is known as an excellent judge of animals, and he follows breeding and stock raising on the farm of his father, which he has been managing for several years.

Mr. Graff married, July 14, 1906, Miss Millie Krueger, of Sedalia, Missouri, daughter of Christian Krueger, a farmer of Pettis county, and one child has been born to this union: Willard, born July 19, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Graff are Baptists in religious faith and valued members of the congregation of that denomination.

ISAAC LAUDERBAUGH.—Especially worthy of note in a work of this character is Isaac Lauderbaugh, a prosperous farmer of Preston township, who has been a resident of Jasper county for upwards of forty years, and during that time has been prominently identified with its development and progress, while, as opportunity has occurred, he has

given his influence to encourage the establishment of beneficial enterprises. A son of Thomas Lauderbaugh, he was born in 1842, in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, near Bloomsburg, coming from thrifty German stock.

Thomas Lauderbaugh was born, reared and educated in Pennsylvania, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits during his earlier life. He subsequently moved with his family to Henry county, Illinois, and there spent his last days, living on the home farm until his death, at the age of sixty-one years. He married Eliza Hartman, a native of the Keystone state, and she survived him, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Of the thirteen children born of their union, eleven were reared and married. One son, Frank, died in Los Angeles, California, when aged about thirty years, Thomas died at the age of thirty-eight. Three daughters and five sons are now living. One of the sons, Jesse Lauderbaugh, of Jasper county, Missouri, served as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war.

Brought up on the parental homestead, Isaac Lauderbaugh obtained his early education in the public schools of his native state, and from his youth up has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Locating in Jasper county, Missouri in 1869, Mr. Lauderbaugh soon began investing in land, and is now the owner of one of the best pieces of property in Preston township, the "Picnic Grove Farm," which contains two hundred and thirty-four acres of rich and highly productive land. When he first came to the county he lived for three years in Duvall township, afterwards occupying the Collin's farm three years. He then opened a grocery in Preston township, and in addition to managing his store served for a time as postmaster. He purchased his present farm of Mr. Allen S. Trotter, and has since continually added to the improvements previously inaugurated, materially enhancing the value of his property and increasing its attractiveness. He has a good ten-room house, two barns, one being thirty-six by forty-three feet, and the other twenty-four by thirty-six feet, and has water pumped into the house by a gasoline engine from a well, two hundred and fourteen feet deep, and into the barn by the same power and stored in a tank with a capacity of ten barrels. Mr. Lauderbaugh pays considerable attention to the raising of cattle and swine, keeping Short-Horn cattle, and a good grade of hogs.

On September 28, 1865, Mr. Lauderbaugh was united in marriage with Mary C. Fowler, who has been in very truth a helpmate as well as a most congenial companion, much of Mr. Lauderbaugh's success, so saith he, being due to her timely assistance and wise counsel. She was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of her father, Josiah Fowler, whose birth occurred in Columbia county, where he spent his entire life, as did his wife, who was before marriage Anna Seybert. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler had one son, William R. Fowler, who enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil war, and was killed at the Battle of Winchester, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Lauderbaugh have five children, namely: Emma, wife of Elmer Clark, of Carthage, Missouri; William, a prominent farmer of Preston township; Maggie, wife of Jacob Byers, of this township; Elmer O., also of Preston township; and Mamie, wife of Elmer Frost, of Preston township. Mr. and Mrs. Lauderbaugh have been married forty-six years and not a death has occurred in the family. Of their eleven grand-children all are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Lauderbaugh are both active members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an elder, and likewise superintendent of its Sunday School.

GUS PONCOT.—Prominent among the honored and respected residents of Jasper county is Gus Poncot, who has taken an active part in advancing the agricultural interests of Jackson township and is noteworthy for his good citizenship and many excellent traits of character. His home estate, "Maple Lawn," located at the corner of Grand Avenue and Evergreen Boulevard, is one of the finest in its improvements and appointments of any in this section of the county, everything about the premises indicating the care and supervision of an excellent manager and a thorough-going agriculturist. A native of France, he was born in 1842, coming from a family active in civic affairs in times of peace and equally as patriotic in times of war.

His father, Antoine Poncot, spent his earlier years in France. In 1856, responding to the lure of the newer world, he immigrated with his family to the United States, locating in Missouri. Taking up land in Osage county, he cleared and improved a valuable homestead, on which he and his good wife spent their remaining years, his death occurring at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife died when sixty-nine years old. He married Jane Quinten, a native of France, belonging to an old and respected family, and to him ten children were born, eight sons and two daughters.

At the age of fourteen years, having acquired a good education in the schools of his native district, Gus Poncot accompanied the family to Missouri, and continued a resident of Osage county until 1882. Industrious and enterprising, he there accumulated money, and in looking about for a permanent location selected Jasper county as the most favorable for its farming advantages and possibilities. Settling in Sarcoux township, three and one-half miles northeast of Reeds, Mr. Poncot improved a good farm, one of the very best in the neighborhood, and for twenty years was there employed in agricultural pursuits, making a specialty during that time of raising fine horses and Jersey cattle. Selling out in 1902, he bought the P. F. Dell property, now known as the McKelvey farm, near Knight Station, and lived there a short time. Disposing of that land at an advantage, Mr. Poncot bought his present estate of twenty acres, "Maple Lawn," and has now a pleasant and attractive home, the pretty, seven-room cottage being tastefully furnished and surrounded by a lawn ornamented with beautiful shade trees, shrubs and flowers, presenting to the passer-by a charming picture of rural comfort and pleasure.

Mr. Poncot married, in Osage county, Missouri, in 1865, Estelle Perrier, a daughter of August Perrier, who immigrated from his native country, France, to the United States in 1852, settling in Missouri. Mrs. Poncot is a woman of culture and refinement, who received her education in a convent at Saint Louis. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Poncot, namely: Mrs. Belle Burks, of Sarcoux township; Amelia, wife of S. C. White, of Oak Hill, Arkansas; Mrs. Anna Pearce, of Union township; and Edward S., a noted educator of Salt Lake City, having been a college professor in California for a number of years.

Professor Edward S. Poncot was born in Osage county, Missouri, December 31, 1873, and as a boy of nine years came with his parents to Jasper county. He laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the district schools, and after graduating from the University of Missouri took post graduate courses in other institutions of learning. He has been identified as an instructor with California colleges, and this year, in the summer of 1911, visited France and Germany.

JOHN HENRY DUNNING.—One of the older citizens of Union township and a prominent member of the farming community, J. H. Dunning, proprietor of Oak Grove Farm, is widely known throughout this section

of Jasper county as an upright, honest man, of sterling worth and a fine representative of those courageous pioneers who bravely dared the hardships and privations of frontier life, coming here when the country was new and in its original wildness. He was born May 29, 1835, in Trigg county, Kentucky, but was brought up in Missouri.

His father, Shadrach Dunning, was born, reared and married in Kentucky. Subsequently, desiring to invest in cheap land, he came with his family to Missouri, making the long and wearisome journey with ox-teams, camping by the wayside nights and depending for meat on the wild turkey and deer everywhere so plentiful. He brought his slaves with him, and having purchased a large tract of Government land in Henry county cleared and improved a good homestead, on which he and his faithful wife spent their remaining years. He was a man of upright character, and his wife belonged to the Baptist Church. She was born in North Carolina, but was reared in Kentucky, her maiden name being Adah Morris. Of the eleven children born into their household, five sons and six daughters, the following-named are living: Mrs. Malinda Arnett, who was born eighty-two years ago; John Henry; Albert, of Henry county, Missouri; Mrs. Amanda Reid, of Minnesota; and Mrs. Sarah McFarland, of California.

But a child when his parents settled in Henry county, Missouri, John H. Dunning developed into manhood on the home farm, and was trained to habits of industry and economy, thus in his youth laying the foundations of his subsequent success. He was educated in the rude log school-house of pioneer days, and was early initiated into the labors incidental to farm life. He served throughout the Civil War in the Confederate army, as a member of Company K, Sixteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. In 1866 he came to Jasper county on a prospecting tour, and in February, 1867, assumed possession of his present property, Oak Grove Farm, which is located on section twenty-three, Union township, and contains three hundred and twenty acres of as good land as can be found in this vicinity. He has made excellent improvements, having a commodious house, a large barn and all the outbuildings required by a progressive and up-to-date agriculturist. Red Fox mine, one of the rich mines of Jasper county, is only forty rods east of Oak Grove farm.

Mr. Dunning married, March 1, 1855, Margaret McFarland, who was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, of Scotch ancestry. Her father, James McFarland, was born in Kentucky, and moved from there to Illinois and thence to Missouri. After coming to Missouri he was engaged in business as a cattle dealer for many years, his death occurring in Jasper county, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Mr. McFarland married Sarah Maze, who was born in Tennessee, and died in Henry county, Missouri. Of their five children, three grew to years of maturity, as follows: Robert McFarland, who settled in California, and died in Missouri, while here on a visit, in 1910; Mrs. Eliza Bowling, of Carnegie, Oklahoma; and Mrs. Dunning.

Eight children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dunning, two of whom, George Y. and Robert Lee, died in infancy. Three died after reaching years of maturity, as follows: Eudora, who married T. B. Prigmore, and died in Jasper county, leaving six children; Gertrude, who married A. C. Roper; and Ada Belle, who died at the age of twenty-seven years. The three children that are living are Ella May; John Henry, Jr., of California; and Albert West, living on the homestead.

Brought up on the home farm, Albert W. Dunning received good educational advantages, especial attention being paid to the development of his natural musical talent, and he is now a popular teacher of music. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he

and his father are identified in politics with the Democratic party. The Dunning family are among the leading people of the community, and are members of the Baptist Church.

TAYLOR HOOD.—Occupying a foremost position among the prosperous and progressive agriculturists of Jasper county, Taylor Hood has spent the larger part of his life in Union township, on his present estate, Rock Spring Farm, and since attaining manhood has been actively identified with the best interests of town and county, generously using his influence to promote the public welfare. A son of the late David K. Hood, he was born in Maury county, Tennessee, August 7, 1846, during the time of the Mexican War. He is descended from a Southern family of some note, and his grandfather, Thomas Hood, spent the larger part of his life in South Carolina.

David K. Hood was born and reared in South Carolina. He went in Tennessee when a young man and learned the trade of saddle and harness maker. In 1853 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, bringing with him his mother, wife and children, and a few slaves. Locating in Union township, he bought the land now included in Rock Spring Farm, and immediately began its improvement. He soon became prominent in local affairs, and his home, which was a spacious structure, was the center of a gracious hospitality, every visitor to the place, be he friend or stranger, rich or poor, saint or sinner, being warmly welcomed. He was a Union man in sentiment during the Civil War; a member of the Masonic Fraternity; and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he belonged. He lived to the good old age of seventy-six years, honored and respected for his many virtues.

David K. Hood was twice married. He married first Martha Kinzer, who was born, lived and died in Maury county, Tennessee, her death occurring in 1852. She bore her husband four children, as follows: Norris C., M. K., Taylor and Virginia T., the latter deceased. By his marriage with Susan Morris, his second wife, David K. Hood became the father of the following children: Missouri, David (deceased), Dan, Sherman, Lizzie, Henry, John, Cora and E. Everett.

But six years of age when he came with the family to Union township, Taylor Hood grew to man's estate on the farm which he now owns and occupies, receiving his education in the pioneer schools of his day. During the Civil War he was in the employ of the Government at Springfield, Missouri, having charge of Government teams. Succeeding to the occupation followed by his ancestors, he has been exceedingly fortunate in his operations, acquiring possession not only of Rock Springs Farm, but of a well improved farm of eighty acres in section nine, Union township, where his son-in-law, Frank Hill, now resides. Rock Spring Farm contains seventy-seven acres of rich and productive land, and has improvements of a superior character. The house, surrounded by beautiful forest trees, is a typical Southern dwelling, with its large, old-fashioned rooms, spacious hall, and large fireplace, an ideal place in which to entertain the pleasant parties that have ever been wont to gather here for a joyous time.

Mr. Hood married, at the age of thirty-five years, Catharine Davis, who prior to her marriage was one of Jasper county's successful and popular teachers. Mrs. Hood's father, Morgan L. Davis, was born in New York City. His father, Morgan Davis, was born in Wales and on coming to America settled in New York City and there engaged in the manufacture of pianos, at 63 Murray street, his home being at 63 Barclay street. He spent his last years there. He married Sophia Leonora De Lancy. She was born in Philadelphia, of French Huguenot ancestry,

and she died in New York City. Mrs. Hood's father learned the trade of piano maker in his father's factory. He was in the Government employ as a cabinet maker at the time of the Seminole war. After the war he went to Pike county, Missouri, to settle on land his father had given him, and farmed there until 1867, when he came to Jasper county, being one of the early settlers in Union township. Here he bought land and engaged in farming until his death. The maiden name of his wife was Catharine Lyons, and she was born in Ripley county, Indiana, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Purcell) Lyons. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis six children were born, as follows: J. D. Davis, a prominent business man of Reeds; Lizzie, deceased, was the wife of William G. King; Josie, wife of W. K. Eells, of Union township; Mrs. Hood; Emma, wife of Thomas A. Royer, of Union township; and Lida, wife of Henry Marquiss, of Colorado. Leonora, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hood, married Frank Hill, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Lou, Clifford, Lloyd and Blynn.

Prominent in public affairs, Mr. Hood has served in several township offices, and as a Populist was delegate to the Populist State Convention in 1896. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are sincere Christian people, noted for their benevolent spirit and generous hospitality.

M. F. VIERNOW.—A man of much intelligence, possessing excellent judgment, firm in his convictions regarding right and wrong, M. F. Viernow, of Carthage, Missouri, is rendering his fellow-citizens appreciated service as justice of the peace, an office for which he is amply qualified, his decisions being invariably just and impartial, his aim being to give every man a square deal. He was born on an island in the Baltic Sea, in the province of Pomerania, Prussia, June 20, 1851, and is of honored Prussian ancestry, his Grandfather Viernow having held positions of prominence in the Prussian government.

His father, G. M. Viernow, spent his earlier years in the Government service, for some time being located on an island in the Baltic Sea, developing a rugged constitution and a fine physique in the clear, pure atmosphere of the short summers and long cold winters of his island home. In 1866 he came with his wife, whose maiden name was Christina Marrs, to Missouri, locating at Saint Louis, where he worked at the carpenter's trade until his retirement from active pursuits. There he spent his last days, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-three years, in 1894. His wife preceded him to the better world, dying at the age of sixty-seven years. Both were true Christian people and valued members of the Lutheran church. They were the parents of three children, namely: G. M., of Saint Louis, Missouri, a well-known contractor; Theodore, who died in Saint Louis; and M. F.

M. F. Viernow came with the family to Missouri a quarter of a century ago, and immediately located in Carthage, where he soon acquired note as a pioneer in the development and promotion of the stone industry. He organized a company to assist in the work, and in the course of a few years had built up a large and profitable business as a stone worker and dealer.

Mr. Viernow has long been prominent in political, fraternal and social circles. In November, 1910, he was elected justice of the peace for a term of four years, and is performing the duties devolving upon him in this capacity with credit to himself and to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He has rendered excellent service in the City Council, and has been a delegate to various county conventions. Fraternally Mr. Viernow is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and has served as an officer in the lodge, the chapter and the command-

ery. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and is the present regent, a position he has filled several times, and to Carthage Lodge, No. 171, I. O. O. F., and has passed through all the various offices of the lodge.

Judge Viernow married, in 1875, Mary Roether, who was born at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, where her parents settled on coming from Germany to the United States. Three children have blessed their union, namely: Mayme L., a parlor milliner in Joplin, Jasper county; Katie, wife of C. A. Chenoeth, of Denver, Colorado; and Morris F., engaged in the stone business at Carthage. Since 1887 Mr. and Mrs. Viernow have occupied their pleasant home at No. 409 South Garrison avenue, Carthage, where they gladly welcome their many friends and acquaintances, its latch-string being ever out.

WILLIAM J. DODSON.—A prominent and well-known citizen of Jasper county, W. J. Dodson is prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits on one of the most desirable homesteads in Union township. It has a fine location in section twenty-seven, and, with its comfortable and convenient set of buildings, and their neat and tasteful surroundings, is very attractive and plainly indicates to the passerby the good use which the proprietor has made of his time and means. Mr. Dodson was born on the farm where he now lives, April 14, 1863, being the posthumous child of William H. Dodson.

William H. Dodson was born in Maury county, Tennessee, and there grew to manhood. Subsequently migrating to Missouri, he settled in Union township, and was here engaged in tilling the soil until after the breaking out of the Civil War. He then enlisted in the Confederate Army, and was killed at the battle of Jenkins Ferry, in Arkansas. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Whittaker, was born in Tennessee, a daughter of Robert Whittaker. She survived her husband fourteen years, dying on the home farm in Union township, leaving four children, as follows: Lavina, wife of Thomas Haram, of Sarcoxie, Missouri; Mrs. Martha Hood, deceased; Francis, deceased; and William J., with whom this brief sketch is chiefly concerned.

Left an orphan at the age of fourteen years, W. J. Dodson found a good home with his cousin, T. A. Dodson. He succeeded to the ownership of the farm of his maternal grandfather, and after his marriage lived for a while on a farm he now owns, nearby. Otherwise he has occupied the homestead formerly owned by his maternal grandfather, known as Corner Grove Farm. He has erected all the buildings now on the farm, and his present fine dwelling house of eight rooms is well and tastefully furnished, and has a good blue grass lawn and is shaded by forest trees. He has a large barn and other necessary farm buildings. His land is rich and fertile, and two large ponds furnish water for his stock. His farm is one of the best in the township, yielding readily to cultivation, each year producing abundant harvests.

When twenty-two years of age Mr. Dodson was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Emma Lee Blevans, a daughter of Rev. L. A. and Rosa (Norfleet) Blevans, natives of Kentucky and now residents of Little Rock, Arkansas, Mr. Blevans being a well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mrs. Dodson, who was a woman of rare personal worth, passed to the higher life July 8, 1904, at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine years, leaving six children, namely: Frank L., of Oswego, Kansas; Rosa F.; Arch H.; Winnie S.; William Karl; and Allen C. Mr. Dodson is a member of lodge No. 172, A. H. T. A., and belongs to the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Dodson was also a faithful member.

FRANK J. FINN.—An able representative of the horticultural and floricultural interests of Jasper county, Frank J. Finn is a valued resident of Carthage, where he has a large and finely-equipped greenhouse, well filled with a choice selection of plants, roots and bulbs, of both foreign and domestic culture. He was born in Carthage twenty-eight years ago, and has here spent his life, since attaining manhood having, as opportunity occurred, aided in every possible way the advancement and growth of town and county.

His father, Perry Finn, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1841, located in Carthage, Missouri, in 1888. In 1893 he established the business now conducted by his son Frank, and from that time until his death, at the age of sixty-five years, in 1906, was the leading florist of this part of Jasper county. He was a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and a valued member of the Christian church. He married Ella B. Leonard, a woman of refinement and who was held in high estimation by her large circle of friends and neighbors.

Completing the course of study in the Carthage public schools, Frank J. Finn began assisting his father, and ere many years has passed was well versed in the culture of plants, flowers, roots and bulbs, and at the death of his father succeeded to the business, which he is conducting with characteristic success. He is a man of good business ability and judgment, and this, combined with his close application to his favorite industry, has placed him among the foremost nursery men of the community. His large greenhouse, in which there are twenty-five thousand square feet, is up to date in all respects, its equipments being of the most approved modern style as regards utility and convenience. Mr. Finn is well patronized, having through his enterprise, energy and accommodating spirit, built up an extensive trade, his holiday and funeral orders being very large.

Mr. Finn married, when but nineteen years old, Alta De Graff, who was born, reared and educated in Joplin, Missouri. Her father, Oscar De Graff, a prominent mining man of Joplin, is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is both a Knight Templar and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. De Graff married Margaret Thornton, and they are the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Four children have brightened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Finn, namely: Oscar Perry, Richard William, Nina Lorain and Ruth Helen. In his political affiliations Mr. Finn is a sound Republican, having never swerved from the principles in which he was reared. He is a member of Carthage Camp, No. 3340, M. W. A., and both he and his wife are held in high respect by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

LEMUEL PRENTISS RALSTON.—A splendid representative of the native-born citizens of Union township, Jasper county, and one of its most industrious and progressive agriculturists, Lemuel Prentiss Ralston is actively engaged in his independent occupation in section fourteen, owning and occupying "Lone Cedar Farm," which obtained its name from the one, lone cedar tree standing on the lawn in front of his residence. He was born August 26, 1861, a son of W. P. Ralston, on what is now known as the Jordan farm. His grandfather, Nathan Ralston, a native of Virginia, married L. C. Kelley a maiden from North Carolina, and after living for a while in Illinois came to Missouri, locating with their family in Jasper county in 1837.

W. P. Ralston was born, seventy-five years ago, in Springfield, Illinois, and as a child was brought by his parents to this part of Missouri. He was a farmer by occupation, and is now one of the honored and respected

citizens of Union township. He married in early manhood Meecy Whittaker, who was born in Tennessee. She died at the early age of twenty-six years, leaving two children, namely: Lemuel P., the special subject of this brief biographical record; and Robert N., of Sarcoxie.

After the death of his mother, Lemuel P. Ralston lived for a number of years with his paternal grandmother, who cared for him tenderly, giving him a mother's love and attention and retaining her interest in him and his affairs until her death, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. In 1897 Mr. Ralston bought of his father Lone Cedar Farm, which is one of the best improved and most productive estates in the township, while its improvements are of an excellent character. He has a large house, containing ten rooms, with good porches, a roomy and conveniently arranged barn, a well-kept orchard, and a fine grove not far from the house. He is an exceedingly skillful agriculturist, and is in all respects a valuable citizen of the township, fulfilling his duties as such with fidelity.

Mr. Ralston married, November 7, 1883, Delia Batten, who was born in Cooper county, Missouri, but was reared and educated in Jasper county. Her father, John Batten, was born in Virginia and died in Reeds, Missouri, in 1906, aged eighty-one years, while his wife, whose maiden name was Stasia Greenvill, was born in Kentucky, and is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Ralston, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston are the parents of seven children, namely: Ralph N., Mrs. Lula V. McVey, Meecy, Paul P., Philip H., Clyde A., and Frank A. Fraternally Mr. Ralston is a member of Pleasant Grove Lodge, No. 178, A. H. T. A., and religiously he and his wife belong to the United Brethren Church.

JACOB HAMILTON ULMER.—Among the enterprising and self-reliant men who are ably conducting the farming interests of Madison township, one of Jasper county's richest agricultural regions, is Jacob Hamilton Ulmer, a fine representative not only of the practical and progressive farmers of the county, but of the self-made men of the state. A son of the late Jacob Hamilton Ulmer, Sr., he was born September 20, 1857, in Worth county, Missouri, coming on the paternal side of honest and thrifty German ancestry.

Born in Indiana, Jacob H. Ulmer, Sr., was brought up on a farm, and was there engaged in cultivating the soil during his earlier years. Soon after attaining his majority he migrated to northern Missouri, and lived for a number of years in Worth county, not far from Allendale. Coming to Jasper county during the sixties, he first purchased forty acres of land in Madison township, and, being quite successful in its management, subsequently bought an adjoining tract, becoming the owner of eighty-one and one-fourth acres of good land, on which he continued as a tiller of the soil until his death, at the age of sixty-three years. He was a man of sterling worth, highly respected throughout the community. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party, and in religion both he and his wife belonged to the Christian Church. Fraternally he stood very high in the Masonic Order, and frequently represented his lodge at the meetings of the Grand Lodge. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Vaughn, was born in Indiana, and died, at the age of forty-five years, in Missouri. The children born of their union were as follows: George Cleveland, Jacob H., Jr., (with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned), Newton Jasper, Nancy Malinda, Henrietta, William S. and Callie. Two of these children are residents of Carthage, and one lives in McDonald township.

Becoming familiar with the various branches of agriculture when a boy, Jacob Hamilton Ulmer began life on his own account as a farm laborer, working by the month. Industrious, persevering and saving, he accumulated some money through his own unaided efforts, and subsequently purchased the interests of the remaining heirs in the parental homestead, where he is now living. With characteristic enterprise and thrift Mr. Ulmer put modern improvements on the place, rendering it one of the best in the neighborhood. The house, which is fourteen feet by twenty-eight feet, with an L fourteen feet by sixteen feet, is pleasantly located, and surrounded by a spacious lawn ornamented with shade trees and shrubs, presenting a pleasing picture of rural comfort. The barn, which is of modern construction, is forty feet by ninety feet, with sixteen feet posts, besides which he has ample shed room, three large sheet iron tanks and a commodious cement tank into which water is forced by power from a large windmill.

Mr. Ulmer makes a specialty of raising high grade stock, having his farm fenced off into fields and pastures for that purpose. He keeps Jersey hogs of a good grade, and raises Percheron horses, having a registered Percheron stallion weighing eighteen hundred pounds, a magnificent animal, and in the breeding and raising of horses, hogs and cattle, as in general farming, he is exceedingly prosperous. Mr. Ulmer is free from domestic cares and tribulations, having never sailed the seas of matrimony to find for himself whether the necessary waves be smooth or troubled.

R. F. MOORE.—Prominent among the men who have been especially active in advancing the industrial interests of Jasper county is R. F. Moore, of Carthage, whose mechanical ingenuity and ability have placed him among the most skilful and successful blacksmiths of this section of the state. Industrious, energetic and progressive, he is an expert at his trade, using all of the most approved modern methods of carrying on his work, and making a specialty of horse-shoeing, in which he is an expert. A native of Missouri, he was born in October, 1881, in Boonville, and is, as the Quakers would say, a "birthright" mechanic, having inherited to a marked degree the mechanical talents and tastes of his father, the late Henry Moore.

Henry Moore was born, reared and educated in Kentucky, coming from a family long honored and respected for its many virtues. Possessing great mechanical ability and genius, he became an expert worker in iron and steel, and for many years followed the blacksmith's trade in East Saint Louis, Illinois, where his death occurred while he was yet in the prime of life. He was patriotic and public spirited, during the Civil war serving as a soldier in the Union army. His wife also spent her last days in East Saint Louis, Illinois.

R. F. Moore was educated in the public schools of Boonville, Missouri, and of East Saint Louis, Illinois, acquiring a practical knowledge that has been of inestimable value to him in his work. As a youth he paid much attention to the development of his native tastes, and while serving an apprenticeship with his brother, Harry Moore, learned all the details of general blacksmithing and horse-shoeing. Subsequently locating in Carthage, Missouri, Mr. Moore has since followed his trade most successfully, being now one of the most efficient and popular blacksmiths of this part of the county, and having the most modernly equipped and up-to-date general blacksmith and horse-shoeing shops in the city, both being located on East Central avenue, on opposite sides of the thoroughfare, one being devoted to the shoeing of horses and the other to general blacksmithing and repair work. Mr. Moore keeps three expert

workmen constantly busy, all being artists in their particular line of trade, and he has built up an exceedingly remunerative patronage. A man of good character and great business ability, he has won success by his thorough mastery of his calling, fidelity to his trusts, and his honest dealings with all with whom he comes in contact; and the respect in which he is held by all gives evidence of his upright and manly life.

Mr. Moore married, at the age of twenty-nine years, Miss Edith Moore, who was born in Barton county, Missouri, a daughter of T. W. and Lillie Moore.

FRANK L. RITCHHART.—A man of good business capacity, enterprise and intelligence, Frank L. Ritchhart is actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in section 14, Madison township, where he owns one hundred acres of choice and valuable land, his estate, Arbordale Farm, being one of the best in the vicinity, and reflecting credit on his good judgment and ability as a farmer. One of a family of nine children born to Wesley and Mary (Waggoner) Ritchhart, his birth occurred in 1873, in Hamilton county, Indiana. His father, a native of Indiana, served during the Civil war as a soldier in an Indiana regiment, and is now living, with his wife, in Carthage, Missouri. A brief sketch of him may be found on another page of this work.

Succeeding to the occupation of his immediate ancestors, Frank L. Ritchhart has been a tiller of the soil during his active career. Since assuming possession of Arbordale Farm he has skillfully devoted his energies to its care, making substantial and essential improvements, so that it now compares most favorably with any in the township. He has a good house of seven rooms, and on the spacious lawn surrounding it are beautiful maples and an attractive arbor of trees, from which the estate receives its name, and which enhances not only the value but the beauty of the place.

Mr. Ritchhart married, at the age of twenty-four years, Ada Carr, who was born in Madison township, a daughter of William W. and Martha (Arrington) Carr and a sister of Mrs. A. E. Ritchhart. Mr. Carr served two years as a soldier in the Civil war, taking part in many engagements with the enemy, and subsequently resided on a farm in Madison township until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a man of honest integrity and a faithful member of the Church of God. Mrs. Carr, now three score and ten years of age, still occupies the Carr homestead. She reared eight children, namely: Mrs. Emma Lair; William H.; Mrs. Anna Baker; Mrs. Clara Ulmer; Mrs. A. E. Ritchhart; Mrs. Cannie Barnhart; Ada, wife of Mr. Ritchhart; and Frank Carr.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ritchhart, namely: Edna Mamie, Fern (who lived but nine short months), Lester C. and Bernice A. In his political affiliations Mr. Ritchhart is a staunch Republican. Religiously Mrs. Ritchhart is a member of the Church of God.

ALVIN E. RITCHHART.—Occupying a substantial position among the keen, energetic and progressive farmers of Madison township is A. E. Ritchhart, proprietor of Maple Hill Farm, one of the beautiful rural estates of this part of Jasper county. A native of Indiana, he was born in 1870, in Hamilton county, being one of a family of nine sons born to Wesley and Mary (Waggoner) Ritchhart, who are now living in Carthage, Missouri, and of whom a brief account appears elsewhere in this volume.

But a child when the family located in Jasper county, Alvin E.

Ritchhart acquired his early education in the district schools, and on the home farm obtained a practical knowledge of the various branches of industry. Choosing for his life work the independent occupation to which he was bred, Mr. Ritchhart has been fortunate in his undertakings. In 1906 he bought from J. L. Starr his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which is rich and productive, yielding, under his skillful management, a good annual income. His land is well cultivated and well improved, being furnished with an excellent set of farm buildings, and plenty of machinery of the latest approved kinds to successfully carry on his work. Mr. Ritchhart is a Republican in politics, and although he is not an office seeker he has rendered good service on the local school board. He is a model farmer in every sense of the term, and is held in high esteem by his associates and townspeople.

Mr. Ritchhart was united in marriage, in March, 1891, with Hattie May Carr, who was born, bred and educated in Jasper county, her father, W. W. Carr, having been an early settler of Madison township. Mr. Carr served for two years in a Missouri regiment during the Civil war, after which he settled in Madison township, where he carried on general farming until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Martha Arrington, who was born in Indiana and is now living on the old Carr homestead in Madison township. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carr, as follows: Mrs. Emma Lair; William H.; Mrs. Anna Baker; Mrs. Clara Ulmer; Hattie May, wife of the subject of our sketch; Mrs. Cannie Barnhart; Mrs. Ada Ritchhart, wife of F. L. Ritchhart; and Frank Carr.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritchhart are the parents of four children, namely: Pearl Floyd, Cecil Edith, Ethel Grace and Clarence Heber. One child died in infancy, its death breaking the first link in the family circle. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchhart and daughter Edith are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Ritchhart is a member also of the W. C. T. U.

CHARLES W. KYLE.—The substantial and prosperous agriculturists of Madison township have no better representative than Charles W. Kyle, whose well improved and well managed estate, Grove Land, is pleasantly located in section 28, and, with its excellent improvements, gives ample evidence to the passer-by of his skill and good taste as a practical farmer and a rural householder. A son of Levi Kyle, he was born September 29, 1845, in Frederick county, Virginia, the descendant of a family highly respected and esteemed.

Levi Kyle was born in Virginia, of English antecedents, and there spent his entire life being engaged in agricultural pursuits. One of his brothers, William Kyle, served in the Mexican war under General Winfield Scott. The maiden name of the wife of Levi Kyle was Mary Rogers; she survived him and died at the age of seventy-six years. Four sons and three daughters were born of their union, and of these two children are living, as follows: Charles W., the special subject of this brief sketch; and Thomas, who has never left his old Virginia home.

Reared on the parental homestead, Charles W. Kyle was early initiated into the labors incidental to farm life, being taught to work by his parents, who also trained him to habits of honesty and thrift. He received his education in the primitive log school house of his day, with its puncheon floors, slab seats and huge fireplace. In the spring of 1872 Mr. Kyle responded to the lure of the West and came to Jasper county, Missouri, in search of land whose price should be within his means. Buying eighty acres in Madison township, he at once began its improvement, building first a small frame house. Succeeding well in his undertakings, he made subsequent investments in land, and has

now two hundred and fifty acres of as rich and productive land as can be found in the county. His large ten-room house is surrounded by beautiful forest trees, shrubs and flowers, and is very attractive as regards its environments, a finely-bearing orchard being one of its charms. Grove Land Farm is well fenced and under a good state of cultivation, and is well supplied with barns, sheds, yards, wind mills, and all necessary implements and machinery for carrying on farming after the most approved modern methods.

Mr. Kyle married, in 1872, Martha Feries, who was born in Virginia, where her parents, Martin and Elizabeth Ann (Fulkerson) Feries, spent their entire lives. Her father was a Quaker in religion, while her mother was a devout member of the United Presbyterian Church. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kyle, namely: George, who is engaged in the grocery business at Carthage; Mrs. Daisy Raine, of Madison township; and Frank, also of Madison township. Mr. Kyle takes great interest in educational matters, and has rendered good service as a member of the local school board. Religiously he is a deacon in the Presbyterian church, to which Mrs. Kyle also belongs, and an active worker in denominational affairs.

WILLIAM G. WILLARD.—Eminently worthy of representation in this volume is William G. Willard, one of the leading agriculturists of Madison township, who is distinguished not only for his high standing as a man and a citizen, but for his gallant service in the Civil war, in which he served through three terms of enlistment. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1841, the same year in which the birth of the late King Edward VII occurred. His father, John Presley Willard, who was of pure Scotch ancestry, was a life-long farmer of Pennsylvania, dying at the age of eighty-four years. He married Nancy Gambell, who was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch stock, and died in her native state at the age of sixty-five years. Nine children, two sons and seven daughters, were born of their union.

Growing up on the home farm, William G. Willard was early taught to work, and in the public schools received a practical education. In 1862, soon after attaining his majority, he enlisted, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, responding willingly to President Lincoln's call for sixty thousand more troops, given in August of that year. He served under Captain Boyce and Colonel John B. Clark, a minister of the United Presbyterian church whose voice could be heard above the roar of the battle. Honorably discharged in June, 1863, Mr. Willard returned home, and soon afterward went to Illinois, where he enlisted for a period of one hundred days in Company G, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Infantry, under command of Captain Turtleton and Colonel Whitney, and was stationed the greater part of the time at Memphis, Tennessee, or at Holly Springs, Mississippi, guarding railroads. Honorably discharged with his regiment in October, 1864, Mr. Willard went back to his old Pennsylvania home, and in March, 1865, enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment at Appomattox Court House, where he witnessed the surrender of General Lee. Marching then with his comrades to Washington, D. C., he took part in the Grand Review, and was subsequently honorably discharged as orderly sergeant of his company. During his service in the army, Mr. Willard participated in several of the more important engagements of the conflict, including those at Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He for-

tunately escaped without a wound, although at one time, while he was on picket duty, a rebel bullet made its way through his coat, vest and shirt, but did not penetrate his flesh.

Coming from Illinois to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1898, Mr. Willard bought his present estate, Cedar Hill Farm, which in point of improvements compares favorably with any in the neighborhood, and to the value of which he is constantly adding. The house is pleasantly located, and is surrounded by beautiful cedar and shade trees and beds of choice flowers. He has one barn thirty-two feet by fifty feet, and a newer one forty feet by fifty-six feet, and these, with the other necessary outbuildings, are models of comfort and convenience, evincing in a marked manner the thrift and prosperity of the owner. In addition to cultivating the soil to good purpose, Mr. Willard also raises a fine lot of stock, his cattle and hogs being of a good standard grade.

Mr. Willard married, in Abingdon, Knox county, Illinois, Emma Streuble, who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Adam Streuble, who was born in the same state, of German ancestry. Her father died in Illinois at the age of seventy-three years. Her mother, whose maiden name was Susan Shackler, now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Willard. Both she and her husband united with the Presbyterian church in early life. Mrs. Streuble is now eighty-four years of age, and quite active for one of her years. She is the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Willard are the parents of eight children, namely: William, in business in the West; Frank, an engineer on the Orient Railway, living at Fairview, Oklahoma; Anna May, of Covington, Oregon; Mrs. Maud De Rosit, of Fair Play, Missouri; Leroy Miller; John; and Susie. Religiously Mr. Willard, true to the faith in which he was reared, belongs to the United Presbyterian church, while Mrs. Willard is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Socially Mr. Willard is a member of Stanton Post, G. A. R., of Carthage, Missouri. He is held in high esteem throughout the community, and his home is noted for its genuine hospitality, the latch string of the Cedar Hill farm house being ever out and its doors open to whoever comes, be he saint or sinner.

RILEY SHERRILL.—Noteworthy among the esteemed and valued citizens of Jasper county is Riley Sherrill, of Madison township, who has been a tiller of the soil nearly all of his life, and still finds therein both profit and pleasure. He has never been satisfied with less than the best possible results in his agricultural labors, and as a natural consequence success has smiled upon his every effort. He was born in May, 1865, in Cedar county, Missouri, but has lived in several different counties, always residing on a farm.

His father, Ephraim Sherrill, married Betty Willett, and they became the parents of three children, Thomas, William and Riley. He died in early life, and his widow married for her second husband Sampson Swingle, of Union township, Jasper county, and to them four children were born.

Riley Sherrill was reared to habits of industry and economy, although not very much attention was paid to his education, his school life being limited to a few winter terms in the district schools. As a young man he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and for twenty-five years has been a resident of Jasper county. In 1897 he bought his present farm, which is located in Madison township, of Jesse Spencer, who had occupied it many years. Mr. Sherrill has one hundred and twenty acres of well-improved land in this farm, one half of which is rich bottom land in the Spring river valley, and is prosperously en-

gaged in general farming and stock raising. In addition he has twenty acres timber land. His house is admirably located on a high elevation of land, overlooking the valley and the surrounding country, and giving to the estate its name of Over Look farm.

Mr. Sherrill married, at the age of twenty-one years, Emma Spencer, who was born, bred and educated in Jasper county, her parents having been early settlers of Union township. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill, namely: Helen, Rosa (who lived but six years) and Edward. The daughter Helen married Theodore Tallman. Mr. Sherrill is a Republican in politics, and has served as a member of the local school board. Fraternally he belongs to Green Grove Lodge, No. 208, A. H. T. A.

DAVID HENRY KISSEL.—A skilful and well-to-do agriculturist of Jasper county, David H. Kissel owns and occupies the Hillsdale Farm, which is located on sections nine and ten, and from the thrifty appearance of the place it is evident that he takes pride in his business, his land being finely improved and under a good state of cultivation, and amply supplied with all the accessories of a first-class estate. This farm, long known as the Tom Irwin farm, was bought from Owen S. Wicks by Mr. Kissel in 1903, but he did not assume its possession until 1906. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Crawford county, August 15, 1857.

Henry Kissel, Mr. Kissel's father, was born at Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, of German ancestry, and spent his entire life of seventy-eight years in his native state. He was a man of versatile talents, in addition to carrying on general farming with good results, being a skillful mechanic, and he worked in the local car shops and as a carpenter. He was a man of high character, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the German Lutheran church, to which his wife also belonged. He married Barbara Wert, who was born in Crawford county, Ohio, and there died at the age of seventy-four years. Six sons were born of their marriage, as follows: David Henry, George Lewis, Martin Luther, John Melanthon, Charles Richard and Joseph Franklin.

Brought up on the home farm in Crawford county, Ohio, David H. Kissel obtained a practical common school education when young, and continued a member of the parental household until after attaining his majority. Going to Michigan in 1879, he spent a year in Hillsdale, and was subsequently actively and successfully engaged in tilling the soil in Ohio for a number of years. In 1900 he came with his family to Jasper county, and three years later, as mentioned above, bought the Tom Irwin farm, which he has occupied the past five years. Hillsdale Farm contains one hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land, and has improvements of an excellent character, including a good house, surrounded by beautiful shade trees and shrubs, two barns, one of which was erected in 1909, and a good supply of the implements and machinery demanded by the modern agriculturist.

Mr. Kissel married, in 1880, Eliza J. Newell, who was born in Hancock county, Ohio, near Findlay. Her father, Thomas Newell, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, died at the age of seventy-six years. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Ninety-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and after taking an active part in thirteen of the important engagements of the Civil war was honorably discharged from the service, his term of enlistment having expired. Mr. Newell married Catherine Slife, and to them nine children were born. Mr. and Mrs. Kissel are the parents of six children, namely: William Henry; Mrs. Edith Mabel Roper, of Carterville, Missouri; Mrs. Maud B. Johnson, of Carthage,

Missouri; Mrs. Myrtle C. Dorland, a twin sister of Mrs. Johnson, living in Newton county, Missouri; Vernon Eugene, of Madison township; and Burl J., living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Kissel have also eight grandchildren. Politically Mr. Kissel is a steadfast supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Kissel and their son Burl are members of the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Kissel is a member and an officer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

FURROW BESSE.—A thriving and progressive agriculturist of Jasper county, Furrow Besse is a well-known resident of Madison township, his valuable farm, "Pleasant Home," in section 9, giving substantial evidence of the excellent care and skill with which it is managed, and presenting to the most casual observer a beautiful picture of happy country life. A son of Dr. Cincinnatus Besse, he was born March 1, 1857, in Auglaize county, Ohio, coming on the paternal side of honored New England ancestry and being a Mayflower descendant.

His grandfather, Alden Besse, bore the name of one of his immigrant ancestors, John Alden, one of the first Mayflower passengers to step his foot on Plymouth Rock, the line of descent, without doubt, being traced through his mother. Educated for the ministry, Rev. Alden Besse became a powerful preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was well versed in Bible lore, having read the good book through three times, in addition to which he made a special study of the gospel. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and at his death, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, was buried with Masonic honors. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Furrow, was born in Virginia. She survived him, passing away at the age of ninety-five years. Three children were born of their union, namely: Cincinnatus, Lucretia and Minerva.

Born and reared in the Buckeye state, Cincinnatus Besse attended the common schools, academy and college, and after receiving the degree of M. D. entered the medical profession. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in an Ohio regiment, and on March 2, 1862, was captured by the enemy and confined as a prisoner at Salisbury, North Carolina, until June 3 of that year, his fare during those three months having been horse flesh and decayed meat. On being released he joined General Burnside's army, was sent to New York, and later, with his own regiment, helped burn the old prison at Salisbury, where he had undergone such hardships and privations and in which he had also helped to comfort some of his fellow-prisoners by reading the Bible to them. He was an active participant in thirteen hard-fought battles, and three times charged on the enemy's breastworks.

After leaving the army, Cincinnatus Besse spent two years or more in Hancock county, Illinois, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine. Coming from there to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1867, he located in Madison township when the country roundabout was in its pristine wildness, and here continued his professional labors until his death, at the comparatively early age of fifty-two years. He was a man of deep religious convictions and a valued member of the Christian church. Dr. Besse married Saloma McCullum, who was born in Ohio, but was brought up and educated in Hancock county, Illinois. To them three children were born, namely: Alden, of Prosser, Washington; Mrs. Lucretia Burget, of Minnesota; and Furrow, the special subject of this brief biographical record.

A small child when his parents moved from Ohio to Illinois, Furrow Besse gleaned his first knowledge of books in the common schools of

Hancock county, Illinois, and at the age of ten years came with the family to Madison township. He began his career by working on a farm, but was afterwards engaged in business pursuits for a while, being located at Carthage for two years and at Eureka Springs for a brief time. Resuming then his former occupation, Mr. Besse is now the owner of "Pleasant Home," a farm of one hundred and ninety-one acres, in sections 9 and 10, Madison township, on which he has made excellent improvements, his property now ranking among the most attractive and well-kept estates of his community.

Mr. Besse married, at the age of twenty-five years, Ida Johnson, a daughter of the late Stephen and Mary (Lockhart) Johnson, and into their home three children have been born, as follows: Beulah, who was successfully employed for several years as a teacher in the public schools, is now Mrs. Charles W. Dahlman, of Castle Rock, Washington; Mabel, wife of W. S. Tucker, of Quincy, Illinois; and Ralph, a student in the University of Missouri. In his political affiliations Mr. Besse is a Republican, and religiously both he and his good wife are consistent members of the Christian church.

JACOB N. BRADBURY.—A well-known and respected citizen of Madison township, Jacob N. Bradbury, proprietor of Maplewood Farm, is distinguished both for his own life and work and for the honored ancestry from which he traces his descent, the founder of one branch of his genealogical tree having been a Mayflower passenger in 1620, while one of his Bradbury ancestors, many generations removed, was at one time Lord Mayor of London, England. He was born April 13, 1841, in Withamsville, Ohio, but was reared in Illinois.

His father, Gideon Bradbury, migrated with his family from Ohio to Brown county, Illinois, where he spent his remaining years. He married a cousin, Eliza Bradbury, and they became the parents of five children, as follows: Gibbons; Jacob N., the special subject of this sketch; Emma, deceased; Morris; and Theodore. The mother died at McPherson, Kansas, aged seventy-nine years.

But a child when taken by his parents to the Prairie state, Jacob N. Bradbury was there educated, attending the rural schools of Brown county. In 1863, animated by the daring and venturesome spirit of the typical American of the present day, he joined a band of nineteen brave and hardy men who had responded to the lure of the far West, in which they hoped to find an advantageous location. Traveling overland, the party camped and cooked by the wayside, at night taking turns in standing guard in the Indian country, which was full of treacherous redskins, having various thrilling experiences while crossing the plains. After mining for silver in Nevada, Mr. Bradbury went to California, where he visited relatives a short time. Tiring of the wild life and the unsatisfactory returns for his labor, he left the Pacific coast after an absence from home of five years, and returned East, going by way of Nicaragua, thence by steamer to New York City, and from there to Ohio.

After a brief stop in Ohio Mr. Bradbury came to Jasper county, Missouri, and in 1868 bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Madison township, in section 10, and later eighty acres adjoining, and immediately began the pioneer task of reclaiming a farm from its original wildness. Mr. Bradbury is a farmer of wide experience and good ability, and his homestead property, Maplewood Farm, in point of improvements and equipments ranks with the best in the township, bearing evidence of the skill and intelligence with which it is managed.

On February 16, 1876, Mr. Bradbury was united in marriage with

Alice Mitchell, who was born in Pike county, Illinois, a daughter of Harrison Mitchell, who was born in Illinois, and still resides in Pike county, that state. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabelle Hill, was born in Illinois and died in early womanhood, leaving two children, as follows: Alice, now Mrs. Bradbury, who was but a child when her mother died; and Joseph Mitchell, of Griggsville, Illinois. Eight children have brightened the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury, namely: Walter, who superintends the work on the home farm; Clara, who completed the course of study at Marionville College, Missouri, with a high record for scholarship, being graduated with honors from that institution at the head of her class, that of 1911; Mrs. Birdie Leaming, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Della Ingle, of Sheridan township; Mrs. Daisy Groves, of McDonald township; Alpha Brown, of Lincoln township; Bessie, a junior at Marionville College; and Nina, a student in the Carthage high school. In 1909 Mr. and Mrs. Bradley made a trip to the Pacific coast, visited in Los Angeles, and spent several months in the Golden state, Mr. Bradbury finding in the face of the country but little to remind him of his life there nearly a half a century before. The beautiful, roomy and comfortable home of Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury is noted for its generous hospitality, guests ever finding a sincere and hearty welcome, and it is in very truth the abode of peace, plenty and happiness. Politically Mr. Bradbury is a staunch Republican. Fraternally his son, Walter Bradbury, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Bradbury is a member of the Maple Grove W. C. T. U.

GEORGE B. LOWRY.—Numbered among the citizens of high repute and good standing in Jasper county is George B. Lowry, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of Union township, widely known as proprietor of Clover Leaf Stock Farm, one of the best improved and most desirable estates in the community. A native of Missouri, he was born in 1857, in Cedar county.

His father, William D. Lowry, was born and reared in Tennessee, but in early life moved to Missouri, and was subsequently engaged in general farming in this state until his death, in 1892, at the age of three score and ten years. He was a man of sterling integrity, independent in politics, and a conscientious member of the Baptist church. He married, in Greene county, Missouri, Margaret Killingworth, who was born in Tennessee. She survived him several years, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-four years. She, too, was a faithful member of the Baptist church, and, like her husband, was held in high respect and esteem throughout the community. She left three children, as follows: George B., the special subject of this brief personal review; Mrs. M. E. Hornback, of Phoenix, Arizona; and Mrs. Allie Bradley, of Union township.

Brought up on the home farm, George B. Lowry obtained a practical education in the district schools, and afterwards followed drilling and mining for fifteen years, being employed at Webb City and in Joplin. In 1907, turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, Mr. Lowry bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, it being what was long known as the Fuller farm, one of the best in Union township. It is well improved, having a finely located house, a large barn, and all the buildings, machinery and appliances required by an up-to-date farmer. Center Creek flows through the estate, furnishing the necessary amount of water for land and stock, and the orchard, pastures, meadows and grain fields yield bountiful harvests, the farm being well adapted for the raising of clover, blue grass, wheat and corn,

the principal productions. Mr. Lowry pays special attention to the raising of stock, having some of the finest specimens of high grade Percheron horses to be found in Jasper county and keeping a large bunch of Shropshire sheep and some mules.

Mr. Lowry married, in 1881, Clara Rothenberger, who was born and educated in Jasper county, coming from a family of worth and stability. She passed to the higher life in 1888, leaving three children, namely: Mrs. Gertrude Gill, of Webb City; Burton, of Hood River, Oregon, superintendent of the Hood River Fruit Farm; and Roe, who is in partnership with his father, helping to manage the varied interests of the Clover Leaf ranch. Politically Mr. Lowry is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE CALHOUN was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His great-great-grandfather, James Calhoun, came to America from the north of Ireland in 1770-71. This James was the great-grandson of Robert Calhoun (Colquhoun, qu silent), youngest son of Sir John Colquhoun of Luss, Scotland, who settled near Letterkenny, Donegal, Ireland, about 1640. Sir John Colquhoun descended in an unbroken line, minutely recorded, from Humphredus Kilpatrick, a Norman adventurer to whom the Colquhoun country was given by Alexander II, King of Scotland, in 1239, and who took the name of the land, which lies west of Loch Lomond.

The record of the Colquhoun settlement in Ireland on a grant of land made by James I of England (James VI of Scotland) is set forth in Hill's Plantation of Ulster.

James Calhoun landed at Philadelphia and went at once to the Scotch-Irish settlements in Lancaster county, where he had relations, uncles and cousins, since 1733. Within a year he married Eleanor Templeton, daughter of a Scotch-Irish pioneer. The young couple lived in Lancaster county for several years and two children, William and Samuel, were born there. Soon afterwards the mother died and the children were cared for by a neighbor family named Walker. After the outbreak of the Revolution James entered the service of his adopted country, first in a regiment of Cumberland County Militia in which he held a lieutenant's commission, and later in Captain Hugh McClelland's company of rangers which operated against the savages in western Pennsylvania during the years 1780-81. Meanwhile the Walker family moved out to the frontier and settled in what is now Indiana county. Soon after this Mrs. Walker was left a widow with a family of Walker boys besides the two Calhoun boys to care for. Within a year James Calhoun and the widow, Mary Walker, were married. Other Calhoun boys were born,—John, in 1784, and Noah, in 1786. James Calhoun was a strict member of the Associate Presbyterian church, then called "Seceder" by those who opposed them. He is mentioned in early tax lists as farmer, schoolmaster and weaver. He was the first schoolmaster in his part of the country.

John Calhoun, the oldest child of the second marriage, grew up in the faith of his father. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Anthony, a pioneer of German descent. She was a woman of strong individuality. She did not think she and her husband ought to hold aloof from the only religious services held in their neighborhood merely because hymns instead of psalms were used at these services. But such things were life and death matters in those days. Finally the wife won. John became a Presbyterian and a founder of churches. He assisted in the organization of the Glade Run and Concord churches

and the Glade Run Academy, all in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. Together with Abel Findlay he organized what was probably the first Sabbath school west of the Alleghany mountains. There is yet in existence an original list of questions prepared by John Calhoun for use in this Sabbath school. It is dated 1811. Technical theological questions are handled with an easy familiarity that would be extremely disconcerting to most present clergymen.

John Calhoun was lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Régiment, taking part in the operations around Niagara in the war of 1812. His commission, signed by Governor Snyder, is now possessed by the subject of this sketch. For many years he was associate judge of Armstrong county, commissioned by Governor Wolfe and Governor Porter.

Judge Calhoun and Elizabeth Anthony Calhoun had five sons and three daughters. The second son, William Johnston Calhoun, was born in 1809. He was a farmer, carpenter and cabinet maker. Many houses and barns and many pieces of old furniture in and around the "Calhoun Settlement" in Armstrong county still testify to the thoroughness of his craftsmanship. He married Mary Travis, the daughter of a neighbor. They had five children, two sons and three daughters.

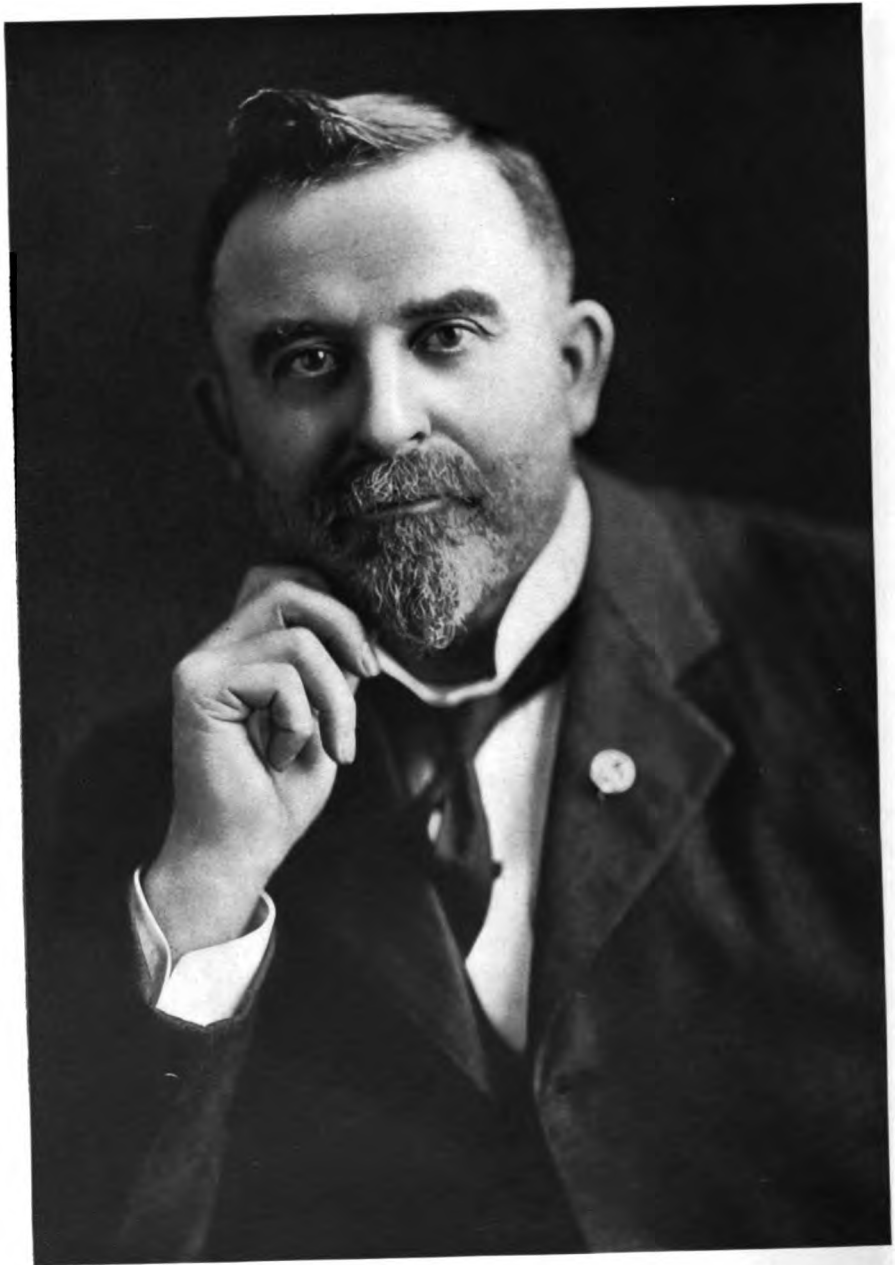
The oldest, John Alexander Calhoun, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, in 1834. Reared on a farm, he had the tastes and talents of a student. Educated at the Glade Run Academy, founded by his grandfather, and at Washington College, he first became a teacher. While yet in the early twenties he served as professor of Latin in the home academy and as superintendent of schools in Armstrong county. Soon afterwards he became a student of law in the office of his uncle, John Kirkpatrick Calhoun, member of congress from Kittanning district, but at the earnest solicitation of his mother he abandoned his legal studies to enter the ministry of the Presbyterian church. He became a disciple of Archibald Alexander Hodge at the then Western Theological Seminary, Alleghany, Pennsylvania. Here he displayed such remarkable logical and metaphysical power as to win the special attention of Dr. Hodge, who pronounced him the ablest of the hundreds of students he had known in England and America.

Rev. John Alexander Calhoun settled in Illinois, where he married Elizabeth Walker, daughter of Lawrence Walker and Nancy Roberts, who had come to Illinois from Kentucky. The Walkers were originally from the Mecklinburg neighborhood in North Carolina and were of Ulster Presbyterian stock. Ten children were born of this marriage and four grew to maturity. Elva (Mrs. T. T. Linkhart, Coleridge, Neb.), William L. (Carthage, Mo.) James H. (Carthage, Mo.) and John K. (Los Angeles, Cal.)

After a brief but fruitful ministry the father died in Iowa in 1880. By heroic exertions the mother held her family together until all the children were grown. Her later years, until her death, were spent with her son, the subject of this sketch.

William Lawrence Calhoun, born in Pennsylvania, came to Iowa with his parents at the age of four. Since then he has resided continuously in Iowa and Missouri, except three years spent in European study. Educated at first by his father, he was afterwards a student at St. Paul's School at Palmyra, Missouri, and at Parsons College, Iowa, where he graduated in 1888. Immediately after graduation he came to Carthage, where for three years he served as professor of Latin and Greek in the (then) Carthage Collegiate Institute. Trained in music from childhood, he soon found in Carthage a strong demand for





W. A. Evans M.D.

his services as teacher of piano, in which work he had been almost constantly engaged since his sixteenth year.

This work grew in Carthage until it so occupied his time that he gave up the position in the Collegiate Institution and devoted himself exclusively to music. He organized the Calhoun School of Music, which has steadily grown in reputation and influence. For several years the school has had two branches, one in Carthage and the other in Joplin. It draws support from a region extending a hundred miles in every direction and its students have won distinction in Europe and America.

In January, 1911, William Calhoun was married to Miss Mary Patterson, of Neosho, Missouri. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Patterson, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The Pattersons are a Scotch-Irish family. An ancestor, Major Patterson, was a member of Washington's staff, and the National Archives contain the record of a vote of thanks extended by the Continental Congress to Major Patterson for his services in the Pennsylvania campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun reside in Carthage, where they have a handsome home on Macon and Maple streets.

MILTON H. EVANS, M. D.—The best ethics and ideals of an American gentleman find exemplification in the life and labors of this honored and representative physician and surgeon of Jasper county and his progressive ideas have been significantly shown in his establishing and maintaining in the city of Joplin the first private sanitarium and hospital and the first ambulance. The affairs of the institution mentioned demanded the major part of his time and attention, although he retained a general practice of noteworthy order. He is recognized as one of the leaders of his profession in this section of the state and is eminently entitled to recognition in this history of Jasper county.

Dr. Milton H. Evans was born in Plainfield, Will county, Illinois, on April 21, 1861, and is a son of Milton H. and Hannah Cass (Tenney) Evans, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter in New Hampshire. The genealogy of the Evans family is traced back to staunch Welsh origin and the family name has been identified with the annals of American history since the colonial epoch. When Milton H. Evans, Sr., was a child of four years his parents removed from Kentucky and numbered themselves among the pioneers of Crawford county, Illinois, whence they went to Will county. There he was reared to maturity under the sturdy discipline of the farm. He eventually became one of the prosperous farmers and honored and influential citizens of Will county, that state, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred when he was about sixty-five years of age. He was a man of broad views and of noble character, so that his life counted for good in all its relations. Of the strongest religious faith and convictions, he was long a most zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife, and for a number of years prior to his death he gave much of his time to kindly ministrations in behalf of those in affliction and distress. Gifted with a fine and well-trained voice, he visited the sick and sung and prayed with them, with the result that many were brought into the fold of the Good Shepherd through his earnest and devoted labors. On the evening of his death there were present at a union meeting in the Methodist church of his home town,—Plainfield, Illinois,—one hundred and fifty persons who declared that they had been led to honorable living through him. His wife was a niece of the great statesman, General Lewis Cass, for fifteen years governor of Michigan, and who served as secretary of state and secretary of the war and was three times candidate for President. She was educated in the old

Fort Dearborn school in Chicago, which great western metropolis was then scarcely more than a struggling village. She, as a pioneer teacher, was engaged in teaching in the public schools for eight years; was a woman of much culture and gracious personality; and, like her husband, she was ever zealous in church work as well as in kindly ministrations to those in need or distress. She was about sixty-seven years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal and of eight children, three sons, all university graduates, and one daughter are now living.

Dr. Milton H. Evans gained his earlier educational discipline in the public schools of Plainfield, Illinois, and supplemented this with a course of study in Northwestern College, Naperville, that state. He was for seven years librarian in the Methodist Sunday School. He began the study of medicine, to be able to help a sick sister, under the able preceptorship of Dr. Horace Spencer, of Plainfield, former professor of anatomy in St. Louis, and eventually entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he attended two years. He then went to Cleveland (Ohio) and graduated second in his class in the medical department of Wooster University, now Western Reserve University. He was graduated in this institution as a member of the class of 1890 and received therefrom his degree of Doctor of Medicine. To fortify himself still further for the work of his chosen calling, he then returned to the celebrated Rush Medical College, in Chicago, and in 1891 received from this institution the second degree of Doctor of Medicine, with a special degree of honor, the highest degree conferred by the college. For one year thereafter he was engaged in professional work in Chicago, after which he passed a year in effective post-graduate study in leading medical institutions in the cities of Berlin and Vienna, among his teachers being: Von Virchow, Billoth, Frenkle, Von Esilburg, Gerhardt, Lyden, Shroeder, Kroback, English and others. While in Berlin Dr. Evans had the honor of bringing about a reciprocity treaty between Germany and the United States. He proposed to the Society of American Physicians in Germany, that the society should give a banquet Thanksgiving day and invite the German Reichstag and feed on corn. The banquet was held and the Germans were taught the corn was an accepted food for physicians. At a great International Banquet the treaty was ratified and passed within two weeks and corn jumped 20 cents per bushel. Dr. Evans returned to the United States in 1893 and engaged in active practice in Joliet, Illinois, and removed in September of the following year to Spring Valley, Bureau county, that state, where he continued in successful practice for the ensuing seven years, within which he served for several years as county physician. At the expiration of the period noted, in 1889, Dr. Evans came to Missouri and established his permanent home in Joplin, where his success has been on a parity with his splendid professional talents and his assiduous devotion to his chosen work. Soon after his arrival in Joplin he opened a private sanitarium and he brought the same up to a high standard in all departments of its service and in its facilities and accommodations. In connection with this institution he established the first confinement ward in the city and also placed in commission the first ambulance, as no regular hospital had at that time been opened here. His sanitarium has received a large and appreciative patronage and he gained secure prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. He closed the sanitarium upon the opening of St. John's hospital. He takes advanced ground as a student and investigator and has recourse to the best literature of his profession, in addition to which he has accomplished much in the line of original research. He is a valued contributor to leading medical periodicals, principally along the lines of sanitation and preventative

agencies, tuberculosis and the consideration of important surgical topics. He is the inventor of special surgical instruments and his skill as a surgeon reaches to several states. He is not actively identified with the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Society, or the Jasper County Medical Society, though he was the organizer of a medical society and has three times refused a professorship in medical colleges, and while his popularity bears evidence of his ability, his close observance of a higher ethical code, based on American liberty and his genial and gracious personality, have won to him staunch friends in all classes. The doctor takes a lively interest in all measures tending to advance the social and material well-being of the community, is a valued member of the Joplin Commercial Club, and is arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the progressive party stands sponsor. He advocates the referendum of decisions of the United States Supreme Court by Congress and of State Courts by the Legislators. He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors of America and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He took his first degree in Masonry in Chicago. He and his wife belong to the Congregational church, but for several years his professional duties have taken all his time.

On the 15th of September, 1891, Dr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Ada McAllister, of Plainfield, Illinois. Her father, Captain Edward McAllister, served as a gallant officer in the Civil war, commanding the famous McAllister Battery of thirty-two pounders, and his brother King McAllister, long presided on the bench of the circuit court and court of appeals in Illinois. Noted characters on her mother's side were General Wolfe and Benedict Arnold. Dr. and Mrs. Evans passed their honeymoon in Europe, where he pursued his medical studies for some time, as has already been noted, and during their residence in Joplin they have been popular factors in connection with the best social life of the community. Mrs. Evans has assisted her doctor husband until she is an expert assistant. They have three children,—Francis Edward, Harvey Cass and Laura C. Francis is a graduate of the Joplin high school and is a student of medicine. Since childhood he has shown a liking for surgery and though only nineteen years of age is a skilled assistant of his father, assisting in amputations, and abdominal, lung and brain surgery, in which his father is particularly noted. Francis is also an expert shot and well-versed in woodcraft. Harvey Cass is a student in Joplin high school and shows strong literary tendencies like his mother, having already written acceptable articles for literary journals and local papers. Laura has dark blue eyes and shows the Cass blood, as well as her father. She is in school and is captain of the basket ball team.

MRS. MARY B. (LESLIE) MCKELVEY.—A woman of intelligence and culture, belonging to a family noted for its literary tastes and ability, Mrs. Mary B. McKelvey, widow of the late Thomas E. McKelvey, of Union township, well merits the respect and esteem so uniformly accorded her by her neighbors and friends. She was born in Shelby county, Missouri, but was reared and educated in Jasper county, Missouri. Her father, James Leslie, was born in Pennsylvania, and died, at the age of forty-five years, in Butler county, Missouri. Her mother, whose maiden name was Henrietta Bibee, was born in Shelby county, Missouri, and died in the same county.

Receiving excellent educational advantages as a girl, Mary Leslie, now Mrs. McKelvey, taught school when young, being very successful in her professional labors. On the 24th of August, 1887, she was united

in marriage with Thomas E. McKelvey, who was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1853.

Mr. McKelvey came to Missouri when young, and for a number of years taught school in Jasper county, being one of the most thorough and popular educators of his day. Subsequently turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, he invested in land, becoming the owner of two valuable and well improved estates, on which he was successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising for many years. The home farm, now occupied by Mrs. McKelvey and the children, has improvements of much value, there being a large, conveniently arranged dwelling house, a substantial barn and a finely-bearing orchard upon it. Mr. McKelvey was an active member of the Christian church, and was much interested in both religious and educational matters. A man of honest integrity, broad and enlightened in his views, he was noted for his good citizenship, and his death, which occurred March 28, 1910, was deeply deplored throughout the community. Fraternally he was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

Two children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McKelvey, Frank, who has the care of the farms, and Ethel.

JACOB JOHNSON.—Conspicuous among the venerable and highly esteemed citizens of Jasper county is Jacob Johnson, of Marion township, a hale and hearty man, who bears with ease and graciousness his burden of four score and two years, being as active and vigorous as many a man of seventy years. He came to Jasper county nearly thirty-five years ago, and has been an important factor in developing its agricultural resources and advancing its public welfare, and has acquired note as an extensive land owner, his home estate, "Wolverine Farm," being a choice piece of property. He was born April 7, 1829, in New Jersey, which was the birthplace, also, of his father, James Johnson.

Coming from English ancestry, James Johnson belonged to a New Jersey family who were in humble circumstances, but were noted for their industry, honesty and good moral principles. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, subsequently living in his native state until his death, at the age of forty-eight years, in 1843. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Cregar, was born in New Jersey, of German stock, and lived to the age of eighty-seven years. Four children were born of their union, Jacob, being the only son. Two of the daughters have passed to the life beyond, and one, Mary, is now living, being seventy-seven years old.

But fourteen years of age when his father died, Jacob Johnson immediately began assisting his mother in the care of the family, in the meantime learning the cooper's trade in Pennsylvania. After learning the trade he went to Michigan, and in that state erected a factory and for twenty-four years carried on a successful business as a cooper, employing a number of men in manufacturing flour barrels and the other productions of his plant. Coming from Michigan to Missouri in 1878, he located in Jasper county, buying land in Marion township, his home farm being located in section seventeen. It is one of the best improved estates in the neighborhood, and very attractive, its eight-room house being surrounded by a beautifully shaded lawn, while he has a substantial barn, thirty-eight by forty feet, and a good orchard. Just across the road from his home farm Mr. Johnson has another farm of one hundred and sixty-four acres, on which he has a substantial house and a large barn, while in section sixteen, one mile east of Wolverine Farm, he has a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has excellent improvements, including a good house, barns

and an orchard. His farms are all composed of rich and fertile soil, and are exceedingly productive, yielding abundant harvests each year.

Mr. Johnson has been twice married. He married first Rebecca Majors, who was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, the native place of her parents, James and Hester (Bitters) Majors. Hester Bitters was the daughter of John and Mary (Nye) Bitters. Edward Majors, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Johnson, lived at Lower Mountain, in Bethel township. She died in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, at the early age of thirty-seven years. She was a true Christian woman and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of her six children, two died in childhood, the others being as follows: Harrold I., living on the homestead farm; Willis S., of Carthage; Millard R., a traveling salesman for the International Harvester Company; and Alvin E., who died at the age of twenty-three years.

Mr. Johnson married for his second wife Sallie Majors, a sister of his first wife. She was born and educated in Pennsylvania, and prior to her marriage was a successful dressmaker, having a large patronage. She was exceedingly kind to her nephews, giving them most tender care while they were young, watching and guiding them with a mother's love and attention. True to the religious faith in which he was reared, Mr. Johnson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his parents belonged, and of which Mrs. Johnson is a valued member. He stands high in Masonry, belonging to the Lodge, Council, Chapter and Commandery, and having the distinction of being the only living charter member of Carthage Commandery, No. 31, K. T. He is also a member of the temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and his sons, Millard R. and Willis S., are both Knight Templar Masons. Willis S. Johnson married Jennie Driden, of Indiana, and they have three children, Minnie May, Bessie F. and Ethel. Millard R. first married Fanny Jones, who left one son, Roy. He married for his second wife Ida Reese, and they have three children, named Mildred, Freeman and Milo.

DAVID A. NORDBERG.—As one of the leading contractors and builders of Carthage, D. A. Nordberg, residing on the Carlson farm in Union township, has long been prominently identified with the upbuilding of this section of Jasper county, in company with Mr. John Carlson having erected many of the most substantial buildings, including residences, business blocks, and public buildings, in Carthage and vicinity. He was born in Sweden forty-four years ago, in 1867, and when he was a child of six years his parents immigrated to this country, settling on a farm in Lawrence county, Missouri, where they are still living, honored and respected by the entire community.

Brought up on the home farm, D. A. Nordberg was educated in the district schools, at home being trained to habits of industry, thrift and honesty. Making use while young of his native mechanical ability, he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and was afterwards in business with his employer, John Carlson, for many years. Mr. Nordberg has been very successful in his chosen industry, and has acquired an extended reputation as a builder, his work as a contractor and builder being extremely satisfactory to his numerous patrons, who place implicit confidence in his taste and judgment.

Mr. Nordberg married, June 16, 1902, Mensa Carlson, a daughter of his employer, John Carlson. Mr. Carlson was born in Sweden four score years ago, and at the age of twenty-seven years came to the United States to live. Settling in Georgetown, Texas, he subsequently enlisted in a Texas regiment, and served in the Union army during the Civil war. He afterwards located in Carthage, Missouri, where for thirty

years he was actively engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor. He invested his surplus money in land, buying one hundred and sixty acres of land in Union township, where he improved one of the best and most desirable farms in the neighborhood. It is finely improved, on it being at the present time a thirty-five hundred dollar house, containing eight large rooms, with a rock-cement basement, which was constructed by Mr. Nordberg, the residence being one of the most conveniently arranged and attractive of any in the vicinity. The outbuildings are substantial and well adapted for the keeping of horses and cattle and the storing of hay and grain.

Mr. Carlson married, in 1868, in Texas, Annie Christenson, a native of Sweden, and of their union six children were born, namely: Mrs. Greta Johnson; Frank R., of Wichita Falls, Texas; Mrs. D. A. Nordberg; Mrs. Nellie Lindell, of Texas; William, engaged in business in Springfield, Missouri; and Mrs. Dora Schelin, of Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Carlson passed to the life beyond in 1900, aged fifty-nine years.

Mr. and Mrs. Nordberg have two children, namely: Carl, born December 22, 1903; and William, born July 4, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Nordberg are valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Nordberg is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

SAMPSON SWINGLE.—A substantial and thriving farmer of Union township, and one of its most highly respected citizens, Sampson Swingle has for the past twenty-three years served as road supervisor and superintendent of the public highways of this section of Jasper county, his long tenure of office in these capacities bespeaking his ability and efficiency. The descendant of a Kentucky family of prominence, he was born in 1849, in Cedar county, Missouri.

His father, John Swingle, was born in North Carolina and went to Kentucky with his parents, thence to Illinois and from there to Missouri. He died in Cedar county, Missouri, at the age of fifty-four years. He was a man of commanding presence, six feet in height, and weighing one hundred and ninety pounds. In his early life he was identified with the Whigs, but after the formation of the Republican party was one of its staunchest adherents. He married Hannah Cordell, who was born in Illinois, of Kentucky ancestry, and they became the parents of eight children, one daughter and seven sons. Some of the sons fought in the Civil war, as follows: Marion, deceased, served in the Eighth Missouri Cavalry; Jefferson was a member of Company I, First Nebraska Cavalry and died in the service; Jackson, deceased, served in the Fifteenth Missouri Cavalry and died in the service.

Growing to manhood on a farm in Cedar county, Sampson Swingle followed the carpenter's trade for several years, being located a part of the time in Barton county, Missouri. From there he came to Jasper county a quarter of a century ago, locating immediately in Union township. Turning his attention to agriculture, he bought one hundred and thirty-five acres of land in section twenty-one, and has since fenced the larger part of it and placed in under a good state of cultivation. He has made improvements of value on the place, having a good house and all the necessary farm buildings. Twenty-three years ago, when Mr. Swingle was elected road supervisor and superintendent of the public highways of Union township, the roads hereabout were in a bad condition, many being almost impassible for man or beast. Under his wise supervision a marked change soon became apparent, the roads in Union township now comparing favorably with any in the county. Mr. Swingle has control of one hundred miles of roadway, along which are

to be found many bridges and culverts to be kept in good repair and made safe for travelers.

Mr. Swingle married, at the age of thirty-three years, Mary E. Willet, a native of Callaway county, Missouri. Her father, Nathaniel Willet, a native of Tennessee, furnished the Union army during the Civil war with four of its brave soldiers, his sons Thomas, Henry, William and Church. Mr. and Mrs. Swingle have three children, two daughters and a son, namely: Flora Ann, Minnie and Jefferson. Politically Mr. Swingle is a sound Republican, and fraternally he belongs to Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 293, A. F. & A. M. He has inherited in no small measure the fine physique of his father, being a large, well-proportioned man, six feet in height, and possesses a frank and genial manner that wins for him hosts of friends.

PHILO W. PARKER.—Industrious, energetic and capable, Philo W. Parker holds a place of prominence among the younger generation of Jasper county's prosperous agriculturists, being proprietor of Fairland Farm, a fine estate advantageously located three and three-quarter miles southeast of Carthage, in Union township. He was born on "Fairland Farm" February 7, 1890, of pioneer ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Miles J. Parker, having been an early settler of this part of the state.

His father, the late Philo C. Parker, was brought up and educated in Jasper county. When ready to begin life for himself he purchased a tract of land in Union township, and was here profitably employed in agricultural pursuits until his death, December 4, 1906, at the age of forty years. He was widely known throughout the community as a man of sterling integrity and worth, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He married Mabel Coe, who died in early womanhood, when her son, Philo W., was but nine months old. She was a most estimable woman, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which her husband also belonged.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, Philo W. Parker received a practical common school education in his native district, in the meantime being well trained at home in habits of industry and thrift. His farm of eighty acres is one of the best in regard to its appointments and improvements of any in the township. The land is well fenced, and he has a large barn, while the house, surrounded by a beautifully kept lawn, is situated on a most pleasant and attractive building site. Although young in years, Mr. Parker has acquired a substantial knowledge of the various branches of agriculture, and has already won a firm position among the progressive and up-to-date farmers of his township, and as a man of upright character, thoroughly honest and reliable, is held in regard by his many friends and associates.

He married Della Frances Ralston, born in Madison township, January 17, 1895, a daughter of Josiah and Mary (Johnson) Ralston, natives of Illinois and Arkansas, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOSEPH MACK ROSS.—Having accomplished a satisfactory work as a farmer and dairyman, acquiring a competency, Joseph Mack Ross is now living retired from active pursuits at his pleasant home, on North Lincoln street, Carthage, Missouri, where he is enjoying to the utmost the well-merited reward of his many years of unremitting toil. He was born, in April, 1836, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the Ross family to which he belongs located on coming to the United States from Scotland.

His father, Samuel Ross, was born and bred in Pennsylvania, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits. A farmer by occupation, he subsequently removed with his family to Illinois, purchased land in Mercer county, and was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, at the age of fifty-one years. He was a man of intelligence and worth, and for many years served as an elder in the Presbyterian church. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth McConnell, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Davenport, Iowa, aged seventy-two years. Three sons and eight daughters were born of their union. Two of their sons served as soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war, Joseph Mack and Randall J. The son William now lives in Alberta, Canada. Randall J. Ross, now a resident of Orient, Adair county, Iowa, was a member of the Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

Brought up on the home farm in Pennsylvania, Joseph Mack Ross received an excellent common school education, and was well drilled at home in farming pursuits. Going to Warren county, Illinois, in early manhood, he there enlisted, August 26, 1862, in Company D, Eighty-third Illinois Infantry, and served under command of Captain J. M. Snyder and Colonel Hardy, of Monmouth, Illinois. His regiment was first ordered to Cairo, Illinois, and afterwards was at the front in the engagements at Fort Donelson, Clarksville, Tennessee, and at Nashville, under General A. J. Smith. Mr. Ross was honorably discharged and mustered out with his comrades at Nashville, Tennessee, June 21, 1865.

Migrating to Marshall county, Kansas, in 1869, Mr. Ross took up a homestead claim near Marysville, and during the seven years that he was there a resident had all kinds of hard luck, his crops being destroyed either by the extreme drought or by the army of grasshoppers that invaded the country. Locating in Adair county, Iowa, in 1876, he entered the employ of J. G. Nelson, and for awhile was a traveling salesman for the Stewart Buggy Company. Subsequently, in partnership with his cousin, Henry Wallace, editor of the "Wallace Farmer," which was published at Des Moines, Mr. Ross secured a farm of three hundred acres and embarked in the creamery and dairy business, and as a manufacturer of butter and cheese built up an extensive and exceedingly lucrative business, making considerable money. In 1896 he came to Carthage, where he has since resided. During his varied career Mr. Ross has endured the hardships and privations of frontier life in both Kansas and Iowa, but now, in his declining years, is enjoying all of the comforts and pleasures of modern times, and as a man and a citizen has the respect and confidence of his fellow-men.

Mr. Ross married, in 1867, in Millersburg, Illinois, Mattie Tipton, who was born near Zanesville, Ohio, a daughter of W. J. and Amelia (Thompson) Tipton, and a sister of W. S. Tipton, who served in the Thirty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and spent his last years in Jamestown, Kansas. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross, one of whom, Mary Alice, died in infancy, while five are living, namely: William; Harry; Arvilla May, wife of B. F. Strong, of Orient, Iowa; Amelia C., wife of L. A. Jamison, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Frank L., engaged in the drug business in Carthage. Politically Mr. Ross invariably supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote, and religiously both he and his wife belong to the United Presbyterian church.

GEORGE JENKINS.—A man of good business tact and judgment, George Jenkins was for many years actively identified with the agricultural advancement of his native state, and having, in the pursuits of his

favorite occupation, acquired a competency, is now living retired from active labor at his attractive home on West Chestnut street, Carthage. A son of Roderick Jenkins, he was born April 7, 1842, in Effingham county, Illinois.

Roderick Jenkins was born in Tennessee, and when young migrated to Illinois, where he carried on general farming until his death, at the age of three score and ten years. He was a Democrat in politics, and contributed towards the support of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was a member. He married Sarah Goade, who was born in Tennessee, and died on the home farm in Illinois aged sixty-five years. They had a large family of children, nineteen in number, and one of the older sons, Thomas Jenkins, was a soldier in the Mexican war and was killed in the battle of Buena Vista.

Growing to manhood on the parental farm, George Jenkins obtained his early education in the district schools. On September 17, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, commanded by Captain J. A. Cox, and served until the expiration of his term of enlistment. He soon reenlisted in the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until receiving his honorable discharge, at Vicksburg, August 29, 1865. His regiment, at the time commanded by General A. J. Smith, reinforced General Thomas at Nashville and fought in the two days' engagement there December 15 and 16, 1864. He took part in many of the important battles fought in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, receiving several flesh wounds, and at one time his face was badly burned by a bursting shell. With his regiment he marched two thousand one hundred and eighty-seven miles, traveled via railroad eight hundred and forty miles and via steam boat five thousand eight hundred and thirteen miles. He served under Generals Grant, Sherman, McPherson, Logan, O. O. Howard, G. M. Dodge and A. J. Smith. Resuming the occupation to which he was reared, Mr. Jenkins engaged in farming after leaving the army, and was thus busily and successfully employed until his retirement from active pursuits, finding both pleasure and profit in his independent occupation.

Mr. Jenkins married first, May 13, 1866, Angelette Owens, who was born in Saint Clair county, Illinois, a daughter of Peter and Julia (Farris) Owens. She died, leaving two children, namely: Peter L. and Julia, the latter the wife of William Sullivan. Mr. Jenkins married, May 17, 1878, Hannah Hutchison, who was born in Benton county, Arkansas, being one of the four children of William and Delia (Cantrell) Hutchison, natives of Tennessee. Her father served as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, belonging to the First Arkansas Cavalry, and was killed by bushwhackers after the war. Her mother died at the age of sixty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins are the parents of four children, namely: John P., Roderick R., Georgia Chusman and Alta L. Shelton.

H. T. DALE.—A resident of Carthage, Jasper county, for the past twenty years, H. T. Dale has won for himself an excellent reputation as a man of honor and integrity, and has the fullest confidence of his neighbors and friends. He has an honored record as a gallant soldier in the Civil war, and is now serving most acceptably as an official member of Stanton Post, No. 16, G. A. R., of which he is the adjutant. He was born March 5, 1846, in Livingston county, New York, in the beautiful Genesee valley, coming on the paternal side of Virginian ancestry, and on the maternal side of substantial New England stock. His paternal grandfather was a native of Virginia and a lineal descendant of Sir Thomas Dale, the first governor of the Jamestown colony.

His wife was born in Germany and came to America with her parents at the age of six years. Her parents died the same year and she was reared in an American family in Livingston county, New York. Grandfather Dale was a farmer. He died in Livingston county, New York, in 1823, and his wife died in 1852.

The father of the subject, Thompson Dale, the descendant of an old and well-known Virginian family, was born and reared in Livingston county, New York, son of Stephen and Eleanor (Science) Dale, and there learned the trade of a painter and grainer. He removed from there to Winnebago county, Illinois, in 1856, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, when but fifty-four years old. He married Eleanor Saterlee, who was born in Washington county, New York, of New England antecedents, and a daughter of Joel Saterlee, a native of Connecticut. She survived her husband, and died in Emporia, Kansas, in 1901, aged seventy-seven years. Seven sons and one daughter were born of their union.

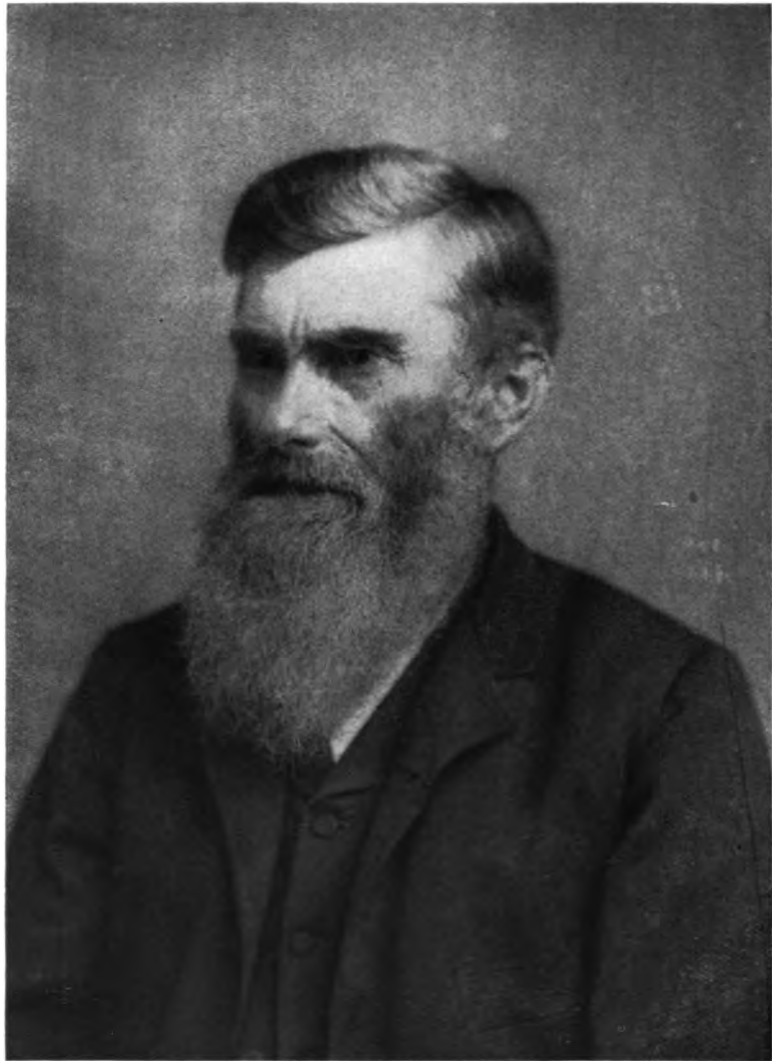
Homer T. Dale received his early education in the public schools, and remained a resident of the Genesee valley until ten years of age, then going to Illinois with his parents. On March 23, 1864, he enlisted in Company G, Forty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served under Captain A. W. Clark and Colonel W. W. Barrett. With his command he went first to Camp Frey, Chicago, thence south to Tennessee, where he joined General Sherman's army, his regiment being assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps, commanded by General O. O. Howard. He subsequently participated in many engagements of importance, including the battle at New Hope Church, where he was wounded in the right side; the engagement at Resaca; at Peach Tree Creek; at Franklin and at Nashville. On June 27, 1865, at the close of the conflict, Mr. Dale was honorably discharged from the service.

Mr. Dale has lived in various places, for a while living in Janesville, Wisconsin, where he attended the high school for a year. He resided in Illinois after leaving the army, and in 1878 settled in Emporia, Kansas. Eight years later he took up his residence at Fort Scott, Kansas, from there coming to his present home in Carthage, Missouri.

Mr. Dale married, in Illinois, Nannie Magers, who was born in Bowling Green, Kentucky, a daughter of David and Milley (Hawkins) Magers. Her brother, Sandy Magers, who served in the Seventy-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, was killed in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Dale have one child, Blanche, widow of Louis Hatten, and she has one son, Homer A. Politically Mr. Dale is a steadfast supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Mrs. Dale and her daughter are members of the Christian Church, and active in its denominational work.

CURRAN C. SPENCER.—Bringing to the practice of his chosen profession a mind trained to close, patient study, and an enthusiastic zeal that knows no bounds, Curran C. Spencer, of Joplin, has achieved success and distinction at the bar, and as a member of the well-known law firm of Spencer, Grayston & Spencer is enjoying the pleasures and benefits of a large and substantial patronage. A son of Galen and Mary M. Spencer, he was born February 6, 1880, in Joplin, Missouri, which he has ever claimed as his home.

Obtaining his preliminary education in Joplin, Mr. Spencer was graduated from the High School with the class of 1900. Choosing, as natural to one of his mental caliber, a professional life, he entered Washington University, at Saint Louis, and was there graduated with the de-



B. J. Cooper

gree of LL. B. in 1903. He forthwith entered vigorously upon the practice of his profession in Joplin, and since becoming a member of the firm of Spencer, Grayston & Spencer, has been busily employed, he and his associates controlling, mayhap, the largest and best business of any law firm in this section of Jasper county, while its patronage is constantly increasing in extent and importance.

An active member of the Republican party, Mr. Spencer was chairman of the City Republican Committee from 1909 until 1911, and in 1910 was elected vice chairman of the County Committee for a term of two years. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and socially is a member of the Joplin Commercial Club and of the Country Club. Religiously he belongs to the Protestant Episcopal church, being one of its faithful and valued members. He is also serving as vice president of the Board of Trustees of the Children's Home, and is a director of the Provident Association.

CAPT. BENNETT J. COOPER, a pioneer farmer, who is now living virtually retired at Sarcoxie, in Jasper county, Missouri, is a native of Tennessee and a scion of fine old revolutionary stock, his paternal grandfather, Dabney Cooper, having served as a gallant and faithful soldier in the war for Independence. His maternal grandfather, Joel Tolar, served in the war of 1812 and fought under General Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. Not to be outdone by his ancestors, Captain Cooper, of this notice, at the time of the inception of the Civil war, became an ardent sympathizer with the Union cause and served as a member of Company F, First Tennessee Volunteer Mounted Infantry, from October 21, 1863, to May, 1865. He was promoted from a private to the rank of captain of his company, and he served in a number of important campaigns, marking the progress of the war, the history of his military career being coincident with that of his regiment.

Captain Cooper was born near Lafayette, in Macon county, Tennessee, on the 28th of January, 1834, being the son of Dabney and Luaney (Tolar) Cooper, both of whom were born in Tennessee. The former was a farmer during the greater part of his active career and he was summoned to eternal rest in 1844, at which time Captain Cooper was a mere youth. Being thus bereft of paternal care and guidance in early life, he began to shift for himself. His early education was of but meager order, and consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. From 1852 to the outbreak of the Civil war he worked as a farm laborer in various parts of Tennessee, and during the latter half of the war he served as a soldier in the Union Army, as previously noted. In November, 1866, he came to Jasper county locating near Sarcoxie, where, in company with four other young men, he purchased a tract of four hundred acres of land. At one time he owned as much as one hundred and sixty acres of some of the finest land in this section of the state and for a number of years he was most successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high grade stock. In 1891, however, he disposed of his holdings and since that time he has lived a life of retirement in Sarcoxie, where he is beloved and respected by scores of friends all of whom honor him for his sterling integrity and numerous fine qualities.

On his trip from Tennessee to Missouri, Captain Cooper was accompanied by his sister, Valerie J., who was the wife of G. G. Meador, formerly Captain of Company A, Eighth Tennessee Volunteers Infantry, in the Union Army. Captain Meador was identified with agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Sarcoxie. Captain and Mrs. Meador reared to maturity six children, all of whom reside in and near LaRussell.

Captain Meador died in 1899 and his wife died in 1881. Captain Cooper has never married.

In politics, Captain Cooper is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, and although he has never been the incumbent of any political office, strictly speaking, he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters projected for the good of the general welfare. He retains a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms, and signifies the same by membership in Curtis Post, No. 84, G. A. R., Department of Missouri, and in addition to membership in that organization, he is also affiliated with Sarcoxie Lodge No. 293, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Sarcoxie. In his religious adherency he is an attendant of the Baptist church, to whose philanthropical work he has contributed most generously.

Captain Cooper is a modest, unassuming man, genial and inspiring. He is a man of quick perceptions, and while he has now attained to the venerable age of seventy-eight years, he is still upright and active, retaining in much of their pristine vigor the splendid mental and physical qualities of his youth. He is broad minded and liberal in his views, is tolerant of the opinions of others, and it has been said concerning him that his charity knows only the bounds of his opportunity.

DAVID WISE, M. D.—Busily occupied during the last seventeen years in the practice of medicine in Jasper county, and rising to the first rank in the profession in this part of the country, Dr. David Wise, of Carthage, has endeared himself to the people by his diligent and skillful work for their welfare as a physician and his breadth of view, progressiveness and influence for good as a citizen. His practice has grown to very large proportions and is of a most exacting character, but he attends to it all with unremitting energy, allowing no call for his professional services to go unanswered, and no patient to fall short of the best service he can render. He is also zealous and energetic in his aid to all undertakings designed to improve the city and county of his home, or advance the best interests of their residents.

Dr. Wise was born in Bond county, Illinois, on January 24, 1870, and is a son of David and Eveline (Blaze) Wise, the former born and reared at Hebron, New Hampshire, and the latter at Newcastle, Virginia, of parents who immigrated to that state from Holland. The mother died of pneumonia in Greenville, Illinois, at the age of seventy-four years. The father was a merchant in his native state and after his removal to Bond county, Illinois, in the sixties, he became well known in the middle west and was successful in his business, winning a high reputation for integrity and mercantile knowledge. He died in 1871. Two of his brothers served in the Union army during the Civil war, and one of them, Edward Alonzo Wise, was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He is now deceased.

Dr. David Wise began his scholastic training in the common schools in the vicinity of his Illinois home and completed it at the high school in Greenville in that state, from which he was graduated in May, 1890. The next fall he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in St. Louis as a student of medicine. He received his degree from that institution in the spring of 1892, but did not at once begin practicing. First he took a post graduate course in the medical department of Beaumont hospital in the same city, remaining until the spring of 1893, when he received his diploma as a graduate of that institution.

He then felt prepared for active practice and located in Custer county, Nebraska, for the purpose of engaging in it. But he remained in that state only a year and a half. Missouri kept tugging at his

heart strings, and in the fall of 1894 he yielded to her persuasive call and returned within her hospitable and appreciative fold. Locating at Carthage, he opened an office and gave himself up with exclusive devotion to the requirements of his profession. He was successful from the start and soon had a large and remunerative practice. This has grown steadily as the years have passed, and his reputation for judgment and skill in the treatment of his patients has kept pace with it, making him one of the most prominent as well as one of the busiest physicians in Jasper county.

The Doctor has been married twice. By his first marriage he became the father of one child, his son Clarence D. Wise, who was born on October 18, 1894, and is now a student in the high school. In December, 1909, the second marriage was solemnized. On this occasion he was united with Miss Nina Seymore, a daughter of Mrs. A. B. Seymore of Carthage. Like her husband, Mrs. Wise is a social favorite in the community and has hosts of admiring friends whom she always welcomes cordially at her pleasant home and entertains with refined and considerate hospitality.

The public affairs of the city and county of his residence have always deeply interested the Doctor, and he has given them studious attention in the effort to aid in securing their best possible administration. Whatever has seemed to him likely to promote the substantial welfare of the people has had his active support in both judicious counsel and earnest effort. In politics he belongs to the Democratic party, and is at all times zealous in its service. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masonic order, in which he is connected with Home Lodge at Carthage.

From the burdensome labors of his professional engagements and the cares incident to his participation in all designs for the improvement of the city and county, he seeks relief and recreation in hunting, fishing and other outdoor sports whenever he has opportunity. He is skillful with rod and gun and enjoys the use of them, and finds intense pleasure in the untrammelled life in the open air which that makes possible. He puts his soul in his sports, as he does in his business, and both have the zest which wisely directed enthusiasm gives to any enterprise. From every point of view Dr. Wise is a most estimable citizen, and he is universally appreciated and esteemed as such.

HERBERT R. KING, M. D.—Noteworthy among the younger generation of successful physicians and surgeons of Jasper county is H. R. King, M. D., of Jasper, who during the five short years that have elapsed since he received his degree has risen rapidly in public confidence and professional status, and is now enjoying a large and lucrative medical practice. A son of F. M. King, he was born August 17, 1878, in Jasper county, Missouri. His grandfather, the late Charles W. King, a pioneer settler of the territory of Iowa, was one of the founders of the Republican party, in which he was ever after an active worker, serving as a delegate to party conventions. His descendants for three generations have been loyal to the political faith in which they have been reared, and have firmly supported the principles of that party.

Born and brought up in Iowa, F. M. King resided in his native state until 1868. Leaving Des Moines in that year, he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and is now one of the respected and highly esteemed residents of Preston township. He married Florence R. Young, who was born in Washington county, Iowa, and as a girl of sixteen years came with her father, John D. Young, to Jasper county, Missouri.

where prior to her marriage she was a successful and popular school teacher.

The only son of the parental household, H. R. King received his elementary education in the public schools, and while yet in his teens his determination to enter upon a professional career became firmly fixed. Fitting himself for college, he entered the University of Kansas, and was graduated from its medical department in 1906, having a good standing in his class of fifty-eight students. Since beginning the practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. King has gained not only knowledge, experience and skill in the treatment of diseases, but has won marked success as a physician, and through his ability has built up a large and remunerative patronage in Jasper and the surrounding country. He has a very pleasant and attractive home, and a cozy office on South Main street, a central location, convenient both for him and for his numerous patients.

Dr. King married, November 24, 1906, Bertha B. Thompson, a daughter of John S. Thompson, a well-known railroad man for many years, who came to Jasper county, Missouri, from Illinois, where Mrs. King was born and educated. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of Jasper Lodge, No. 398, F. & A. M.; of Jasper Lodge, No. 488, I. O. O. F.; of the Woodmen of the World; and of Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM CASEBOLT.—Having by dint of persistent industry, prudence and wise management acquired a fair share of this world's material wealth, William Casebolt, who was for many years successfully engaged in general farming, is now living retired from active pursuits at his pleasant home in Jasper, leading a life of comfort and pleasure. A son of Job Casebolt, he was born in Scott county, Virginia, in 1841, and is of German ancestry on the paternal side, his grandfather Casebolt having immigrated from Germany to the United States, settling in Virginia.

Job Casebolt was born in Virginia, and there spent the earlier part of his life. About 1854, impelled by the restless American spirit that led so many people from the Atlantic states to seek new locations in the wilds of the then far West, he came to Jasper county, Missouri, performing the long journey of forty-seven days with teams, bringing with him his family and household belongings. Settling in Preston township, he began the improvement of a farm, on which his death occurred a year later. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Garkick, died a few years later of malarial fever, leaving two children, namely: Job, a resident of Madison township, Jasper county, and William.

After the death of his mother William Casebolt lived for awhile with Seth Shumaker, and in addition to completing his school education was taught to work. On attaining his majority he migrated to Kansas, and soon after the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted, at Fort Leavenworth, in Company B, Seventeenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the expiration of his term of enlistment, being with his regiment on all of its marches, campaigns and battles. He subsequently bought land in Jasper county, Missouri, and in the improvement of a farm met with good success. Since retiring from business he has occupied a snug little home in Jasper, and its latch string is always out, assuring his many friends of a warm welcome at his fireside.

Mr. Casebolt has been twice married. He married first, in 1865, Nancy Daisy, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of Jacob and

Nancy Daisy. Three children blessed their union, of whom two are living, namely: Mrs. Melissa Matkin, of Seymour, Iowa; and Charles, of Fresno, California. The mother of these children died in early womanhood, her loss being mourned not only by her immediate family but by a large circle of friends. Mr. Casebolt married for his second wife, September 10, 1876, Mary J. Harris. Her father, Uriah Harris, was born and brought up in Virginia, and came to Missouri in early manhood. He settled in Jasper county as a farmer, and was here a resident until his death. Mr. Harris married Sarah Wolfe, a native of Sullivan county. She was a life-long resident of Missouri, her death occurring at the age of three score years. Mr. and Mrs. Harris reared three sons and five daughters; one of the sons, Joseph Harris, enlisted as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war, and died of measles while in the service, being buried in the Southland. Bertha, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Casebolt, married Israel Paxson, and died, November 17, 1902, leaving an infant daughter, Ruth Paxson, now a bright and interesting girl of nine summers.

J. K. SCHOOLER, M. D.—A well-known, successful and popular physician and surgeon of Jasper, Missouri, J. K. Schooler, M. D., has attained deserved prestige in his professional career, and through his skill in diagnosing and treating the various ills to which the human race is heir has built up a fine practice. A son of James K. P. Schooler, he was born August 4, 1869, in Auglaize county, Ohio, near Wapakoneta, coming from a family of prominence.

In 1867 James Schooler came to Missouri on a prospecting tour, and after spending two years in Jasper county went back to his old home in Auglaize county, Ohio, where he continued a resident until 1883. Returning then with his family to Jasper county, Missouri, he bought land near Jasper, and embarked in agricultural pursuits, carrying on general farming with good results for several years. He married Hannah Harrod, who was born in Auglaize county, Ohio. She died in 1879, leaving three children, as follows: J. K., the special subject of this brief sketch; Martha, living in Saint Joseph, Missouri; and Joseph, who died in Keokuk, Iowa. J. K. P. Schooler is now a resident of Glencoe, Oklahoma. He belongs to a family of considerable note, among his kinsmen being Judge Schooler, of Jasper county, while the late Hon. J. M. Schooler, of Madison township, was his cousin.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools, J. K. Schooler attended Scarritt College, in Neosho, Missouri, for two years, after which he taught school for awhile. In 1895 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and began the practice of his profession at Nashville, Missouri. Coming from there to Jasper, Dr. Schooler has met with eminent success as a physician and surgeon, having gained a large and remunerative practice in this part of Jasper county, being recognized as a skillful and able member of the medical profession. In 1903 the Doctor established a drug store in Jasper, and has now one of the finest and best equipped stores of the kind in this part of the state, having plate glass show cases, up-to-date shelving, and a very complete and well selected stock of staple drugs, while his facilities for the compounding of prescriptions are unsurpassed in the county.

In 1896 Dr. Schooler was united in marriage with Ethel Dodd, a daughter of Thomas and Harriet Dodd, well known and highly respected residents of Jasper. Politically the Doctor is a staunch Republican. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

JOHN C. STALTER.—Numbered among the many enterprising men extensively engaged in farming and stock growing in the rich and fertile country of southwestern Missouri is J. C. Stalter, who has brought to his calling good business methods and excellent judgment, and is meeting with genuine success in his undertakings. His estate, "Pleasant View Farm," is pleasantly located in Jasper, Jasper county, and in regard to its appointments compares favorably with any in the locality, the neatness and orderly appearance of the property manifesting to the most casual observer the thrift and care of the proprietor as well as his good taste and good management. A son of Samuel Stalter, he was born in 1860, in Perry county, Ohio, where his grandfather, Nicholas Stalter, settled in pioneer days, moving there from Pennsylvania, his native state.

Coming from German ancestry, Samuel Stalter was born in Perry county, Ohio, and grew to manhood on the farm which his father purchased from the Government, as a boy assisting in its improvement. He became a tiller of the soil from choice, and subsequently moved with his family to Jasper county, Missouri, where he followed farming until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Swinehart, was born in Perry county, Ohio, daughter of George Swinehart, a native of Germany. She spent her last days in Carthage and died at the age of sixty-seven years. Eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, were born of their union.

Brought up on the parental homestead, John C. Statler was educated in the public schools, in the meantime acquiring a practical knowledge of agriculture on the home farm. Very soon after his marriage he migrated with his bride to Kansas, settling in McPherson county. Conditions in that locality proving unsatisfactory, he moved to Nebraska, and after living in Nuckolls county two years bought land in Hitchcock county, where he established himself in business, which he conducted successfully several years, winning a fine reputation for honesty and integrity, his dealings with his many patrons having been just and upright. Coming from there to Jasper, Missouri, Mr. Stalter purchased, in the fall of 1910, his present farm, and has since made a specialty of raising stock, his herd of Poland China hogs being one of the best in the county, belonging to the prize-winning class.

Mr. Stalter married, at the age of twenty-one years, Mattie Bosserman, who was born in Perry county, Ohio, daughter of Elijah and Mary Bosserman. To them two children have been born, namely: Nettie May and Eula V. Nettie May married H. W. Woodford and resides at Jasper. Politically Mr. Stalter is a straightforward Republican, and has served as a delegate to various conventions, where he has made his influence for good felt by his fellow-workers.

FRANCIS MARION KING.—Holding high rank among the leading stock-growers and cattlemen of Jasper county is Francis Marion King, widely known as proprietor of "Red Bud Stock Farm," one of the finest and best improved estates in Preston township. In the development and promotion of his agricultural interests he has spared neither time nor expense, and the great success which has attended his efforts is to be plainly seen in his well-tilled fields, his substantial farm buildings, and his large and valuable herds of high bred cattle and hogs, everything about the premises giving ample evidence of the thrift, enterprise and ability of its owner. He was born, in 1856, in Greene county, Iowa, not far from Fort Dodge, a son of Charles Webster and Julia Ann (Busey) King. The father was a native of Bracken county, Kentucky, and a pioneer of Champaign county, Illinois, and of Greene county, Iowa.

He died in Jasper county at the age of ninety-four years, and his wife died aged ninety-one years. Charles W. King's father was named John King and he was a son of Robert King.

Francis M. King as a boy of ten years came with his parents to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1866, where his father settled as a pioneer farmer. He received a practical common school education, and having as a youth become familiar with all the branches of agriculture selected farming as his life occupation, and the general appearance of his valuable estate gives proof of the wisdom which guided his choice. In his operations Mr. King has long made stock breeding and raising a specialty, and in the growing of Poland China hogs has no superior in Jasper county. At Red Bud Stock Farm he has annual sales of the animals which he has bred and raised, dealers in hogs coming from all parts of the state to buy from him. Mr. King has been a dealer in and has sold thousands of head of cattle and hogs, and at the various county and state fairs which he has attended, and at which he has made exhibits, he invariably carries off his full share of the blue ribbons and of the premiums bestowed on the winners of prizes. In the buying and selling of stock Mr. King has traveled extensively throughout the United States, being familiar with the country from the shores of the broad Atlantic to the Pacific slope, and in his judgment there is no finer tract of land in the Union than the little piece known as Jasper county, Missouri.

Mr. King married, at the age of twenty-two years, Miss Florence Rufina Young, a well-educated and cultured woman, who came from Iowa, her native state, to Jasper county, and was here successfully engaged in teaching until her marriage. Her father, John Davis Young, was born in Kentucky, a son of Alexander and Mary (Davis) Young. He removed to Iowa and lived several years in Washington county and later in Jasper county, Missouri. He spent his last years in Los Angeles, California, while his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Maria Eyestone, died at Eureka Springs, Arkansas. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. King, Herbert R. King, M. D., is a prominent and eminently successful physician of Jasper. A Republican in politics, Mr. King has served as a delegate to various conventions, and is ever loyal to the interests of his party. Socially he is a valued member of the A. H. T. A.

WILLIAM C. MACKEY.—Jasper county, Missouri, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. The county has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines and in the latter connection the subject of this review demands recognition, as he has been actively engaged in farming operations during practically his entire active career thus far. He has long been known as a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist and one whose methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business world. Since 1899 William C. Mackey has resided on his present fine estate of two hundred acres in Sheridan township and on the same is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock.

William C. Mackey was born in Cedar county, Missouri, the date of his nativity being the 9th of August, 1861. He is a son of James and Leah (Mitchell) Mackey, both of whom are now deceased. The father was identified with farming operations during the greater

portion of his active career and was the owner of a farm of two hundred and twenty acres in Jasper county, this state. The fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, William C. Mackey was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in Sheridan township, Jasper county, where his parents settled in 1867, and in the work and management of the farm he early began to assist his father. He received his preliminary educational training in the district schools and after reaching years of discretion began to farm on his own account, locating on a rented estate of three hundred and twenty acres in Barton county, Missouri, and residing on the same for a period of ten years, from 1889 until 1899. In the latter year Mr. Mackey returned to Jasper county, locating in Sheridan township, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres. At the present time, in 1911, his estate is in in a fine condition, with every possible improvement, the beautiful buildings in the midst of well cultivated fields being ample indication of the thrift and industry of the practical owner. In addition to general farming Mr. Mackey devotes considerable attention to feeding and shipping high-grade stock. He has been eminently successful as an agriculturist and as a citizen and business man is everywhere esteemed by reason of his square and straightforward career.

In Jasper county, Missouri, October 20, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Mackey to Miss May Wright, who was born in the state of Wisconsin and who is a daughter of R. S. and Jennie Wright, of Columbia county, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Mackey have five children, whose names with year of birth are here entered,—Myrtle, 1890; Ceola, 1892; Roy, 1895; Velma, 1898; and Lucile, 1902. All the children were born in Barton county, except Lucile, and all are at home at the present time, in 1911.

In politics Mr. Mackey accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and politics for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and while he has never had time nor ambition for political preferment of any description he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. The religious faith of the Mackey family is in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to whose good works they contribute liberally of their time and means. The various members of the family are popular in connection with the best social interests of Sheridan township and the comfortable, spacious family home is widely renowned for gracious refinement and generous hospitality.

JAMES S. ROSE.—A veteran of the Civil war and a retired farmer, James S. Rose, who is enjoying a well-earned leisure at his pleasant home in Jasper, is a fine representative of the agricultural community, in the pursuit of his independent occupation having met with no mean measure of genuine success. A native of Missouri, he was born April 4, 1846, in Greene county, coming from substantial pioneer stock.

His father, Berry Rose, was born and reared on Tennessee soil. During the gold excitement of 1849 he traveled with an ox-team train across the plains to California, being five months in making the long and tedious trip. He was unusually successful as a miner, and at the end of a few years wrote to his wife that he was coming home well supplied with the precious metal. He started, but was murdered on the way, and all of his gold stolen. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Sublet, survived him, passing away at the age of sixty years. Four children were born to them, as follows: Kendall, now a resident of Texas, fought in the Union Army during the Civil war, being a

member of the Second Arkansas Volunteer Infantry; Martha, deceased; Mary, and James S.

Educated in the common schools and through varied experiences, James S. Rose began early to be self-supporting, and found employment in different parts of the state, including Saint Francois, Pike and Saline counties. Coming from the latter place to Jasper county, he lived for a number of years near Golden City. During the Civil war Mr. Rose enlisted, at Springfield, Missouri, in the Missouri Home Guards, with which he was connected for fourteen months, and later was a member of Company F, Fourteenth Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, serving under Captain Roundtree, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Gravelly. In 1864 his regiment was sent from Arkansas to Fort Riley, and thence ordered to the west to rescue a woman whose husband had been killed by the Indians, while she and her three children had been taken prisoners by the savages and were being held in confinement. The woman was rescued, and, with her family, sent to her eastern home. Later the regiment was sent South to the Little Arkansas River, thence to the frontier to quell the Indian uprising. Subsequently Mr. Rose, with his comrades, was honorably discharged from the service at Fort Leavenworth, with a good record for bravery and gallant conduct. Subsequently engaging in farming near Carthage, Mr. Rose made a specialty of raising cattle and horses, in that branch of industry being successful, his horses winning blue ribbons at various county fairs. As a farmer he used good judgment, making improvements of much value, including the erection of a good eight-room house, and substantial barns and outbuildings, his estate comparing favorably in its appointments with any in the neighborhood.

Mr. Rose married, at the age of nineteen years, in Greene county, Missouri, Virginia Buffington, who was born in Virginia. She died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving nine children, as follows: James, Ernest, Della, Lizzie, Hugh, Thomas, Nancy, Virginia and Grover. Three other children born of their union died in infancy. Mr. Rose married for his second wife, in 1904, Mrs. Bertie (Tallman) Baird, a widow, with seven children living, namely: Roscoe, William and James, who was engaged in milling southwest of Carthage; and Homer, Retha, Ralph and Cyrus, living at home.

Politically Mr. Rose is a Democrat, and religiously he attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his first wife was a member, and to which his present wife belongs. Mr. Rose is a man of fine physique, six feet in height, and is well proportioned, tipping the scales at two hundred and forty pounds. He is of a genial disposition, kind-hearted and trustworthy, and is held in high esteem throughout the community.

WILLIAM J. DRIVER.—During the long period of years which covered the active career of William J. Driver as a prominent agriculturist and stock-raiser in Jasper county, Missouri, he achieved a most phenomenal success. From his farm of one hundred and ninety acres, comprising the townsite of LaRussell, the village was platted in 1903, and from this venture Mr. Driver realized a comfortable fortune. He has ever been loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, contributing in generous measure to all matters affecting the general welfare of the community in which he resides and at present, in 1911, he is living virtually retired, enjoying to the full the fruits of his former years of earnest toil and endeavor.

A native of the fine old Bluegrass state of the Union, Mr. Driver was born in Monroe county, Kentucky, the date of his nativity being

the 6th of January, 1843. He is a son of Allen and Rebecca (Akers) Driver, the former of whom was born and reared in the state of Tennessee, and the latter of whom was a native of Kentucky. Allen Driver was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Kentucky during his early manhood and in 1848 he removed with his family to McDonald township, Jasper county, Missouri, where he rented a farm for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he returned to his old home in Kentucky. In 1850, however, he returned to Jasper county and then invested in a farm at the mouth of White Oak Creek, where he was identified with farming and stock-growing during the remainder of his life time. His demise occurred in the year 1889 and his devoted wife passed to the life eternal about 1898. They were the parents of eight children and of the number six are living at the present time.

William J. Driver, of this notice, received his rudimentary educational discipline in the public schools of Jasper county, which he attended during the winter terms, working at home upon the farm during the busy seasons. He remained at home with his father until 1871 and in that year launched into the business world as a farmer on a rented farm in McDonald township, this county. In 1873 he removed to Kansas, where he entered a tract of government land in Cowley county and where he continued to reside for a period of a year and a half. He then sold his land there and, returning then to Jasper county, he rented a farm in McDonald township for two years and in 1876 again ventured into Cowley county, Kansas, where he eventually disposed of his holdings. He then settled permanently in Jasper county, where he bought a farm of one hundred and forty acres, which he later sold. In 1880 he purchased a farm of one hundred and ninety acres in Sarcoxie township, on which he continued to reside for a long number of years, devoting the major portion of his time and attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock. His holdings gradually increased in value and in 1903 his farm was platted for the village of LaRussell. He realized a great deal of profit from this venture and soon thereafter invested in a two hundred and eighty acre farm on the prairie north of Avilla. Placing his son in charge of this farm, he removed to Carthage, where he remained for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he returned to LaRussell, where he erected a fine, modern residence and where he and his wife are now enjoying the comforts of their declining years.

In Jasper county, in the year 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Driver to Miss Lodemay Eads, a daughter of Edward and Harriet (Keeling) Eads, natives of Iowa and Kentucky, and the father a prominent and influential farmer in Jasper county during the greater part of his active life time. Mrs. Driver was born in Monroe county, Iowa, and she received an excellent common-school education in her youth. She is a woman of great sweetness of character and one who is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Concerning the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Driver the following brief record is here inserted,—Minnie, born in 1871; Effie, who married N. W. Henry and lives in McDonald township, was born in 1878; William, born in 1881, is a teacher of athletics in Washburn College, Topeka, Kansas, and he was graduated in the University of Missouri as a member of the class of 1908; Cloudy V., born in 1887, is engaged in farming operations in Jasper county; Charles E., born in 1889, is a student of dairying and agriculture in the University of Columbia, Missouri; and Lilia, born in 1892, remains at home with her parents.

In politics Mr. Driver is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the

cause of the Republican party and while he has never been an office seeker he has done much to advance the material welfare of Jasper county. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

EDWARD E. HUBBARD.—At this juncture in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of Jasper county, Missouri, it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of Judge E. E. Hubbard, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare and who has served his fellow citizens in various official positions of trust and responsibility. He was county judge of Jasper county for two term and for four years was probate judge, acquitting himself with all honor and distinction in discharging the duties of those offices. He is now devoting the major portion of his time and attention to diversified agriculture and stock-raising, his finely improved estate of two hundred and twenty acres being located in Sheridan township, six miles distant from Jasper.

Judge Hubbard was born in Clay county, Missouri, on the 2nd of March, 1858, and he is a son of John and Sarah (Brooks) Hubbard, both natives of Kentucky. John Hubbard came to Missouri in the year 1840 and after residing for a number of years in Clay county, settled in Jasper county on the 1st of February, 1867. He was a farmer by occupation, and his death occurred here April 1, 1877. At the age of nine years Judge Hubbard accompanied his parents to Jasper county, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational training. He remained at home with his parents until 1879 and in 1882 he secured employment in a flour mill in Jasper county, continuing to work in that concern until 1897. In that year he purchased a farm of sixty acres in Duval township, this county, but disposed of the same in 1901, subsequently buying two hundred and twenty acres in Sheridan township. The latter estate constitutes his present farm and on the same he is engaged in general agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock.

In the year 1887 Judge Hubbard was united in marriage to Miss Alice Duncan, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Duncan, natives of Ohio and coming from there to Jasper county about 1868. Judge and Mrs. Hubbard became the parents of the following children: Bernice, who birth occurred in 1888, is the wife of Arthur J. Probart, of Lincoln township, this county, and has two children, named Lucile and Max; Walker W., born in 1890, married Ethel Johnson and is interested in farming operations on his father's estate; Edward E., Jr., who died, age six years; Clara Alice, born in 1894, remains at the parental home, as do also Geneva, born in 1896; Kenyon, born in 1899; John, born in 1901; and Paul Ernest, born in 1903.

In his political adherency Judge Hubbard is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party. In 1902 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of county judge of Jasper county and he was reelected to that office in 1904. In 1906 he was chosen as judge of the probate court and he served in that capacity with the utmost efficiency for a period of four years, retiring from office in 1910. He exercised the greatest good judgment in the handling of difficult cases and it is gratifying to note that but very few of his decisions were ever appealed. In a fraternal way Judge Hubbard is a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is unusually popular as a citizen and business man and on his entire career there rests no blemish.

JOSEPH POWELL.—It is always pleasing to the biographer or student of human nature to enter into an analysis of the character and career of a successful tiller of the soil. Of the many citizens gaining their own livelihood, he alone stands pre-eminent as a totally independent factor, in short "Monarch of all he surveys." His rugged honesty and sterling worth are the outcome of a close association with nature and in all the relations of life he manifests that generous hospitality and kindly human sympathy which beget comradeship and which cement to him the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. Successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock, Mr. Joseph Powell is decidedly a prominent and popular citizen in Sheridan township, Jasper county, where he has resided during most of the time since 1879.

Joseph Powell was born in Illinois, on the 11th of April, 1858, and he is a son of William and Henrietta (Burkhart) Powell, both of whom are now deceased. In 1869, when the subject of this review was a child of eleven years of age, his parents removed from Illinois to Texas county, Missouri, to the public schools of which place Mr. Powell is indebted for his early educational training. He remained on the homestead farm, helping his father in the work and management thereof, until 1879, at which time he decided to launch out into the business world on his own account. In that year, then, he rented a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jasper county and continued to work the same until 1887, when he went to the Pacific coast, remaining in the west for a period of two years. In 1889 he returned to Jasper county, where he rented a tract of eighty acres, which he farmed until 1891. He continued renting until 1896, when he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Sheridan township, this county. In 1908 he disposed of it and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the same township. He still owns the latter farm and is most successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising thereon. His place is in a high state of cultivation and his buildings and various improvements are all of the most modern type.

In 1891, in Lincoln township, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Myrta Magoffin, who was born and reared in Jasper county, Missouri, and who is a daughter of James and Matilda (Hedges) Magoffin, natives of Ohio, and now residents of Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. Powell have five children, as follows: Fern, born in 1892, a teacher in the public schools and lives at the parental home, as do also Corwin, whose birth occurred in 1894; Merritt, born in 1896; Pearl, born in 1898; and Helen, born in 1908. In their religious faith the Powell family are devout members of the Presbyterian church, in the different departments of whose work they are most active and zealous factors.

Mr. Powell is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description, he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for progress and improvement. He is a man of genial personality and affable address and in all the relations of life has so conducted himself as to command the unqualified confidence and regard of his fellow men, who honor him for his sterling integrity and high moral worth.

GEORGE A. BOYD.—Graven deeply and with marked distinction on the history of Jasper county are the name and works of Josiah P. Boyd, father of him whose name initiates this review. Though now deceased, he is still revered as an honored member of a striking group of men

whose influence in the social and economic life of the state has been of the most beneficent order. He was born in Barry county, this state, in the year of 1837, which date bears significant evidence of the fact that he was a scion of one of the pioneer families of Missouri. As a young man he served with all of valor and efficiency as a soldier in the Union army in the war between the states and after the close of that sanguinary conflict he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1879, when he turned his attention to the general merchandise business. Later he became interested in the Victor mills at Sarcoxie and during his life time he managed to accumulate a landed estate of some thousand acres in Jasper county. One of the provisions of his will at the time of his demise was that all the mineral wealth in the above land should be held in joint ownership by his respective heirs. As several rich zinc mines have been operating on the Boyd lands in recent years this provision has proved a wise one for his children. Josiah P. Boyd was called to eternal rest in the year 1907. His beloved wife, who still survives him and whose maiden name was Elizabeth Haggard, is now residing on the old Boyd homestead, located three miles northwest of Sarcoxie.

George Albert Boyd, of this notice, was born at Sarcoxie, Missouri, on the 13th of January, 1883. As a youth he worked on the old home farm and attended the neighboring district schools. Later he attended and was graduated in the Sarcoxie high school and for two years he was a student in the Carthage Institute. In the year 1902 he was matriculated in Drury College, at Springfield, Missouri, and he continued to attend that excellent institution until 1905, when he was forced to give up his college career on account of the impaired condition of his health. Thereafter he was engaged in work on the farm for one year, at the expiration of which he became associated with his father in the milling business at Sarcoxie, eventually, at the time of the latter's death, in 1907, succeeding to the management of the Victor mills, which he conducts in partnership with R. Prigmore. In 1910 he purchased a third interest in the Sarcoxie Supply Company, becoming an active partner in that business. In conjunction with his brothers he holds an heir's interest in the Boyd estate, as previously noted, and in addition thereto he is also the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres in Sarcoxie township. He is an enterprising and progressive business man of the younger generation and is well worthy of the honored name which he bears. On other pages of this compilation appear sketches dedicated to Henry B. and Richard C. Boyd, brothers of George A. Boyd.

In politics Mr. Boyd endorses the cause of the Republican party and in Scottish Rite Masonry he is a valued and appreciative member of Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 293, Free and Accepted Masons. His religious faith is in harmony with the doctrines and teachings set forth by the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he and his wife are consistent members. He is essentially loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and no matter ever projected for the good of the community ever fails of his heartiest and most sincere cooperation.

On the 16th of October, 1907, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Boyd to Miss Fay Trantham, who was born and reared in this state and who is a daughter of J. A. Trantham, a drug salesman of Springfield, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have no children.

RICHARD C. BOYD.—Many of the ablest men in America are ardent devotees of the great basic industry of agriculture, and it is well that this is so because the various learned professions are rapidly becoming crowded with inefficient practioners so that in a few years it will be

practically impossible for any but the exceptionally talented man to make good or even to gain a competent living therein. The independent farmer who, in addition to tilling the soil, cultivates his mind and retains his health is a man much to be envied in these days of strenuous bustle and nervous energy. He lives his life as he chooses and is always safe from financial ravages and other troubles of the so-called "cliff dweller." An able and representative agriculturist who has done much to advance progress and conserve prosperity in Jasper county, Missouri, is Richard C. Boyd, who owns and operates a finely improved farm of six hundred acres, eligibly located some three miles northwest of Sarcoxie.

Richard Clay Boyd was born in Jasper county, Missouri, on the 8th of August, 1865, and he is a son of Josiah P. and Elizabeth (Haggard) Boyd, old pioneer residents of this county. Josiah P. Boyd was born in Barry county, Missouri, and he was a son of Josiah and Jane Boyd, both of whom were natives of the old commonwealth of North Carolina. He was reared to adult age under the invigorating influences of farm life and received his early educational training in the public schools of Barry county. As a young man he enlisted as a soldier in Company C, Fifteenth Missouri Cavalry, serving with all of gallantry and faithfulness from 1862 until July 1, 1865. He received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of the army at Springfield, Missouri. After the close of the war he devoted his time and attention to farming operations until 1879, in which year he engaged in the general mercantile business with Gilbert Schooling, at Sarcoxie. Subsequently he disposed of his interest in the above establishment to Mr. Schooling and purchased the Victor Mills at Sarcoxie. He was married on the 13th of February, 1862, to Miss Elizabeth Haggard, a daughter of Judge James Haggard, of Jasper county. This union was prolific of six children, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. Josiah P. Boyd was widely renowned as a remarkably able business man and farmer. At the time of his death, on the 13th of November, 1906, he was possessed of an estate of over one thousand acres of most arable land, the same having on it considerable mineral wealth. A peculiar and wise provision of his will decreed that the mineral rights on his land should be held in common by all his children. Inasmuch as several rich zinc mines have been operating upon the Boyd lands this has proven to be a source of great wealth to his heirs. Mrs. Boyd, who is still living, resides upon the old home farm, some three miles northwest of Sarcoxie.

Richard C. Boyd passed his boyhood and youth in Jasper county, to whose public schools he is indebted for his elementary education. He continued to attend school until he had reached the age of eighteen years, when he turned his attention to farming. He is now residing on the old home estate with his mother. He is the owner of upwards of six hundred acres of fine farm land, the same comprising four farms, in addition to which he still retains an interest in the old Boyd estate. In his political proclivities he accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. He is a thorough sportsman, being unusually fond of out-of-door life. A great deal of his time is taken up with travel and he is a great hunter and fisher. Mr. Boyd is unmarried.

JOHN EDWARDS.—Among the prosperous farmer citizens of Sarcoxie, Missouri, whose contribution to the progress and development of this section of the state has ever been of the most insistent order John Edwards takes a foremost rank. He has resided in Jasper county for

nearly half a century and is one of the fine old veterans of the Civil war. In addition to a fine farm of two hundred acres in Jasper county he is also interested in the Red Front Mercantile Company, one of the prominent business concerns of Sarcoxie.

John Edwards was born in the city of London, England, on the 11th of June, 1845, and he is a son of William and Mary (Worrell) Edwards, both of whom were born and reared in England. The Edwards family immigrated to the United States in the year 1852, locating in Livingston county, Illinois, where the father turned his attention to agricultural pursuits on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land. In the fall of 1865, just after the close of the war, William Edwards came to Jasper county, locating in Sarcoxie township, where he purchased one hundred acres of farming land. He was successfully engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock until the time of his death, which occurred in 1896, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother died in 1857, aged seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are living at the present time, in 1911.

Under the sturdy and invigorating influences of the old homestead farm John Edwards was reared to maturity, his early educational training consisting of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools of Illinois. When nineteen years of age, in September, 1864, he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He participated in a number of skirmishes and at the battle of Averysboro was severely wounded in the head. After he had recovered from his injuries he was in the expedition under General Sherman which made the famous march to the sea and after the close of the war he participated in the Grand Review at Washington. He received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of service in June, 1865. After the close of his military career he engaged in farming in Jasper county and in 1872 purchased a farm of eighty acres on Spring River, in Vineyard township, Lawrence county. Later disposing of that tract, he purchased an estate of four hundred acres in Sarcoxie township, Jasper county, of which he still retains two hundred and eighty acres, which are located close to the famous Cave Springs. In 1901 he became a heavy stockholder in the Red Front Mercantile Company at Sarcoxie, in addition to which he is also interested in a number of substantial financial projects in this county. He is a business man of splendid judgment and keen foresight and all his dealings have been characterized by square and straightforward methods.

In the year 1869 Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Augusta W. Wilson, who was born and reared in Jasper county and who was a daughter of Dr. Andrew and Mary Wilson, old pioneer citizens of Sarcoxie. To this union were born five children, concerning whom the following brief record is here entered: Albert, aged forty (1911) is in the employ of the Sarcoxie Supply Company; William, aged thirty, is residing on the old home farm in Sarcoxie township; and Mary is the wife of Elmer W. Lawson and maintains her home at Sarcoxie; Laura died, aged eight years; Carrie, who married Chester Rankin, died at the age of twenty-six years. Mrs. Edwards was a woman of most gracious personality and was a potent influence for good in the home and community, being admired and beloved by all with whom she was brought in contact. She died in January, 1910.

While Mr. Edwards has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he endorses the cause of the Republican party in his political convictions

and gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the well being of Sarcoxie and of Jasper county at large. He is a man of fine mental caliber and generous impulses, has held out a helping hand to many who have not been so well favored by fortune as himself and is generally conceded to be one of the most popular citizens in Sarcoxie, where he has figured prominently in all matters affecting the general good. Mr. Edwards resides in his beautiful home at Sarcoxie and he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, North, in the various departments of whose work he is a most zealous factor. Mrs. Edwards was a member of the same church.

HENRY SABERT.—An essentially prominent and influential citizen of Sarcoxie, Missouri, is Henry Sabert, who was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 16th of June, 1865, and who is a son of J. H. and Louisa (Schierbecker) Sabert, both of German extraction. J. H. Sabert was born and reared to the age of fifteen years at Melle, Germany, and after coming to America he learned the cigarmaker's trade. In 1851 he immigrated to the United States, proceeding immediately to St. Louis, Missouri, and residing there until 1860, in which year he removed to Belleville, Illinois. From 1863 until September, 1865, the Sabert family home was maintained in St. Louis, whence removal was made to New Minden, Illinois. In the latter place the family resided for a period of nineteen years, at the expiration of which, on the 24th of December, 1884, location was made at Sarcoxie. Here J. H. Sabert has been exceedingly prominent as a business man and as a citizen, his loyalty and public spirit having figured prominently in many matters projected for the good of the general welfare. He served as justice of the peace of Sarcoxie and for three successive terms he was the popular and efficient incumbent of the office of mayor of the city. Under his able administration many important improvements were instituted and business progress and development fostered.

The second in order of birth in a family of six children, Henry Sabert received his early educational training in the public schools of New Minden, Illinois, and subsequently he spent three years as a student in the State Normal School at Carbondale, Illinois. Leaving school in 1882, he went to St. Louis, where he was employed as a grocery clerk for a short time. In the fall of 1882 he returned home and engaged in teaching school in Illinois, continuing to be engaged in that line of enterprise for the ensuing two years, in fact, until the family removal to Sarcoxie. Here J. H. Sabert purchased a mercantile business from Gilbert Schooling, but later he sold one-half interest to R. L. Hottel and the other half to his son Henry. After a year, in 1891, however, he repurchased Hottel's interest, which he later sold to Dr. Salem Goodner, and some time later S. P. Burress was made a member of the firm. Subsequently A. H. Forsythe was admitted to the firm, Burress withdrew, and Dr. Goodner disposed of his interest to J. E. Forsythe. John Edwards, J. H. Hines and Tom Hammer were successively interested and at the present time the establishment is known as the Red Front Mercantile Company, this being one of the large department stores in southwest Missouri. The Red Front Mercantile Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri in 1902, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars and the present members of the company are: Henry Sabert, John Edwards, W. E. Elmore, J. H. Sabert, Mrs. G. M. Sabert, Allen J. Moore and Frank S. Jones. A splendidly equipped store is conducted and a very extensive and profitable trade is controlled. Mr. Sabert is a business

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Yours Respectfully
A. R. Boyd

man of remarkable executive ability and tremendous vitality and his good judgment and keen foresight have proved very good assets in helping him to achieve success in the business world.

In February, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sabert to Miss Georgia M. Wilson, who was born in Jasper county, Missouri, and who is a daughter of George S. Wilson. Mrs. Sabert's father is engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture in Sarcoxie township, this county, and he is an estimable gentleman who commands a high degree of popular confidence and esteem in the community in which he makes his home. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sabert three are deceased, namely: Ralph, who died at the age of three and a half years; and Bernice Louise and Blanche Lillian, both of whom died in infancy. Edison Reed, the only surviving child, was born on the twelfth of December, 1892, and he is now attending school at Quincy, Illinois.

In politics Mr. Sabert endorses the cause of the Republican party. In a fraternal way he is prominent in the time-honored Masonic order. He is affiliated with Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 297, Free and Accepted Masons, eighteenth degree. He is also connected with the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious belief he is liberal and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the different departments of which she is an active worker. He is genial and prepossessing in his daily intercourse, is affable and courteous under all circumstances and is ever ready to do his part in connection with forwarding the welfare of this section of the state.

HENRY B. BOYD.—If those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of success and failure, it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage of his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the Now and not the To Be is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him, and reaches the goal of prosperity in advance of them. It is this quality in Henry B. Boyd that has made him a leader in the business world and won him an enviable name in connection with banking and land interests in Jasper county, especially in the vicinity of Sarcoxie, which place has long represented his home.

Henry B. Boyd was born near Sarcoxie, Missouri, on the 27th of June, 1868, and he is a son of Josiah P. and Elizabeth Boyd, both of whom were reared and educated in this state. The paternal grandfather of him whose name forms the caption for this review was a native of the fine old commonwealth of Kentucky, whence he removed to Missouri in the early pioneer days. Josiah P. Boyd was a farmer, merchant and miller by occupation and he was associated with Mr. Prigmore in the ownership of the Boyd Mill at Sarcoxie. He was summoned to the great beyond in the year 1906, at which time he was sixty-nine years of age. His cherished and devoted wife, who still survives him, maintains her home on the old homestead farm near Sarcoxie. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd became the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this review was the third in order of birth.

Mr. Boyd, of this review, received excellent educational advantages in his youth. After being graduated in the Sarcoxie high school he was matriculated as a student in De Pauw University at Greencastle,

Indiana, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Science. After completing his collegiate course he returned to Sarcoxie, where he became associated with John Harlan in the banking business. From 1892 to 1896 he served as bookkeeper and in the latter year was made cashier of the First National Bank, retaining that position until 1911, when he was elected president of this solid and reliable monetary institution. In addition to his position as president in this bank, Mr. Boyd is extensively interested in real-estate and mining projects in Jasper county and he is widely renowned as a man of affairs. He is the owner of nearly eight hundred acres of fine land, besides which he has charge of the old Boyd estate. On part of his land is located a very valuable lead vein which will yield an immense profit when opened up. Mr. Boyd is also interested in strawberry culture.

At Sarcoxie, in the year 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Boyd to Miss Hattie F. Scott, who was born and reared in Jasper county and who is a daughter of Dr. J. F. Scott, formerly a practicing physician at Sarcoxie. Mr and Mrs. Boyd are the fond parents of two fine children, Terry S., whose birth occurred on the 25th of January, 1902; and Virginia, born on the 6th of October, 1906. The Boyds are exceedingly popular in connection with the best social affairs of their home community where their spacious and attractive residence is recognized as a center of refinement and most gracious and generous hospitality.

In politics Mr. Boyd accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. At one time he was a member of the county Republican central committee and from 1900 to 1905 he was the efficient incumbent of the office of mayor of Sarcoxie, in which connection he proved a most able administrator of the municipal affairs of the city. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons. He is also connected with the Scottish Rite branch of the time-honored Masonic order. In all the relations of life he has so conducted himself as to command the unalloyed confidence and regard of his fellow men in every station.

J. JAY BOYD, M. D.—Honored and esteemed by all, there is no man in Jasper county who occupies a more enviable position in farming and stock raising circles than Dr. J. Jay Boyd, not alone on account of the splendid success he has achieved but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. His close application to affairs and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which today is his. During practically his entire life time thus far he has been a valued citizen of Jasper county and while he is a physician and surgeon by profession he has devoted his time and attention to farming and stock raising since 1903.

A native of Jasper county, Dr. Boyd was born on the old family homestead, eligibly located three miles distant from Sarcoxie, the date of his nativity being the 29th of January, 1875. He is a son of Josiah P. and Elizabeth Boyd, the former of whom was born in Barry county, Missouri. The Boyds came hither as pioneer settlers in Jasper county, and the father immediately entered a tract of government land, on which he continued to farm during the greater part of his active career. The fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children, Dr. Boyd received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of

Sarcoxie and subsequently he attended the Carthage Collegiate Institute. In 1895 he was matriculated as a student in the Kansas City Homoeopathic Medical College, and in that excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he inaugurated the active practice of his profession at Sarcoxie, where he maintained his home and professional headquarters from 1900 to 1903. In the latter year he decided to give up his medical work and to devote his attention to farming and stock raising. In that year, then, he removed to his present fine farm of two hundred and fifteen acres northwest of Sarcoxie. He is the owner of a splendidly improved farm and for the past five years has been interested particularly in the raising of high-grade stock. He is widely renowned as a hog breeder and fancier, having one of the finest, if not the finest, droves in southwestern Missouri. He makes a specialty of Duroc Jersey hogs and has invested considerable money in hogs. In 1907 he began breeding with six registered swine, all of which were prize-winners of the purest strain and for which he paid one hundred dollars. He now has one hundred swine, valued at over two thousand dollars, and he sells his stock to breeders and hog raisers, having made shipments in this connection to various points in the United States.

In the fall of 1903 Dr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Mary Almegomd, who was born and reared in Illinois and who is a daughter of M. J. Almegomd, a representative citizen at Sarcoxie. Dr. and Mrs. Boyd have two children,—Lorenz, whose birth occurred in July, 1904; and Thelma, born in July, 1907. Dr. and Mrs. Boyd are popular in connection with the best social activities of their home community and they are devout members of the Methodist church, to whose charities and good works they are most liberal contributors.

In politics Dr. Boyd accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. He is no office seeker but is ever on the alert to advance progress and development in this section. He is affiliated with a number of representative fraternal and social organizations and as a citizen and business man is accorded the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

CHARLES L. WILSON.—An essentially prominent and influential agriculturist and citizen of Jasper county is Charles L. Wilson, who is the owner of a finely improved estate of two hundred and thirty-eight acres of bottom land, the same being eligibly located about one mile northeast of Sarcoxie. Mr. Wilson is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock, his specialty in the latter connection being Poland China hogs. He is a man of whose every effort has been exerted to advance progress and improvement in this section of the state and he is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Charles L. Wilson was born on the old homestead farm on Center Creek, west of Sarcoxie, the date of his nativity being the 1st of May, 1862. He is a son of George S. and Jennie (Holman) Wilson, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom now resides in the home of the subject of this review. The father was born in West Virginia and he came to Missouri about the year 1840, entering a tract of government land in Jasper county. A few years later, his father, William C. Wilson, likewise immigrated to Missouri from West Virginia. The father, in addition to extensive farming operations, was a skilled carpenter and constructed a number of the early residences in

the vicinity of Sarcoxie and he worked on the old State house at Little Rock, Arkansas, before coming to Missouri. He also plied his trade at various points on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers prior to his advent in Jasper county. He was a man of considerable ability and extensive influence and at the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1891, he was honored and esteemed as one of the most prominent men in this section. George S. Wilson went to California at the commencement of the gold excitement, making the journey over-land across plains and mountains, and he remained there two or three years, thence returning to his Missouri home. He was twice married, his first wife having been Susan Eads, and to them were born two children, named Benjamin M. and Henry C., who now occupy the William C. Wilson estate. Subsequently Mr. Wilson wedded Jennie M. Holman, and they reared two children, of whom the subject was the older and Georgie M. is the wife of Henry Sabert, of Sarcoxie. Before his death the father divided his estate amongst his children. The old homestead of one hundred and fifty-eight acres fell to the son Charles, of this notice.

Charles L. Wilson was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. As a youth he attended the neighboring district schools and after the death of his father he became the owner of the homestead, as previously noted. During the greater part of his active career he has given his attention to general farming and the raising of Poland China hogs, in both of which enterprises he has met with fair success. In addition to the old home farm he is the owner of a tract of eighty acres of splendid land adjoining the original estate. His farm consists principally of fine bottom lands, the same representing some of the most desirable land in the entire county. In his political convictions Mr. Wilson is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party. He is no office seeker but is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 248, I. O. O. F., and with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On June 7, 1896, at Sarcoxie, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wilson to Miss Jennie Boyd, a daughter of Flavius and Eliza (Wood) Boyd and a niece of the late J. P. Boyd, to whose career a sketch is dedicated on other pages of this work. Mrs. Wilson was born in Howard county on the 31st of March, 1873, and she was reared and educated in Sarcoxie. She is a woman of most gracious personality and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children living, named Lela May, Maude Lee and Anna. Three others are deceased: George, who died at the age of eighteen months; Charles, who died aged three years; and Ruth, who died at the age of two years. The family are popular factors in connection with the best social affairs of their home community and by reason of their exemplary lives they hold a high place in the esteem of their fellow citizens.

HARVEY O. EARL is a noble illustration of what independence, self-faith and persistency can accomplish in America. He is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word, for no one helped him in a financial way and he is largely self-educated. As a young man he was strong, vigorous and self-reliant. He trusted in his own ability and did things single-handed and alone. Today he stands supreme as a successful business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Most of his attention has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and to

stock-raising, and at the present time, in 1911, he is the owner of a tremendous estate of one thousand eighty-five acres and he holds prestige as being the largest stockman in Jasper county. His home is in Sheridan township, four miles distant from Jasper, Jasper county, Missouri.

A native of the fine old Keystone state of the Union, Harvey O. Earl was born in Elk county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of November, 1854. He is a son of Josiah and Hannah (Brockway) Earl, both of whom are deceased, the father having passed away in 1900 and the mother a few years previously. Mr. Earl was reared to the age of ten years on his father's farm in Pennsylvania and in 1864 accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois, where he was associated with his father in farming operations for the ensuing five years. In 1867 Josiah Earl had purchased a tract of two hundred and eighty acres of land in Jasper county, Missouri, and in 1869 the Earl family bade farewell to their Illinois home and removed to Missouri, where Josiah and his wife passed the residue of their lives. At the time of his father's death, in 1900, Mr. Earl, of this notice, gained control of the farm of two hundred and eighty acres by buying out all the other heirs and during the intervening years to the present time he has kept adding to his original estate until he is now the owner of an immense tract of one thousand eighty-five acres of land. He devotes his attention to general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the latter line of enterprise and being recognized as one of the biggest stock men in Jasper county. At present, in the summer of 1911, he has on hand one hundred and fifty head of cattle, eighty-five head of mules and two hundred head of swine. On February 2, 1911, Mr. Earl sold at public sale ten thousand dollars worth of mules, and on the 9th of May, 1911, he sold nine thousand dollars worth of cattle and hogs. In 1910 he sold wheat amounting to twenty-five hundred dollars, the same having been raised on a tract of two hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and at the same time he purchased ten thousand bushels of corn to feed his stock. The foregoing interesting data are ample indication of the extensive business operations of Mr. Earl and they show clearly the magnitude of his splendid executive ability.

On the 11th of October, 1879, Mr. Earl was united in marriage to Miss Bettie J. Sutton, who was born and reared in the state of Ohio and who is a daughter of William and Elizabeth Sutton. This union has been prolific of eight children, concerning whom the following brief record is here inserted,—Sallie, born in 1880, is the wife of E. W. Scott, of Jasper county; Ethel B., born in 1882, is a popular and successful teacher in a business college in Oklahoma; Fred, whose birth occurred in 1886, is single and resides on a portion of his father's vast estate; Chauncey B., born in 1889, is unmarried and remains at the parental home, as do also George H., born February 28, 1891, Leland H., born in 1894, Lester K., born in 1895, and Marion, born in 1901. All the boys have been given an interest in the farm and they are being afforded the best of educational advantages.

In politics Mr. Earl is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and while he is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs he has never had time for political preferment of any description. He is a valued member of the Fraternal Aid Association and of the Anti Horse-Thief Association. In his religious faith he is a consistent member of the Christian church, to whose charities and benevolences he is a most liberal contributor. The life history of Mr. Earl is certainly worthy of commendation and of emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns

his efforts and which makes him one of the substantial citizens of Jasper county, where he is held in high esteem by all with whom he has had dealings.

ALBERT E. MAITLAND.—A business man of marked ability at Joplin, Missouri, and one who has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs is Albert E. Maitland, who is here engaged in the mining machinery business, being head of the Joplin Machinery & Renting Company, one of the most prominent concerns of its kind in the district. He is also financially interested in a number of important mining propositions and in his various ventures has met with marked success.

A native of the fine old Empire state of the Union, Mr. Maitland was born at Geneseo, Livingston county, New York, on the 10th of May, 1867. He is a son of Edward Gamble Maitland, who was born at Lima, New York. The father was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and during his life time was engaged on some very important work in New York, having helped to build the New York Institute for the Blind and a number of other big structures.

In 1876 E. G. Maitland and family established their home at Fort Scott, Kansas, then in 1879, after traveling through southeastern Kansas, they settled in Galena, Kansas. E. G. Maitland was a descendant of a sterling and well known Scotch-Irish family in the north of Ireland, the original progenitor of the name in America having come hither about the early '30's. He married Melvina A. Barnes, a representative of an old Connecticut family, members of which removed to Livingston county, New York. At the beginning of the nineteenth century the Barnes family originated in England, whence immigrants came to America as early as the seventeenth century. Melvina A. Barnes was a descendant of the Crosby family, who came to America in about the fifteenth or sixteenth century and also who were descendants of the Stirling family of Stirling, Scotland. Mrs. Melvina A. Maitland was born at Perry, Ohio, April 8, 1833, and passed from this life September 8, 1904. She is survived by two children, Albert E. Maitland and Mrs. Evaline Prouty.

Mr. Maitland of this review was a child of nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Kansas, to the public schools of which state he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. His boyhood and youth were passed on a farm until the year 1888, when he commenced working in the mines at Galena, Kansas, and leased a tract of land and mined on his own account. In 1890 he was instrumental in the first discovery of ore immediately southwest of Galena, Kansas, and was decidedly successful in his mining operations. He also mined in other localities and in 1903 came to Joplin, where he was identified with the same line of enterprise until 1906. In the latter year he assisted in organizing the Joplin Machinery & Renting Company, which enterprising concern he has built up until it is now one of the most extensive and best patronized mining machinery companies in this section of the state. Mr. Maitland is a business man of unusual executive ability and tremendous vitality. He has achieved a most gratifying success in the mining and business world of Jasper county and for that reason is well deserving of representation in this historical compilation.

At Carthage, Missouri, in the year 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Maitland to Miss Marie E. Boucher, who was born at Vicksburg, Mississippi, and reared near Joplin, Missouri. Concerning Mrs. Maitland's family history further data appear on other pages of

this work in a sketch dedicated to her brother, Leon S. Boucher, so that further information at this point is not considered essential. Mr. and Mrs. Maitland are the fond parents of two children, Stirling, whose birth occurred on the 14th of October, 1893, and Edna E., born on the 25th of July, 1897. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Maitland are consistent members of the Christian Science church.

In a fraternal way Mr. Maitland is affiliated with Fellowship Lodge, No. 345, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with Joplin Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons. Politically he gives his support to the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party, and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any kind, his loyalty and public spirit in all matters affecting the general welfare are of the most insistent order. He is strictly a self-made man, his success in life being the outcome of his own well directed endeavors. All his dealings have been characterized by honesty and integrity and for that and other reasons he commands the highest regard of his fellow men.

FRED W. KELSEY was born in Cass county, Missouri, June 25, 1874. His father came to Missouri in 1871 from Warren county, Illinois, locating in Cass county, where he purchased a farm. In 1902 he moved to the state of Washington, where he now resides. In this manner the subject of this sketch was separated from his immediate family. His mother, whose maiden name was Harriet Taylor Friend, is a native of the state of Illinois. Mr. Kelsey of this notice, was reared to maturity on the farm in Cass county and his early educational discipline consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools. Subsequently he attended the State Normal school at Warrensburg, Missouri, and he then went to the University of Missouri, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1906 he was graduated in the law department, duly receiving his degree as Bachelor of Laws. He is strictly a self-made man, his education being the result of his own efforts. He worked on a farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years and thereafter he was engaged in teaching school for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he became a newspaper editor, publishing a paper at Kingsville, Missouri. He then obtained a position as night librarian at the University of Missouri, where he continued to work and study until his final graduation in the law course in 1906, receiving his degree cum laude and winning the Edward Thompson prize, valued at \$300 with his essay on "Disturbing the Peace," which was subsequently published in the Central Law Journal. Among the articles since published by Mr. Kelsey are those entitled "Legal Liability of the Knocker," and "Powers of Foreign Corporations in Missouri." Among other things which he did in order to defray his educational expenses was to manage the University boarding-house, having been elected to the position of manager thereof by popular vote. He was publisher of the "University of Missouri" from 1903 to 1906.

Immediately after receiving his law degree Mr. Kelsey came to Joplin, where he began the active practice of the profession. He is now general counsel for The Conqueror Trust Company and a number of other important firms. On the 6th of April, 1909, he was elected to the office of police judge, in which capacity he served one term, declining to be a candidate for renomination. In his political affiliation he is a Republican. In fraternal circles Mr. Kelsey is a member of the Masonic order and he is also connected with the local lodges

of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 30th of November, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kelsey to Miss Blanche Sergeant, who was born and reared in Joplin and who is a daughter of John B. Sergeant, whose name is intimately associated with the early history of Jasper county.

ANDREW ETHELBURT COWAN.—Occupying a representative place among the prominent and leading citizens of Webb City, Missouri, is Andrew E. Cowan who, as a young man without financial backing, started in business here a few years ago as a real-estate broker and worked his way up, through his own efforts, to assured success.

While a native of Missouri, Mr. Cowan comes of English and French parentage. Andrew Jackson Cowan, his father, was born in the county of Durham, England, April 7, 1851, and about the year of 1867 came with his parents and other members of his family to America, and first stopped at Brooklyn, New York. Brooklyn was their home for a short time only, when Grandmother Cowan, with two of the sons, returned to England, where she died soon afterward, while Grandfather Cowan and the other two sons, one of whom was Andrew Jackson, came west to St. Louis, Missouri, about the year 1871. A few years later Grandfather Cowan died in St. Louis. By occupation he was a shipbuilder. In the year of 1875, or thereabouts, Andrew Jackson Cowan took up his place of residence in the city of Joplin, and was one of the pioneers of the city and made that his home until about the year 1882. Then for four years he traveled in various parts of the near by states. Returning to Jasper county in the year 1886, in that year he settled in Webb City, where he spent the rest of his life until the time of his death, which was in the month of April, 1903. By trade he was a blacksmith and boilermaker, and his life was so ordered that he had the confidence of all who knew him. His wife, Casandra Jane Cowan, whose maiden name was Vaughn, was a native of Illinois and was of French descent. Of their two children, Andrew E. is the elder. The daughter, Tinzy Gertrude, was born in Joplin, January 1, 1882, and is now the wife of John R. Kuhn, D. D. S. Place of residence at this time is 408 N. Pennsylvania avenue, Webb City, Missouri.

Andrew E. Cowan was born in the city of Joplin, July 25, 1877, and was a small boy when he came to live at Webb City. Here he received a common and high school education, and on leaving school at the age of eighteen became an apprentice to the trades of blacksmith and stationary engineer. For twelve years he worked at these trades as a journeyman.

Then, in February of the year 1907, he entered the real estate business, which he has successfully followed from that time until now, dealing in mining leases, city property and farm lands. This business he began in a small way, with small financial resources, but his clear foresight and his ability to make the right turn at the right time have brought him success. Until June the first, 1911, he had offices in the Unity Building, Webb City, but is now located at 121 East Fourth street, Joplin. He now ranks with the prosperous business men of the county. There is no better known young man in Jasper county; he counts his friends by the score in all parts of the county and adjoining states. In his business the only references that he gives is the people whom he has dealt with. His place of residence is 716 W. Second street, Webb City, Missouri. Politically Mr. Cowan is a Republican, and for several years has been an active party worker.

On December 25, 1899, at Webb City, Missouri, Mr. Cowan was united in marriage to Miss Jessie May Moore, and to them have been born three children, Harold Jackson, Russel Allen and Andrew E. Jr.

Mrs. A. E. (Moore) Cowan, comes of one of the oldest and best known families in Illinois. Her father, Nathaniel Moore, was the owner of the largest flour mill in Illinois at the time of his death, which was due to a boiler explosion in his mill. When a small girl Mrs. Cowan came to Webb City, where she has made her home since. She was educated in both the common school and the high school. When a girl Mrs. Cowan was counted one of the beauties of the city.

R. C. BONHAM.—The history of a nation is nothing more than a history of the individuals comprising it, and as they are characterized by loftier or lower ideals, actuated by the spirit of ambition or indifference, so it is with a state, county or a town. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The failures accentuate the successes, thus making recollections of the former as dear as those of the latter for having been the stepping-stones to achievement. The career of R. C. Bonham but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work.

Mr. Bonham, of this review, who now maintains his home at Joplin, Missouri, where he conducts the R. C. Bonham Roofing Company, was born at Valparaiso, Indiana, the date of his birth being January 14, 1863. He is a son of Andrew J. and Elizabeth (Axe) Bonham, both of whom are deceased, the former having been summoned to the life eternal at Kansas City, in 1886, and the latter having passed away at Joplin, in 1895, at an advanced age. The father was identified with the contracting and building business during the greater part of his active career and in connection with that line of enterprise he was well known in Kansas City, Missouri, and elsewhere. Andrew J. Bonham was born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, a son of John Jacob Bonham, who was likewise born in the old Keystone state of the Union, and who married an Ohio girl.

To the public schools of Valparaiso, Indiana, R. C. Bonham is indebted for his preliminary educational training, the same having been effectively supplemented by further study in the schools of Kansas City, Missouri, whither his parents removed. He early became associated with his father in the contracting and building business, learning the same in all its details. As he attained to years of maturity he began work in that field on his own responsibility, becoming widely renowned in some of the more important cities of the United States, including St. Louis and Kansas City, where he was instrumental in the construction of some of the largest and most important business blocks and public buildings. In the year 1889 he established his home at Joplin, Missouri, and was here engaged in the contracting business for a number of years. In 1899 he started the R. C. Bonham Roofing Company, which he has managed and built up from a very small beginning to one of the largest concerns of its kind in the entire south. As a business man he possesses most extraordinary executive ability and all his dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods.

On the 3d of February, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bonham to Miss Leone B. Hostetter, who was born and reared at Carrollton, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Enis Hostetter. To Mr. and

Mrs. Bonham have been born three children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Elizabeth R. was born at Kansas City, Missouri, in the year 1887, and is now Mrs. J. F. Dexter, of Webb City, Missouri; Rosco A. was born in 1891 and is now employed at Joplin; and Griffith K., born in 1896, is a student in the Central High School at Joplin.

In his political convictions Mr. Bonham endorses the cause of the Republican party, and while he has never had time nor ambition for the responsibilities of public office he nevertheless is loyal and public-spirited in his support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. Socially he and his wife are prominent and popular factors in the best activities in the city and their attractive home is a center of refinement and generous hospitality. In their religious faith they are devout members of the Christian church, to whose good works they contribute liberally of their time and means. Mr. Bonham is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with lodge No. 335, Free and Accepted Masons, besides which he and his wife are valued and appreciative members of the adjunct Masonic organization, the Order of the Eastern Star. He is very fond of out-door sports, hunting and fishing being his special recreation during the game season. His genial and humorous disposition makes him very popular among his large circle of friends at Joplin, where he is held in high esteem by all with whom he has come in contact.

EDWARD J. BURCH, M. D.—Prominent among the members of that profession in which advancement cannot arise through influence, but where success can be only the result of individual merit is Dr. Edward J. Burch. Held in confidence and esteem by the people, he ranks high not only among the medical fraternity of Carthage, but throughout the state. It is safe to say that no surgeon of his years in the state has a more remunerative and larger practice. He is a constant student of his profession, and has had a varied and valuable training.

Dr. Burch was born in Kentucky, March 21, 1866, the son of Joshua and Katherine (Wilcoxon) Burch. In 1877, with his parents, he removed from his native state to Fredonia, Kansas, where he grew to manhood. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and graduated from their higher department, and completed his literary studies under the supervision of a private tutor, M. O. Kellar. When he decided upon his life work he began his preparation by reading medicine for two years in the office of Dr. A. N. Perkins of Fredonia, and under the enlightened direction of that gentleman laid a sound foundation for future usefulness. Later he matriculated in the Missouri Medical College in the city of St. Louis and was graduated from that institution, with the class of 1887. When he came to look about him for a location his choice fell to Fredonia and there he met with the best of fortunes. Shortly after taking up his residence there he was appointed county physician for Wilson county, which position he relinquished upon his removal to Carthage in the year 1891. In the twenty years which has elapsed since that time he has resided here continuously, with the exception of that period when he studied in the European capitals and came into touch with the greatest minds of the age and during his two years post-graduate work in Chicago, when he was connected with the Hahnemann Medical College, one of the oldest and most famous institutions of its kind in America, when he served as lecturer on *Materia Medica*. He was also surgeon to St. Mary's Home for Children in Chicago during that period.

Desiring to fit himself for special operative work in surgery, Dr

Burch devoted three years to post-graduate study in that line in the best equipped hospitals in this country and Europe, giving particular attention to abdominal surgery and the diseases of women and children. He now specializes in these lines and has been remarkably successful in this field, his repute bringing him patients from a very great distance.

In 1889, Dr. Burch laid the foundations of a happy home by his marriage with Miss Louisa W. Howe, daughter of Dr. A. W. and Ella (Leonard) Howe, the former a native of the Empire state and well known in the profession. Dr. and Mrs. Burch share their home with two children, whose names are Allen Banks and Edna Louise.

CLARENCE T. CRAIG.—Jasper county has a legal fraternity of which she has every reason to be proud, and one of the most brilliant and promising of its representatives, as well as one of the youngest, is Clarence T. Craig, whose manifestly fine principles, contagious enthusiasms and native ability have already won for him much admiration. Mr. Craig is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred at Rich Hill, Bates county, Missouri, October 15, 1887. His father, Lewis E. Craig, was born at Tipton, Cooper county, this state, in 1861, and followed the vocation of agriculture for several years previous to his removal to Joplin in 1898, where he has since that date been engaged in the insurance business. The elder gentleman has been very successful and is widely known and esteemed in this section of the state. The maiden name of the mother was Blanch Tedford. She is useful and active in the best affairs of the community in which her interests have for so long a time been centered, and she is highly respected as an example of noble womanhood.

It would seem in glancing over the lives of our most successful Americans that the first requisite to success was to have been born upon the farm, or at least reared upon it, and Mr. Craig possesses the first essential towards renown. His early childhood was passed amid the rural surroundings of his father's homestead farm and he was a lad of about eleven years when the family removed to town. In the common and high school of Joplin he secured his preliminary education, being graduated from the latter in 1905. Shortly after this a long gathering ambition to become a lawyer reached the crystallization point and to prepare for his chosen work he entered the law department of the Kansas University, receiving his degree in 1908. He was admitted to the Missouri bar in January of that year and came to Joplin to hang out his shingle. He opened an office and began practice for himself and, wonderful to relate, succeeded from the first. He associated himself with another young attorney, Mr. Lee Shepard, and this legal combination has proved a most excellent and satisfactory one. Craig & Shepard have handled a number of difficult cases successfully and are steadily building up a substantial and loyal clientage.

Mr. Craig is one of the stanch young Republicans of Jasper county, ever ready to do anything to promote party interests. His nomination by the party as city attorney was in evidence of the confidence he enjoys in the community. His fraternal affiliations extend to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the two Greek letter fraternities, Sigma Nu and Theta Nu Epsilon. He is Presbyterian in religious conviction. He is fond of all out-of-door sports and amusements and was a well known athlete during his college days, it having ever been his policy to attack everything with the same enthusiasm with which he attacked his Blackstone. He has already been recognized as the possessor of a most excellent legal mind and is bound to make his mark in his chosen profession.

On January 5, 1911, Mr. Craig laid the foundation of a household

of his own, the young lady to become his wife being Miss Myrtle H. Irwin, of Carthage, Missouri, where their union was celebrated. She is the daughter of Thomas K. Irwin, a retired capitalist and mine operator, prominent in the affairs of Carthage.

J. V. WYATT.—It is rather unusual nowadays to find a man who has followed up the line of business that he decided on when a boy. As a rule a boy changes his mind many times in the process of his development, or if he does not change then as soon as he launches on this career he finds it not suited to his tastes or capabilities. This has not been the experience of J. V. Wyatt. He is a horse buyer, the business he intended to engage in from the time he was a child. He is also known in Webb City as a livery man, which business was an outcome of his horse dealing. One cannot fool him about a horse. He understands them thoroughly, their dispositions as well as their bodies. He is a man who knows his own business and attends to it.

J. V. Wyatt was born in the state of Illinois, December 4, 1862. His father, James Wyatt, was also born in Illinois, in Greene county. He was a farmer and in 1870 he decided to go to Kansas, having heard a great deal about the agricultural possibilities of that state. He remained there only six years, at the end of which time he came to Joplin and became interested in mining. He died in Oswego, Kansas, in January, 1905. While he was living in Illinois he married Martha Dunham, a native of Illinois, a daughter of Willis Dunham, a native of Kentucky. She died in Webb City in March, 1899.

J. V. Wyatt had just begun to go to school in Illinois when his father moved to Kansas. He attended the country schools in Kansas and was fourteen years of age when his father came to Joplin. He did not go to school any more, but started to work as soon as they removed to Joplin. From a very small boy he had been very fond of horses and had been a most fearless rider. He had had plenty of opportunity to be with horses on his father's farms and he seemed to have more success in managing them than any one on the farm. When he started out in business, therefore, he chose that of buying and selling horses and mules. He has followed this business with great success for twenty-one years. In 1888 he came to Webb City and has since made that his home. Twenty years ago he started a livery stable in Webb City, in addition to his business of buying and selling. His livery trade was so successful that in 1908 he erected a fine up-to-date building. It is a two-story cement building and is a credit to Mr. Wyatt and to Webb City.

In 1888, the year that he came to Webb City, Mr. Wyatt married Miss Blanche Whitten in Warsaw, Missouri. Miss Whitten was born in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt have had three children, Vina, Voorhus and Francis.

Mr. Wyatt is a member of the Woodmen of the World fraternal order. He is an enterprising business man and during the twenty odd years that he has been in business in Webb City he has become a very well known figure. He is universally respected.

M. LUTHER SPRIGGS, M. D.—The word instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved and whose prominence is not the less the result of an irreproachable life than of natural talents and acquired ability in the field of his chosen labor. Dr. M. Luther Spriggs occupies a position of distinction as a representative of the medical profession at Joplin, Missouri, and the best evidence of his capability in the line of his chosen vocation is the large patron-

age which is accorded him. It is a well known fact that a great percentage of those who enter business life meet with failure or only a limited measure of success. This is usually due to one or more of several causes—superficial preparation, lack of close application or an unwise choice in selecting a vocation for which one is not fitted. The reverse of all this has entered into the success and prominence which Dr. Spriggs has gained. His equipment for the profession was unusually good and he has continually extended the scope of his labors through the added efficiency that comes from keeping in touch with the marked advancement that has been made by members of the medical fraternity in the last decade.

A native of the state of Illinois, Dr. Spriggs was born in Wayne county, that state, on the 13th of January, 1873, and he is the son of Dr. A. R. Spriggs and Sarah M. (Dennison) Spriggs, both of whom were born and reared in Ohio. As a young man the father removed from the old Buckeye state to Illinois, where he was engaged in the active practice of his profession until 1906, in which year he retired from active practice of his profession until 1906, in which year he retired from active life and removed to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, where he is residing at the present time. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah M. Dennison, was summoned to the life eternal in 1907. They were the parents of two children, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools in his native county in Illinois Dr. M. Luther Spriggs was matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Missouri, and subsequently he attended the Louisville Medical College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has taken a number of post-graduate courses in connection with the work of his profession. In 1895 he attended the Chicago Polyclinic and later was a student in the New York Post-Graduate Institute; in 1897 he attended the New York Polyclinic and thereafter he spent considerable time abroad, studying at Berlin, Edinburgh and London. At Berlin he made a specialty of the study of gynecological surgery, under the able preceptorship of the widely renowned Dr. Landau. Immediately after his graduation in the Louisville College of Medicine, Dr. Spriggs located at New Orleans, where he practiced for a period of one year, at the expiration of which, in 1895, he went to Illinois, where he built up a large and representative patronage which he controlled until 1901, in which year he came to Joplin, where he has maintained his residence and business headquarters during the intervening years to the present time. He is fully appreciative of the value of specialization and limits his practice almost entirely to gynecological surgery, in connection with which he has been exceedingly successful.

In the year 1897 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Spriggs to Miss Bird Windom Spriggs, whose birth occurred in Ohio and who is a daughter of J. P. Spriggs, who was a representative attorney and influential business man at Woodsfield, Ohio.

In his political convictions Dr. Spriggs endorses the cause of the Republican party and while he has never participated in local politics his contribution to progress and development has always been of the most insistent order. In connection with his life work he is affiliated with the Jasper County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a valued and appreciative member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In their religious faith Dr. and Mrs. Spriggs are at-

tendants of the Episcopal church and they are popular and prominent in the best social circles of Joplin, where they are accorded the unalloyed confidence and high regard of their fellow citizens.

HERBERT SCHNUR.—Through what has been practically one line of effort although developed in several different positions and under the direction of a variety of employers, Herbert Schnur has risen to a position of great influence and responsibility in the business life of Joplin and the surrounding country, and has gained great esteem and popularity among the people of this section of our wonderful and highly progressive nation. He has shown traits of character, business methods and breadth of view exactly adapted to the time and locality in which he lives and labors, and both through his own efforts and his influence on others has been of considerable service to the city and county of his home and all their interests.

Mr. Schnur was born at Carthage in this county on March 20, 1870, and is a son of Peter and Adeline (Coffeen) Schnur, an account of whose interesting lives will be found in a sketch of Harry A. Schnur elsewhere in this volume. Herbert passed through the common, grammar and high school grades of the public schools, attending them until he was sixteen years old. Soon after leaving school he secured employment as bookkeeper for the Joplin Water Works Company, in whose service he remained three years. His succeeding engagements were with the Joplin Gas Company, and the Gore & Glover Insurance Company in a similar capacity, with each of which he was connected for a short period. He then passed five years as bookkeeper for the Oswego Mining Company, and at the end of that time he became an employe of the Rex Mining and Smelting Company, in which he has risen on demonstrated merit to his present position of superintendent and general manager. He began his service with this company as an office man, and during his connection of sixteen years with it has filled every position of importance between the humble station in which he started and the exalted and exacting one which he now occupies in the working force of the company, earning every promotion he has had and fully justifying the confidence of the directorate in advancing him at every step of his progress. He has been the superintendent and general manager of the company's business during the last four years, and is also one of its stockholders and directors. In addition to his stock in this company he has other mining interests and connection with outside business enterprises of magnitude.

Mr. Schnur has not, however, busy as he has been in connection with the industrial activities of the community, given all his time and energy to business. He has taken an earnest interest and an active part in all matters involving the welfare of the people and exemplifying the high character of their citizenship. He has been a member of the Joplin Rifles and the Joplin Zouaves, military organizations containing the flower of the city's and county's young manhood and reflecting great credit on their inhabitants. He is also a Freemason of the thirty-second degree and a member of the Order of Elks, and in both fraternities he has manifested his deep and serviceable interest in the benevolent and social forces of his locality. He is also a member of the North Heights Tennis Club and the Joplin Athletic Club. In the last named organizations his love of outdoor sports, particularly tennis and fishing, finds expression and scope for action. It is his custom to make a fishing trip to the lakes every year.

On February 21, 1900, Mr. Schnur and Miss Clara Evans were united in marriage. Mrs. Schnur is a daughter of the late O. C. and

Jessie (Lamb) Evans, old settlers in Joplin, where she was born on October 19, 1879. She and her husband have two children: Agnes Margaret, who was born on March 10, 1904, and Herbert, Jr., whose life began on July 20, 1906. Both were born in Joplin. The parents are now (1911) erecting a beautiful new home on East Fourteenth street in Campbell's addition to the city, which is one of its most attractive residence sections. The well known hospitality and social culture of its occupants will doubtless make this dwelling a very popular resort for the hosts of admiring friends who always find pleasure and profit in their company, and a readiness to aid in every worthy and commendable undertaking to augment the power, increase the resources or give direction to the energy of the intellectual, moral, social and religious agencies at work in the community.

Mr. Schnur follows the fortunes of the Republican party in political affairs but takes no part in the work of its campaigns, being too much occupied with his business and the other claims on his time and attention to be drawn into political contentions, and too free from political ambition to desire any office of any rank or degree for himself. He and his wife attend the Episcopal church and are highly appreciated factors in all its benevolent and improving activities.

HENRY STARK.—Education is the capital which every man or woman must have in order to succeed, but education does not consist alone or even chiefly in book knowledge. It comprises a bringing out of the best that there is in one. Henry Stark was a poor boy, as far as material wealth was concerned; he had very little schooling, but he studied to do everything faithfully that was laid to his charge. A man perfects himself much more by work than he does by reading, and thus it has been with Mr. Stark. He has made the best possible use of the opportunities which came to him, nor has he always waited for them to knock, but has gone out to meet them. He has become a man who is honored and admired in Joplin. His fellow citizens would say that he has achieved success entirely through his own efforts, but he gives his good wife a large share of the credit. There are many wives who inspire their husbands to right living, to noble thinking and to Herculean efforts, but they too often receive no credit for the part they play in their husbands' lives. It is not so with Mr. Stark; he appreciates to the full everything that his wife has done to assist him in his career.

Henry Stark was born at Springfield, Illinois, April 25, 1861. His father was George Stark, born in Germany in 1822. After he had served his time in the army of his native country he came to America to make his fortune. He was for a time engaged in freighting in Illinois before there was a railroad in the state. When the railroad was built in that state he put his teams to work grading and later worked as a wrecking boss, being one of the first the Wabash railroad ever had. He was in their employ for a number of years. He fought in the Civil war and also in the Mexican war and with his command marched all the way from St. Louis to the City of Mexico. He returned to Missouri after the close of the war and was a contractor there for a number of years. He died in Decatur, Illinois, December 13, 1894, at the age of seventy-two. His wife was Elizabeth Yeager, also a native of Germany. They had eight children, four sons and four daughters, two sons and two daughters are living at this time (1911). Henry is the youngest of the family. His mother died in 1881.

Henry Stark attended the public schools in Springfield, but was obliged to leave school and go to work at the age of fourteen. It was perhaps accident rather than deliberate choice which was the cause of

his learning the trade of boiler making. His tastes and abilities both pointed towards a mechanical line of work. He went to work in the shops of Drake & Palmer, of Springfield, Illinois, and became an expert in the business of boiler making. He worked as a journeyman for this company for nine years. At this time the firm dissolved partnership and he went with E. E. Palmer to Kansas City, working for him for about five years. In 1888 he came to Joplin, Missouri, and took a position with the Joplin Machine Works. He remained with this company for about eighteen months and then decided to go into business for himself. In all these years he had made fair wages and had been very prudent in expenditures, but he had not saved money until he came to Joplin. He bought out the pioneer boiler shop in Joplin, the George Graves Boiler Works, then located on Eleventh street and Virginia avenue. He continued in this spot for about three years, when he removed to Eleventh and Joplin streets and later he came to the location he occupies at present, Twelfth and Wall streets. The present title of the firm is Henry Stark & Son Excelsior Works and they have the largest boiler works in southwestern Missouri. They employ on an average twenty-five skilled workmen and they do business all over the southwestern states.

On June 22, 1881, he was married in Springfield to Miss Katherine Malter, who was born in that city December 10, 1864. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Kern) Malter. Mrs. Stark's father was born of German parents and her mother was born in Germany and came to America with her parents and brothers and sisters. They have three children, two of whom are still (1911) living. The eldest, George H., who was born in Springfield, Illinois, in 1882, is a member of the firm with his father. On February 22, 1911, he was married to Lula E. Orton. From all indications his business ability is equal to that of his father, but his technical knowledge is not as great, for he has not had the experience. His sister, Elizabeth Lucinda, is married to Augustus Stempke and now resides in Joplin. They have one little daughter, Edris. Mrs. Henry Stark has been dignified by the well performed duties of a good mother and a good wife. She is a woman of virtue and of good understanding. She is skilled in and delights to perform the duties of domestic life and she needs no fortune to recommend her to her friends.

Henry Stark is a Democrat, but takes no active part in politics. He has several times been urged by his friends to become a candidate for office on the Democratic ticket, but he has persistently refused. He has no ambition for political office or honors. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Germania Society. He is a prominent member of the Commercial Club and his religious beliefs have not swerved from the faith of his fathers, for he is a member of the German Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Stark is also a member. When he first came to Joplin, twenty-three years ago, he had only enough money to pay for a week's board. In twenty-three years he has become a man of position in the city, has educated his children and built up a fine business. He is very hospitable and he and his wife are always glad to welcome any who call to see them in a spirit of friendliness.

GEORGE W. BURGESS.—The business activities of Joplin, Missouri, have long had a hustling factor in George W. Burgess, who established and is still at the head of the largest storage and warehouse business in the Southwest. As such a personal sketch of him is of specific im-

portance in this work, devoted as it is to picturing the lives of representative citizens.

George W. Burgess was born January 10, 1863, in Newton county, Missouri, the son of John W. and Ruth (Cox) Burgess, both natives of Albany, Missouri. His father was born in 1831 and died at Joplin May 30, 1907. At the age of thirty he moved to the southern part of the state, but soon afterward, on account of the Guerilla warfare which was practiced to great extent in this section of the country during the rebellion, he went to Kansas. After spending eighteen years at Oswego, that state, he returned to Southern Missouri and resumed farming and here he maintained his residence the rest of his life, ranking with the prominent and highly respected farmers of his community. His wife died at Joplin in June, 1894.

The vicissitudes of war and the removal to Kansas, as above outlined, took the subject of this sketch to Kansas when he was a small boy and in the country schools at Oswego he received his early education. The greater part of his education was secured in the school of actual experience, for when he got as far as the third reader he was taken out of school and put to work to help support the family. At the age of twenty he was fortunate to find as employers the well-known firm of millers, Redding & Clark. Here he went to work as driver on one of their wagons, hauling flour from their mills to their warehouse in Joplin. And as showing his pluck and perseverance, it is worthy of note that in the ten years he worked for this company, driving a four-mule team through all kinds of weather, winter and summer, he never lost a day's pay. During all this time he was specially favored by having the friendship of Mr. Clark, and it was with reluctance that he went to him one day and said he was going in business for himself.

Forthwith he purchased a horse and wagon, and this proved the beginning of the largest storage and warehouse business in the Southwest. The first year his profits were hardly enough to keep soul and body together, but he was not made of the material which gives up easily and, adhering to his purpose through all discouragements, in the next two years he was able to acquire more horses and wagons. He then met another set-back, for disease attacked his horses and all but one died, this forcing him to begin anew. From that time on his business thrived and in 1903 he consolidated with another transfer man and the business was incorporated as the Joplin Transfer & Storage Company. A building of extensive size was rented for storage. Mr. Burgess took no part in the management of the business and two years later sold his interest. The business did not prosper after his termination of his association with it and six months later the owners sold the entire plant, Mr. Burgess becoming the purchaser. He thereupon formed a new company, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and purchasing a tract of land on East Fifth street erected a commodious fire-proof building for storage and stable. Under Mr. Burgess' able management the business was soon on a paying basis and it is today one of the most flourishing concerns in the Southwest. It employs about sixty-five men and twenty-five teams and a traction engine to do the hauling. Mr. Burgess is also interested in farming, being the owner of a large farm two and one-half miles north of Carl Junction, which he operates with the same broad-gauge business principles that he uses in the management of the transfer and warehouse business.

On October 10, 1886, at Redding Mills, Missouri, Mr. Burgess and Miss Cora Osborn were united in marriage. Their happy union has been blessed by the birth of six children, as follows: Clarence, born

October 12, 1887; Albert, January 9, 1895; Clyde, March 20, 1900; Ray and Roy, twins, born November 10, 1902; and Ethel, August 17, 1909. The eldest child, Clarence, is a graduate of the State University, class of 1911, and has on several occasions won distinction as an orator, on March 17, 1910, winning the state contest. He is now preparing for the ministry.

Mr. Burgess is classed politically as a Democrat and fraternally as a Mason. He is both a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and on him was conferred the distinguished honor of being sent as a delegate to assist in the initiating of General Diaz, President of Mexico, into the higher degrees of Masonry. A genial, whole-souled fellow, fond of wholesome, outdoor sports, and especially of automobiling, he is held in high esteem not only by his immediate circle of associates, but also by all who know him.

ARCH M. BAIRD, assistant prosecuting attorney, is one of the rising young lawyers of Jasper county. He resides at Cartersville, where he maintains an office, the work of which he looks after in addition to official duties in his office in the Unity Building at Webb City.

Mr. Baird was born in Marionville, Lawrence county, Missouri, June 1, 1883, youngest of the seven children of Edward H. and Sarah J. (Bracken) Baird, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania, both of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Edward H. Baird was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, North. He and his wife came to Missouri in 1866, just at the close of the Civil war, and settled in Lawrence county, where as a Methodist circuit rider he soon made his influence felt for good among the pioneer settlers of the locality. The first services he held were in his own home. He lived to a ripe old age, and died at Marionville, Missouri, in 1909. His wife died in 1905.

After finishing his studies in the public schools, A. M. Baird entered Marionville College, a Methodist institution, where he graduated with the class of 1901. Later he took a course in the State University of Missouri, from which in 1908 he received the degree of LL. B. Immediately after his graduation from the State University he opened an office for the practice of law at Columbia, Boone county, Missouri, but remained there only one year. In October, 1909, he came to Jasper county and took up his residence at Cartersville. The following year he was appointed city attorney for Cartersville, and in January, 1911, he was appointed for a term of two years to the position he now holds, that of assistant prosecuting attorney for the Central District.

Mr. Baird's political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Columbia, Missouri, April 4, 1908, he married Miss Marguerite Hunt, a native of that place and a daughter of Mrs. George Hunt, of Columbia. They have two children, Walter H. and Max C.

WILLIAM R. GADDIE, M. D.—A rising young physician and surgeon of Duenweg, Missouri, W. R. Gaddie, M. D., has built up a good general practice, and is fast winning for himself a prominent and honorable name in the medical profession of Jasper county. A son of the late Taylor Gaddie, he was born and reared in Bonnierville, Kentucky, coming from honored Scotch ancestry and of Revolutionary stock.

Taylor Gaddie inherited the sterling traits of character of his Scotch ancestors, who were among the colonial settlers of Virginia, and was for many years one of the most highly respected and esteemed residents of Hart county, Kentucky, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the Civil war he served as a soldier

in the Union Army, being a member of Company F, Twenty-sixth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and a worthy member of the Baptist church, his death, at the age of sixty-five years, being a loss not only to his immediate family, but to his church and to the entire community. He married Maria Dawson, a native of Kentucky, and she is now living on the old home farm in Kentucky. Of the eight children born of their union, six are living, namely: William R.; J.; B.; F. H.; Callie M. and Laura McDonnell.

Obtaining the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Upton, Kentucky, William R. Gaddie continued his studies at Auburn College, in Auburn, Kentucky, and subsequently taught school in his native state for five years, being quite popular as a teacher. Desirous then of entering upon a professional career, he read medicine with Dr. J. H. Clark, one of the most talented and cultured physicians of Bonnierville, Kentucky, and when ready to settle in life began the practice of medicine, remaining at his first location eighteen months, gaining in the meantime experience of great value and most encouraging success. Coming from there to Duenweg, Missouri, Dr. Gaddie has here won a large and highly remunerative patronage, his success as a physician and surgeon having been assured from the first, and he likewise established a large and profitable trade as a druggist, becoming one of the active and successful business men of the place. In 1911 he erected the handsome brick building, twenty-eight by fifty feet, in which his drug store is located, and he furnished it with all the equipments and appliances to be found in the more modern establishments of the kind, and has it well stocked with all the drugs used by the leading pharmacists, as well as with a fine assortment of fancy goods and novelties.

Dr. Gaddie married January 1, 1901, Olive Bevill, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Thomas Bevill, and who, prior to her marriage, was a successful school teacher in her native state. The Doctor and Mrs. Gaddie have two children, namely: Mildred, born in 1904; and Marjorie, born in 1907. Politically Dr. Gaddie is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he stands high in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past grand of his lodge.

WILLIAM H. BROOKSHIRE, M. D.—Noteworthy among the active and best-known physicians and surgeons of Jasper county is W. H. Brookshire, M. D., of Duenweg, whose quick observation and conception of disease in its ever varying phases, and his promptness in meeting and successfully combating them, has gained him an excellent reputation for professional ability and won him a large and lucrative patronage. He was born February 15, 1874, in Pettis county, Missouri, a son of Dr. H. C. Brookshire, a physician of high standing.

A native of Tennessee, H. C. Brookshire, M. D., was born sixty-seven years ago in the city of Nashville, where he acquired his preliminary education. Taking up the study of medicine when young, he was graduated from the Keokuk Medical College, in Keokuk, Iowa, with the degree of M. D., and for many years was the leading physician and surgeon of Joplin, Missouri. He is now a resident of Hickory county, Missouri, where he has an extensive and lucrative general practice. He married Vina Woolery, of Pettis county, Missouri, and into their household four children have been born, as follows: Joseph; Charles, a druggist at Weaubleau, Missouri; William H., the special subject of this brief sketch; and Rosa, wife of John Montgomery.

William H. Brookshire obtained his first knowledge of books in the public educational institutions of Missouri, and after his graduation from

the high school entered the Kansas City Medical College, from which, after taking a course of four years, he was graduated with the class of 1900, having while there gained an excellent record for scholarship. He has since been a constant student, and in 1905 took a post graduate course at the Chicago Medical School, his aim being to keep up with the times in regard to the advancement being continually made in the use of medicine and surgery. Since coming to Duenweg, Missouri, the Doctor by means of his acknowledged skill, close attention to his professional duties, and unblemished personal character, has here built up a large and eminently satisfactory practice. His genial manners and pleasant words make him a welcome visitor to the well and strong as well as to the sufferer to whom he ministers, and, if life and health be spared him, he has before him many years of usefulness in his noble calling.

Dr. Brookshire has been twice married. He married first, February 9, 1893, Nellie Mallory, a young lady of refinement and culture. She passed to the life beyond July 9, 1906, at her death leaving one daughter, Josephine Brookshire. The Doctor married for his second wife Mrs. Maria (Clary) Chenoweth, who was born in Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of Thomas Clary, and they are the parents of two children, namely, William Henry and Agnes.

WILLIAM STAGG.—Conspicuous among the foremost citizens of Prosperity is William Stagg, who has long been prominent in local affairs, and is now rendering efficient service as justice of the peace, his decisions being invariably just and impartial. He was born, November 22, 1861, in Alamance county, North Carolina, during the stirring times of the Civil war, coming from an old and honored Southern family.

His father, Burd Goodman Stagg, was born, bred, educated and married in North Carolina, and was one of its most loyal and public-spirited citizens. During the Civil war he served as a soldier in the Union army, wearing the blue and fighting gallantly for his country. He took an active part in many battles, and for awhile was confined in a hospital at Rolla, North Carolina. About 1871 he responded to the lure of the West, and started for Jasper county, Missouri, coming as far as Pierce city by rail, that being the railroad terminus, from there traveling by team to Alba, Jasper county. He bought a tract of land in that vicinity, and began the improvement of a home for his family, but at the end of a year or so he fell a victim to malarial fever and congestive chills and died at the age of forty-five years, his death being a sad loss not only to his immediate family, but to the growing community in which he had located. He was a man of sterling qualities of heart and mind, a Quaker in religion, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Allen, died at the early age of thirty-two years, leaving five children, as follows: Mrs. Sadie Knight, Robert Green, David M., Andrew Jackson and William.

William Stagg was brought up in Jasper county, being a lad of ten years when the family came to Missouri, and was educated in the public schools. Since attaining manhood he has been active and prominent in the Republican ranks, serving as a delegate to various conventions of a political nature, and for many years being a member of the Prosperity Board of Education. Since coming to Prosperity a quarter of a century ago, he has evinced a warm interest in the advancement of the town and county, and has never shirked the responsibilities of public office. Elected justice of the peace at Prosperity in January, 1911, Mr. Stagg has since filled the position in an efficient and able manner, discharging the duties

devolving upon him with credit to his ability and to the eminent satisfaction of the people who elected him.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Stagg was united in marriage with Victoria Wamack, who was born in Jackson township, Jasper county, where her parents, Joseph and Polly Wamack, settled in pioneer days. Seven children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stagg, namely: Mrs. Sadie Baldrige, of Seneca, Oklahoma; Mrs. Claudia Raymond, of Prosperity, Missouri; Kenneth B.; William, Jr.; Mary; Helen; and Lucile.

Mrs. MARY H. BOTKIN.—It would seem, in recalling the exceedingly interesting events of the life of Mrs. Mary H. Botkin, one of the best known and most highly respected ladies of Jasper county, Missouri, and noting the capacity with which she has handled business problems, the courage with which she has faced personal disaster and trouble, and the confidence which she has inspired in all who have come within the circle of her influence, that at least in one section of the county there can be no question as to a woman's mental equipment and her ability to perform any possible duty, whether at the fireside or in the public arena. Born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, she is a daughter of John W. and Temperance Teele (Sullivan) McCormick, and a granddaughter of James McCormick.

James McCormick, who was a native of South Carolina, moved from that state to Tennessee in young manhood, and in the wilds of that region was killed by a bear. His wife, who had borne the maiden name of Susanna Gault, survived him many years, and she spent her declining days in Illinois. The father of Mrs. Botkin was born in Tennessee, October 15, 1817, and even as a young man became convinced of the wrongs to slavery and decided to move to the free state of Illinois. The journey was made overland with teams, Mr. McCormick being accompanied by his wife, his two children and his widowed mother, the latter of whom covered the entire distance on horseback, and located in Sparta, Randolph county, where he established a blacksmith shop. After a time he engaged in the manufacture of plows, being the proprietor of the shop now known as the Finley Plow Factory, and assisted in organizing and was a charter member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Sparta. In 1853 he went to California in search of his fortune in the gold fields, but after a few years came back to Illinois, the journey both ways having been made via the Isthmus. Resuming his trade, he was engaged thereat in August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, Eightieth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as lieutenant, and later was promoted to the rank of captain, but in 1863 he was taken ill and in April of that year resigned and returned to his home. He continued to reside in Sparta until his death, at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. McCormick married Temperance Teele Sullivan, who was born in Lincoln County, Tennessee, daughter of Cornelius and Polly (Gunter) Sullivan, and she died at the age of seventy-three years, having been the mother of four sons and five daughters.

Mrs. Botkin was reared and educated at Sparta, Illinois, and at the age of sixteen years began teaching school in that community. She was there married at the age of seventeen years to James Nesbit, who was born on a farm near Sparta, a son of Robert and Jane (Little) Nesbit. Robert Nesbit, who was a native of Tennessee, moved to Randolph county, Illinois, soon after the outbreak of the Civil war, and enlisted in an Illinois regiment, participating in numerous hard-fought battles and losing his life at Nashville. James Nesbit was reared to agricultural pursuits, and early in 1861 he enlisted in Company K,

Fifth Illinois Cavalry. He was first commissioned lieutenant and later promoted to captain, and was in active service throughout the war, serving four years less five days, his death occurring in a battle at Hempstead, Texas, in 1865. His widow was left with a daughter, whom she named Mary James, but who was always known as Kittie, and the latter married Elmer Webster and died at the age of nineteen years.

On December 25, 1878, Mrs. Nesbit was married to Eli Botkin, who was born in Clark county, Ohio, March 7, 1834, a son of Charles and Dorcas (Tuttle) Botkin, natives of Virginia, and early settlers of Clark county, where Charles had received a land warrant from the Government in appreciation of his services during the war of 1812. Eli F. Botkin was reared on the home farm, and at the age of eighteen years left home and began to make his own way in the world. Until 1865 he was employed as a clerk in railroad offices in Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio, and in that year he located in Jasper county, Missouri, where he spent the winter with Captain Knight, near Carthage, being engaged in buying and selling cattle. In 1866 he went to Baxter Springs, then the terminus of the railroad, and engaged in the livery business with a Mr. Spencer, also operating a stage line to Joplin. Later, when it became evident that the latter point was to become a place of importance, Mr. Botkin came to Joplin and established the first livery stable here, building a barn on Fourth street, between Main and Joplin. In 1877 he leased the barn and began buying horses for the Indian agency, but in 1882 resumed the livery business and continued therein until his death, which occurred in 1901. Mr. Botkin was a member of the Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife had one daughter, Dorcas, who died at the age of two years.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Botkin has successfully managed the livery business founded by him, and it has grown to large proportions. She was also for sixteen years engaged in breeding thoroughbred Jersey cattle and fine poultry, and at the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago, she was chairman of the women's committee on live stock and of the committee on mines and mining by women. She is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church. As the daughter of one soldier and widow of another, Mrs. Botkin has been deeply interested in the Woman's Relief Corps, and served as vice-president and president of the local corps, as well as treasurer and press correspondent, and in 1908 was elected president of the Department of the State of Missouri, being chosen for that office on the first ballot. She has served as delegate at large to the national encampments at Philadelphia, Boston, Saratoga, Toledo and Atlantic City, and on February 15, 1910, was appointed special aide by Jennie I. Berry, national president, and again, October 18, 1911, by the national president, Cora M. Davis. Mrs. Botkin is a member of Chapter No. 177, Order of the Eastern Star, and organized James Nesbit Camp, No. 8; Sons of Veterans.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.—A splendid representative of the younger generation of thriving agriculturists of Union township, George Williams, proprietor of the Fallis Stock Farm, is prominently identified with the industrial interests of his community and is conducting his farming operations with marked success. Wide-awake and industrious, he possesses much energy and excellent executive ability, and is held in high regard by his fellow-associates. A son of George Williams, Sr., he was

born October 22, 1881, in Twin Grove township, Jasper county, and was there reared and educated.

George Williams, Sr., was born near Dayton, Ohio, and while yet a young man served his country as a soldier during the Civil war, enlisting in an Ohio regiment. Becoming one of the early settlers of Jasper county, Missouri, he purchased a tract of land that was practically in its original wildness, and having improved a good farm in Twin Grove township, was engaged as a tiller of the soil until his death, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a man of sterling integrity and honesty; a stanch Republican in politics; a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic; and belonged to the Christian church. He married Catherine Wardson, who was born in Barton county, Missouri, a daughter of John Wardson. She died when her son George was but six years old, leaving six children, of whom five now survive, as follows: Frank, Mrs. Lucy Baker, George, Fred and Mrs. Dolly Flenner.

Brought up on the home farm and educated in the district school, George Williams took kindly to agricultural labor in the days of his youth and has made farming his chief occupation in life. His estate, Fallis Stock Farm, is pleasantly located in section two, Union township, six miles southeast of Carthage, and contains one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred acres of it being rich bottom land. The farm is well watered, and is stocked with thoroughbred Short-Horn cattle, his herd containing some of the finest cattle in the county, and with Poland China hogs. He has a substantial residence, surrounded by shade trees of all kinds, and a large barn and a finely-bearing orchard.

At the age of nineteen years Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Ada Mottel, who was born in Brown county, Kansas, a daughter of Edward Mottel, who was of French parentage. Her parents resided in Jasper county ten years, but are now living in Alberta, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of five children, namely: Catherine, George W., Glenn, Everett and Fay.

J. M. MARET.—A man of tireless energy and industry, possessing far more than average ability and business judgment, J. M. Maret, a leading contractor of Joplin, Missouri, has earned distinguished success in his active career through legitimate methods and by the proper employment of the distinctive talents with which he was by nature endowed. A son of Addison Maret, he was born December 25, 1858, in Garrard county, Kentucky, coming from honored French lineage.

His great-grandfather, Stephen Maret, a native of France, and one of his brothers served with Napoleon, one as a general in his army and the other as a member of his cabinet. At the defeat of Napoleon they were forced to flee from France, and, in 1804, immigrated to America, settling in Hillsboro, North Carolina.

Born and bred in Hillsboro, North Carolina, Jacques Maret, Mr. Maret's paternal grandfather, migrated to Kentucky at an early day, locating in Garrard county, where he lived until his death, in 1866, being engaged in agricultural pursuits.

The birth of Addison Maret, the subject's father, occurred in Garrard county, Kentucky, October 12, 1825. He became a farmer from choice, and for several years was one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of his community. Moving westward with his family to Missouri, he bought land in Newton county, and there carried on general farming on an extensive scale for many years. On retiring from active pursuits he located at Webb City, Jasper county, where

his death occurred January 20, 1910. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Miller, was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, March 23, 1836, and is now a resident of Joplin, Missouri. Her father, George Miller, married Alma Fish, a native of Lincoln county, Kentucky.

Bred and educated in the public and private schools of Kentucky, J. M. Maret came with the family to Missouri, and soon afterward embarked in the cattle business. Going thence to the Pacific coast he took a sea voyage, visiting the Sandwich Islands and Japan and on returning to the west he had charge of the construction of fifty miles of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's railroad, which was built through the most mountainous country in the United States, the work thereon being very difficult and requiring great mechanical skill. At the end of one year, the work being completed, Mr. Maret took an ocean trip of six months for the benefit of his health, after which for a year he bought and shipped stock in southern Texas, supplying markets in New York city and Buffalo, New York.

Returning then to Missouri, Mr. Maret operated a smelter in Aurora, and was there engaged in mining and smelting for two years. The following two years, under Mr. A. H. Rogers, he had charge of the old horse-car line of Webb City, and in the time assisted in the organization of the Southwest Missouri Railroad Company and for six years was superintendent of that line. He subsequently had charge of the Sandy Hill Mining Company, of Aurora, Missouri, for three years, and was thereafter engaged in mining on his own account until 1910. Mr. Maret has a beautiful home in Joplin, and is here extensively engaged in contract and construction work, and is meeting with characteristic success in his operations.

Mr. Maret married, December 21, 1890, in Aurora, Missouri, Laura Dustman, a daughter of Jefferson Dustman, a leading builder of that city, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Lola, born in Webb City, December 2, 1891, is a graduate of the Joplin High School, in which the other children are now pupils; Hazel, born in Webb City, February 25, 1893; Jocile, born December 18, 1894, in Webb City; and Jack, born in Joplin, October 9, 1897.

Politically Mr. Maret is a sound Democrat; fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to the Joplin Blue Lodge, No. 335; to Aurora Commandery, No. 185, K. T.; and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Religiously he is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Maret is fond of life in the open and is a devout follower of Lzaak Walton. He is prominent in business and social circles, and has a large circle of warm friends.

RANDOLPH D. TALMAGE, who has charge of the Joplin business of the Sullivan Machinery Company, the main headquarters of which large and enterprising concern are located at Chicago, Illinois, is a representative and energetic business man whose various abilities are duly appreciated in this city, where he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs, and where his loyalty and public spirit are of the most insistent order.

A son of Archibald A. Talmage, the subject of this review, was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, the date of his nativity being the 27th of November, 1879. Archibald A. Talmage was born and reared in the state of New York, from whence he migrated to Missouri in the year 1873. He was a well known and decidedly prominent man in the railroad service, having been for a number of years general manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and vice president and general manager of the Wabash Railroad Company. He was sum-

moned to the life eternal in the year 1889, and his cherished and devoted wife is still living. She was a resident before her marriage of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and her maiden name was Mary R. Clark.

The fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children, Randolph D. Talmage was educated in the public schools of St. Louis and subsequently he attended school at Lawrenceville, New Jersey. After leaving school he turned his attention to railroad work, being first in the employ of the Mexican Central Railroad in Mexico, most of his time being taken up with construction work. Later he was with the Kansas & Texas Coal Company at St. Louis and in 1899 he went to New York, where he was engaged in the export business for a period of three years. His natural talents, however, seem to be along machinery and construction work, and in 1906 he entered the employ of the Sullivan Machinery Company at Chicago. After familiarizing himself with the details of the business of that company he was sent to Joplin, where he was soon given charge of the trade in this field. Subsequently he was transferred to the city of Chicago, where he remained for one year, at the expiration of which he went to St. Louis, remaining there for two years. In February, 1911, he again took charge of the Joplin field for the Sullivan Machinery Company, and here he has gained distinction as a decidedly capable business man and as a popular citizen.

At St. Louis, in the year 1900, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Talmage to Miss Adele Prosser, whose birth occurred at St. Louis, and who is a daughter of Dr. A. J. Prosser. Three children have been the product of this union, whose names are here entered in the respective order of their birth: Edward, Mary Randolph and Randolph De Witt, Jr. In their religious inclinations Mr. and Mrs. Talmage are devout members of the Presbyterian church, in the various departments of whose work they are active and zealous factors.

The interest of Mr. Talmage in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the state is deep and sincere, and in so far as he has found it possible he has co-operated in public measures for the general good. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Talmage has, through his own exertions, attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of his adopted county, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes and one whose success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title—a self made man.

JOHN W. FREY.—An essentially representative citizen and business man of Webb City, Missouri, and one who has ever been loyal to the best interests of this section of the state is John W. Frey, who has long been a prominent factor in milling, banking and mining circles in Jasper county.

A native of the fine old Keystone state of the Union, John W. Frey was born at Cowan, Union county, Pennsylvania, and he is a son of Charles and Sarah Frey, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the former in Chester county and the latter in Berks county. The father was a mechanic by trade and as a young man began to manufacture grain drills, under the old Pennocks patent, he having been about the first person to begin operations along that line. Charles Frey traced his ancestry back to stanch Welsh extraction and the maiden name of his mother was Griffith. Mrs. Charles Frey was descended from old Swiss stock and her mother's name, prior to her

marriage, was Zellar. Mr. and Mrs. Frey were the parents of six children—five boys and one girl. The sister died at an early age and four of the brothers were gallant and faithful soldiers in the Union army in the Civil war, the three older ones having served throughout the whole sanguinary struggle and all four having completed their military careers without a scratch, worth mentioning.

John W. Frey was reared to maturity in Union county, Pennsylvania, where he attended Pike school, No. 6, until he had reached his sixteenth year. In Mr. Frey's own words: "It was the commonest kind of a common school but somehow the little old school houses of that day made what little you did get stick." His first employment was in connection with railroading and for a time he worked for the private car line known in eastern Pennsylvania as Peiphers line, which ran from New York and Philadelphia to Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he was in the employ of the Philadelphia & Erie Road and still later was connected with the Frisco System. Having drifted into Arkansas he organized the company that erected a mill and was vice-president and manager of the first complete roller mill built in Arkansas. While a resident of Rogers, Arkansas, he was president and manager of a company that built the water works system in that place. He subsequently established his home at Webb City, Missouri, where he has since resided and where he was in the milling business for a number of years. In due time he became interested in banking and was actively identified with that line of enterprise in connection with the First National Bank of Webb City, of which he was vice-president for years, later becoming a heavy stockholder and a director in the First National Bank of Cartersville. When lead prospecting and mining became such important features in the business world of Jasper county he turned his attention to that field, investing considerable money therein at Webb City.

At the time of the inception of the Civil war Mr. Frey became an ardent Union sympathizer and he served for nine months as a private in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, having enlisted for service in Company E, under Captain David A. Irvin. In his political proclivities he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies promulgated by the Socialist party, being an active member of the Webb City Local and doing considerable writing for publication along socialist lines. While he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description, he has been honored by his fellow citizens with election to a number of important positions of trust and responsibility. At Rogers, Arkansas, he was a member of the city council and while a resident of Pennsylvania he was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. In 1896 he was elected mayor of Webb city, and he discharged the duties connected with the administration of the municipal affairs of this place most creditably.

At Rolla, Missouri, on the 3d of February, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Frey to Miss Jane S. Hagar, who was reared and educated at Rolla and who is a daughter of John S. Hagar. Mrs. Frey was born in the state of New York. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Frey, Georgia is the widow of A. M. Wagner and Nell has been summoned to the life eternal and is buried in the Rogers cemetery, at Rogers, Arkansas.

In a fraternal way Mr. Frey is a prominent member of the time-honored Masonic order, having become affiliated therewith in 1867. He was high priest of Webb City Chapter, No. 119, Royal Arch Masons, in 1905-6, and has since been principal sojourner thereof. For three

years prior to January, 1910, he was secretary of the Webb City Commercial Club, of which he is a most valued and appreciative member. Mr. Frey is a man of unusual executive ability, fine mental caliber and tremendous vitality. He carries to successful completion everything he undertakes and all his business dealings are characterized by those fair and honorable methods which command to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

PERL D. DECKER is recognized as one of the strong members of the Jasper county bar. He is undoubtedly one of the busiest, for his practical and steady application to their interests has won him scores of clients. Mr. Decker, who is yet to be counted among the younger generation of citizenship, is an Ohioan by circumstance of birth, his arrival upon this mundane sphere having been made on September 10, 1875, in Athens county of the Buckeye state. His boyhood and youth were passed amid rural surroundings, the scene of his residence shifting from Ohio to Kansas, for in 1879 his father removed to Cloud county of the latter state. There they bought a tract of wild prairie land near Concordia and the elder people have ever since resided there. The elder Mr. Decker is an excellent farmer, who has improved his land in the most thorough manner, erecting good buildings, and, in short, made of his Jayhawker homestead an exceptionally fine property. He is still actively engaged in agriculture of a general character and in stock-raising. The maiden name of the mother was Sarah Ann Nye, who was born in Ohio and reared four sons, named Amasa, Melvin, Perl D. and William.

Mr. Decker, the immediate subject of this brief record, received his education in the district schools of Cloud county, Kansas, and matriculated for his higher training in Park College, Missouri, where he studied for eight years and was graduated with the class of 1897. A long gathering determination to adopt the legal profession had in the meantime reached the point of crystallization and to secure his training Mr. Decker entered the State University of Kansas and was graduated with the class of 1899. Attracted by the prosperous and rapidly growing city of Joplin, shortly after his admission to the bar he came here to hang out his professional shingle and has ever since that time been engaged in the general practice of the law. During four years of this time Mr. Decker was a partner of Judge David E. Blair. He is a strong advocate before court or jury and not only marshalls his causes with great ability, but also brings to bear the strength of a strong and upright character, so that he has gained and held the inviolable confidence and regard of his fellow practitioners and also of the general public.

Mr. Decker was married in 1904, to Bertha Greer, who is a native of the state of Illinois and a daughter of Richard Greer. They maintain a cultured and hospitable home. Mr. Decker's fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of America.

CLYDE R. WALLAR.—An essentially progressive and enterprising citizen of the younger generation at Sarcoxie, Missouri, is Clyde R. Wallar, who is intimately concerned with a number of important business projects in this city. He is the cashier of the First National Bank, in addition to which he is interested in a flourishing insurance agency with Mr. H. B. Boyd and in a strawberry culture with Dr. Salem Goodner. He is decidedly loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude

and is ever ready to do all in his power to advance the best interests of his home city and of the county and state at large.

Mr. Wallar was born at Jasper, this county, on the 15th of August, 1875, and he is a son of N. G. and Demarius (Irwin) Wallar, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born and reared in the state of Ohio, whence he removed to Missouri, locating at Jasper, where he was one of the early pioneer merchants. After completing the curriculum of the graded schools of Jasper Clyde R. Wallar attended the local high school and was a member of the first class to be graduated therein—the class of 1893. Thereafter he pursued a commercial course in the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Illinois, and returning to his home town he filled the position of bookkeeper in the Bank of Jasper for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he came to Sarcoxie as bookkeeper in the First National Bank. He was soon installed as assistant cashier in this substantial and reliable financial institution, retaining that position till September, 1911, when he was promoted to cashier. In partnership with Mr. H. B. Boyd he conducts an insurance business, the same being known under the firm name of Boyd & Wallar. This enterprising concern controls an extensive business and represents a number of the most prominent insurance companies in the United States. With Dr. Salem Goodner Mr. Wallar is part owner of a thirty-five acre strawberry farm, from which he realizes a good profit.

In September, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wallar to Miss Elizabeth Hendricks, a native of Jasper county and a daughter of H. Hendricks, a prominent citizen at Jasper, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Wallar have no children of their own but they are raising an adopted son, Leroy, whose birth occurred on the 8th of March, 1903.

In his political convictions Mr. Wallar accords a staunch allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party. He is too busy to participate actively in political affairs but is a liberal contributor to all measures tending to forward progress and development. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 293, Free and Accepted Masons, and in their religious faith he and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, North, in whose philanthropical work they take a deep and sincere interest. Mr. and Mrs. Wallar are kindly and affable and those who know them personally accord them the highest degree of confidence and esteem.

C. M. SPRING.—Among those commercial captains who have made great ideas splendid actualities and have done more than their share towards the making of Joplin into one of the most thriving and progressive of the cities of the southwest, assuredly must be numbered C. M. Spring, president of the C. M. Spring Wholesale Drug Company, one of the largest and most important concerns of its kind in the southwest, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Not only is he a force in the business world, but he stands as an exponent of the most useful and enlightened type of citizenship and can ever be depended upon to support all measures likely to result in the greatest good to the greatest number. Although his forebears came from New England, that cradle of so much of our national history, Mr. Spring is a native of the state of Illinois, the place of his birth having been Pittsfield, Pike county, and its date March 29, 1851. Mr. Spring is an admirable representative of that typically American product,—the self-made man, for at a very early age he found it necessary to face the serious issues of life and there was no helping hand to give him impetus in his ascent of the ladder of life. At the age of thirteen years he secured a position as a

clerk in a retail drug store and by that circumstance was no doubt determined the entire course of his future career. In addition to the work above referred to he also assisted in the office of the postal and express clerk and postoffice, and continued in that double capacity until the attainment of his majority. By the exercise of much previous thrift and good management he now found himself in a position to place himself upon a more independent footing and he purchased his first stock of drugs and hung up his shingle at Beardstown, Cass county, Illinois. In that place he remained for thirty years, continually increasing his business and gaining a patronage of large extent, for he was noted over a wide extent of territory for excellent, honest and thoroughly up-to-date business methods. In 1902, Mr. Spring took a most radical and important step by his removal from Illinois and his purchase of a large wholesale drug business—The Caffè Drug Company—offered for sale in Joplin. For two years after this great transaction, he retained his retail store in Beardstown, leaving it in the hands of a trusted employe, but at the end of that time he disposed of the Illinois property and has ever since devoted his entire time and attention to the management of his extensive wholesale interests. He became the largest stockholder of the C. M. Spring Wholesale Drug Company in March, 1902, and since that time its capital stock has increased from \$51,000 to \$100,000. He employs a force of twenty men and women, seven of whom are traveling salesmen and thirteen are inside of the wholesale house. The territory traversed by the former extends for a radius of one hundred miles in every direction, and the stock available is the largest in the southwest. The company has lately purchased the building and grounds of the concern as well as the business and another large three story brick building is now under construction. Mr. Spring is known throughout this part of the state, and indeed far beyond its boundaries, as a keen and progressive business man, while his high civic loyalty is recognized as even more admirable.

Politically Mr. Spring gives allegiance to the articles of faith of the Republican party, to which he has given enthusiastic support since his earliest voting days. He is a Presbyterian in religious conviction and very zealous in the affairs of the church of that denomination.

On June 28, 1876, Mr. Spring was united in marriage to Miss Maria Leonard, daughter of E. B. Leonard, of a prominent and much esteemed Illinois family. Her mother was Roxanna A. (Miller) Leonard, and both parents are now deceased, the mother dying in 1888 and the father in 1903. To their union one daughter was born,—Anna Berniece,—born on the anniversary of her parents' marriage, in 1877, and dying on the same date in the year 1897. She was a most charming and well-beloved young woman, and was taken from scenes to which she was dear in the very springtide of life.

Mr. Spring is the son of Joseph M. Spring, who was born in Massachusetts and came to Pike county, Illinois, when a young man, in the pioneer days of that section of the country. He was very well known and played a prominent and active part in the affairs of his community. He several times made a change of location, once to Naples, where he lived for a number of years, and then to Beardstown. In the latter place he engaged in the hotel business, being host of the Park House, and he was well known and extremely popular with the traveling public. He continued to be identified with that calling, and with success, for a great many years, retiring only a short time previous to his death, which occurred in 1898, at Delavan, Illinois. The mother, whose maiden name was Hannah E. Fiske, was a native of Massachusetts and came to Pike county shortly before her marriage. This

worthy lady, whose demise occurred in Delavan in 1907, was the scion of a well known family. Mr. Spring has two brothers and one sister who survive. S. O. Spring is a prominent citizen of Peoria, Illinois, and Frank H. is associated with the subject in business, being vice-president and secretary of the C. M. Spring Drug Company. The sister, Mrs. H. G. Unland, resides at Delavan, Illinois. Several organizations are happy to claim the affiliation of Mr. Spring, these being: the Woodmen, the Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of Security. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Spring is one of the well-known social centres of the city.

J. M. WINCHESTER, M. D.—It is gratifying to be able to present within the pages of this work specific record concerning many of the prominent and successful representatives of the medical profession in Jasper county, and among the able and popular exponents of the sciences of medicine and surgery in the city of Joplin is found Dr. Winchester, who is one of the younger members of his profession in the county.

Dr. J. M. Winchester was born in Calloway county, Kentucky, on the 12th of July, 1878, and is a son of William A. and Martha J. (Winn) Winchester, both of whom were born and reared in the state of Tennessee, where the respective families were founded in an early day. Upon removing to Kentucky William A. Winchester established his home in Calloway county, where he became a prosperous farmer and highly esteemed citizen and where he continued to reside until his death, in February, 1905, at the age of fifty-six years. His widow still resides in Calloway county. To the public schools of his native county, Dr. Winchester is indebted for his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school at Murray, the county seat. In 1901 he was graduated in the normal school at Dickson, Tennessee, and for a time thereafter he devoted his attention to teaching. He had, however, determined to prepare himself for the medical profession, and with this purpose in view he finally entered the medical department of the Vanderbilt University, in the city of Nashville, Tennessee. In this institution he completed the prescribed course, proving a close and appreciative student, and he was therein graduated as a member of the class of 1906, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he came to Joplin, Missouri, and became associated in practice with his uncle, Dr. A. N. Winchester, concerning whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this work. This alliance continued until March, 1910, when Dr. J. M. Winchester engaged in practice in an individual way. He has thus continued his earnest and successful efforts in his profession and he now controls a substantial general practice of representative order. His professional ability and attractive personality have gained to him confidence and high regard in the community, and his success shows cumulative tendencies of no equivocal order. Dr. Winchester is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party but is unswerving in his allegiance to his profession and thus has no desire for public office. He is affiliated with Joplin Lodge, No. 335, Free and Accepted Masons, and both he and his wife hold membership in Bethany Presbyterian church in their home city, with whose leading social activities they are closely identified.

On the 24th of November, 1909, at Taylor, Texas, Dr. Winchester was united in marriage to Miss Edith Cooper, who was born and reared in that state, where her father is a prosperous business man and representative citizen of Williamson county.

THE INDEPENDENT CANDY AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Among those thriving and well-managed concerns which contribute in very material fashion to the prosperity of Joplin and Jasper county is the Independent Candy & Manufacturing Company, the only large manufacturer of candy and confectionery in the Southwest. This up-to-date enterprise, whose product is so widely and favorably known, employs regularly fifty workmen on an average, and has eight traveling salesmen representing it in different parts of the extensive territory tributary to its trade, its market and business connections covering the whole South and West, and its operations being very active and exacting.

The Joplin plant is located at the corner of Fourth street and Missouri avenue. It is very commodious in area and complete and modern in equipment. Its machinery embraces the most approved devices for its work and each is managed with the upmost skill known to the business. All parts of the establishment are kept scrupulously clean and in all departments the most satisfactory sanitation is provided for. The great success of the company has been won by the skill and business capacity of the men at the head of it. Together they form an unusual combination of different qualifications, each man being well adapted for his particular branch of the work, and all working in unison and harmony for their mutual welfare and benefit.

The officers of the Independent Candy Company consist of Charles McAbee, president; Eugene A. Potts, vice president and manager; O. P. M. Wiley, secretary and treasurer; James E. Potts, sales manager; H. L. York, superintendent; and Charles Melin, who has charge of the shipping department. The Messrs. Potts first founded and conducted a candy factory in Webb City, this county. The brothers worked together in that city ten years, steadily increasing their business and enlarging their facilities until their plant became one of considerable magnitude and their trade large in both retail and wholesale departments. In 1905 they sold their business interests in Webb City and removed to Joplin, where they bought stock and working interests in the Independent Candy Company, which had been founded about two years before their arrival. The business has experienced the best of fortunes, owing to the splendid quality of executive ability vested in its official staff and is constantly growing in scope and importance. Founded here in 1903, it is now nearly a decade old and is advertised in most potent fashion by its excellent product. Wherever "Ye Olden Tyme Pure Candies" are known, great enthusiasm attends the mere mention of them, for they are as delightful and palatable as they are wholesome and pure. The mere sight of their familiar red, white and blue exteriors, some of them decorated with the "Seal of Purity" and some with the quaint figure of an "Olden Tyme" philosopher of the Benjamin Franklin type, creates instant demand on the part of youthful consumers and, let it be immediately added, on the part of all their older relatives. From the first it found instant favor, the excellent materials used and its delightful flavor gaining for it an enormous sale. The original sanitary display package designed by the company in the interest of the National and State Pure Food Laws is not only attractive in exterior but keeps the candy absolutely clean and fresh. The honesty of the methods employed by the Independent Candy & Manufacturing Company is reflected in the motto, which, written upon a blue scroll, adorns the package; "Do ye unto others even as ye would they should do unto thee." These particularly fine cartons have been generally approved and imitated.

W. G. KING.—An honored and respected citizen of Jasper county, who bears with ease and dignity his eighty-one years, W. G. King has for many years been intimately associated with the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Union township, being owner of Elmwood Farm, which is finely located on section 4, and which has been his home for nearly forty years. He was born, July 29, 1830, at Huntingdon, Carroll county, Tennessee, a son of Thomas W. King, coming from excellent ancestry.

Born in Tennessee, on the Cumberland river, Thomas W. King belonged to a family of much prominence, one of his brothers, having served as governor of Mississippi. In 1834 he came with his family to Bolivar, Missouri, but later located in Howard county, where he lived until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was an extensive farmer, carrying on farming with the help of slaves. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and in religion was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, to which his wife, likewise, belonged. He married Ada Batten, who was born in North Carolina, of pure Scotch lineage. She died in Cedar county, Missouri, aged seventy-seven years. They were the parents of seven children, three daughters and four sons, and of these children one son died at the age of eighteen years.

After completing his studies in the public schools, W. G. King, who was endowed with much native mechanical ability and ingenuity, learned the trade of a wagon maker, which he afterwards followed for many years in Sarcoxie, being considered a very skilful workman. During the Civil war he left his work shop, and for sometime served in the State Militia, enlisting in that organization at Springfield, Missouri. Locating in Union township in 1873, Mr. King bought the farm he now owns and occupies, "Elmwood Farm," and in its management has met with eminent success, his estate being one of the best in its appointments and improvements of any in the neighborhood.

Mr. King married, in Sarcoxie, Elizabeth Davis, a successful and popular teacher in the Jasper county public schools for a number of terms. Her father, Morgan L. Davis, for many years a prominent citizen of this part of Missouri, migrated from New York city when young to Illinois, and was there engaged in mercantile business for a time. Subsequently coming to Jasper county, Missouri, he bought land on section 4, Union township, and by dint of persevering toil and wise management improved the old Davis homestead, which has come into the possession of Mr. King, and is known as Elmwood Farm. Mrs. King, who was a woman of great beauty of character and amiability of disposition, was greatly beloved by all who knew her, and her death, April 7, 1911, at the age of sixty-four years, was a loss not only to her household, but to the community. Three children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. King, namely: Lee, who was accidentally killed in a boiler explosion, at the age of twenty-seven years, left a widow and one child; Morgan L., travelling salesman; and Dell, a young man of twenty-three years, who superintends the management of Elmwood Farm, and is assistant manager of King Brothers Implement Company.

NEWTON M. FORSYTH.—Among the distinctively representative citizens of Sarcoxie township, Jasper county, Missouri, Newton M. Forsyth holds prestige as one whose splendid business success has been the outcome of his own well directed endeavors. At the present time (1911) he is engaged in the live stock and grain business at LaRussell,

where he is a heavy stockholder and a director in the bank of La-Russell. In addition to his other interests he is the owner of a tract of two hundred and eighty-five acres of land in Lawrence county, Missouri.

Newton M. Forsyth was born in Monroe county, Tennessee, the date of his nativity being the 12th of August, 1849, and he is a son of Beaty and Isabel (Stancell) Forsyth, the former of whom was born in the state of Georgia and the latter claimed Tennessee as the place of her birth. In the fall of 1853, at which time the subject of this review was a child of but four years of age, the Forsyth family migrated to Jasper county, Missouri, where the father later purchased a large farm on Spring river in Lawrence county. Mr. and Mrs. Beaty Forsyth became the parents of eleven children, nine sons and two daughters, of whom Newton M. was the eighth in order of birth. The father was engaged in agricultural pursuits and the live stock business during the greater part of his active career, and he was called to the life eternal in the year 1872, his cherished and devoted wife passing away in 1891. Newton M. Forsyth received his early educational training in the public schools of the locality and period, and as a youth he was associated with his father in the work and management of the old homestead farm. In 1869 he launched into business on his own account. Having inherited some land as a nucleus for his operations, he accumulated, all told, some three hundred and ninety-seven acres of land in Lawrence county. He held this land and farmed the same until 1899, when he disposed of it, later purchasing a tract of two hundred and eighty-five acres in that county. In recent years Mr. Forsyth has made a specialty of raising, grazing, feeding and dealing in live stock and in buying and shipping grain. He has one of the finest residence properties in the village, and he is a director and stockholder in the bank of LaRussell, one of the most substantial monetary institutions in this section of the state. He is a man of splendid executive ability and his shrewd discernment and close adherence to business affairs have won him an enviable place as a captain of industry.

On the 25th of December, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Forsyth to Miss Ella A. Vititow, who was born on a farm one mile west of the old Cave Spring in Jasper county and who is a daughter of Stephen Vititow. Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth are the parents of two sons, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Albert H., born on the 27th of October, 1873, is engaged in the manufacture and sale of wagons and all kinds of light vehicles at Joplin, Missouri, and Jesse E., born on the 27th of March, 1876, is a grain buyer for Cowgill & Hill, a milling company of Sarcoxie, Missouri. In their religious faith the Forsyth family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which they figure prominently as most zealous workers. Mr. Forsyth while a Methodist is not sectarian in a strict sense, for he has put money in all churches in the community in which he resides and more in the Presbyterian church than his own, aggregating in five churches one thousand dollars. In politics Mr. Forsyth is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 293, A. F. & A. M., and with Lawrence Lodge, No. 239, I. O. O. F.

EUGENE A. DAVIS.—Among the prominent and promising citizens of the younger generation at Sarcoxie, Missouri, Eugene A. Davis.

whose name forms the caption for this article, is rapidly gaining prestige as a business man of splendid executive ability and tremendous energy. A native of Sarcoxie, he was born on the 23d of August, 1890, and he is a son of George F. and Melissa (Dunfee) Davis. The father, better known as Judge Davis, was a successful practicing attorney who came to Sarcoxie from Livingston county, Missouri, in 1889. He was widely renowned as a brilliant and versatile lawyer. Judge Davis married Miss Melissa Dunfee, who was a native of the state of Iowa and they became the parents of six children, of whom but two are living at the present time, namely,—Eugene A., the immediate subject of this review; and Maude L., who is now Mrs. W. T. Sabert and who maintains her home at Sarcoxie. Judge Davis was a man of marked business ability and in addition to controlling an extensive and lucrative law clientage he was the owner of a number of fine farms in the vicinity of Sarcoxie and of a great deal of real estate in the city. He was summoned to the life eternal on the 18th of August, 1904, and his cherished and devoted wife, who survived him for a number of years, passed away on January 19, 1909. Judge and Mrs. Davis ranked among the foremost citizens of Jasper county during the period of their residence here and their respective deaths were mourned by a wide circle of admiring and loving friends.

Eugene A. Davis, of this notice, received his elementary educational discipline in the public schools of Sarcoxie and he was graduated in the local high school as a member of the class of 1906. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in Morrisville College and in 1908 he entered the University of Missouri, at Columbia, continuing to attend the latter institution for a period of two years, from 1908 to 1910. In the latter year he returned to Sarcoxie, where he was proffered a position as assistant cashier in the State Bank of Sarcoxie. He accepted and has since been incumbent of the above position. With his sister, Mrs. Sabert, Mr. Davis is heir to the extensive estate left by his father, at the time of the latter's death. The same consists of some eight farms, aggregating four hundred acres of most arable land, and of fifteen residence properties in Sarcoxie, besides fifteen or more lots.

In his political convictions Mr. Davis accords an unswerving allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party and he is affiliated with a number of fraternal and social organizations of representative character, especially the Masons. He is decidedly popular in the best social activities of Sarcoxie and as a business man is decisive and energetic. October 11, 1911, he married Miss Charla Lane, of Morrisville, Missouri, having met her while attending school.

WILLIAM H. SMITH.—One of our greatest American poets has written of a brilliant class-mate,

“There was a young fellow of excellent pith,
Fate tried to obscure him by naming him Smith.”

But in the case of the subject, as in that of the young fellow in question, Fate has been defeated in her nefarious designs. William H. Smith is one of the well-known citizens of Joplin, prominent in real estate circles and the supporter of all good causes, while he stands in an age of foreign invasion, a typical American in ideals and ancestry, his ancestral lines in America on both sides of the family pre-dating the Revolution and having given soldiers and patriots to the Colonies.

Mr. Smith is a native of the state of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Bowling Green, October 7, 1854. His father, Harley T. Smith, a native of Virginia, took up his residence in Bowling Green and became a prominent jeweler and merchant, his demise occurring in 1855, when his son William was an infant. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary Mitchell, was a native of Bowling Green, and survived her husband for many years, being summoned to her eternal rest in 1897 at the age of seventy-four years. Nine children were born to this worthy couple, six being girls and three boys, and William being the youngest in order of birth.

In 1871 the mother and three of her children, all of whom had arrived at maturity under her courageous and enlightened direction removed from the Blue Grass state to Missouri, and located at Independence. A little later, some of the family having entered upon independent careers, Mr. Smith, with his mother, one brother and two sisters, established themselves in the hotel business. They conducted the Merchants Hotel formerly the Noland House, the hostelry under their direction enjoying no small amount of prestige with the traveling public. In 1874, however, they sold their hotel and removed to Joplin. Mr. Smith, having in the meantime secured his education in private and other schools, principally in Kentucky, upon coming to the new location secured the assistant cashiership with the Joplin Savings Bank of East Joplin, the first bank established in Joplin, and remained with that monetary institution until 1877. He then resigned and made a radical change by entering upon a career of traveling throughout the south and southwest, and making his headquarters in various parts of California and Mexico. He was one of the first Americans in the town of Ensenada, Lower California, Mexico. Locating at Ensenada, Mexico, in 1887, he engaged in the hotel business and afterward in banking and merchandise with residence in San Francisco, California. The advantages of Joplin remained strong with him and he returned to the city in 1898, engaging in the real estate business and associating himself with John H. Taylor, his brother-in-law. They are among the most important of the real estate dealers in the city, handling city properties, lands, farms, mining property, and so forth. Mr. Smith has other interests of large scope and importance, being director of the Joplin Trust Company and secretary and treasurer of the Gilchrist-Porter Realty Company. He is to be numbered among the substantial business men of the city and has contributed in due measure to the prosperity of the same. He was the originator of the Joplin & Pittsburg Railway Company, an electric inter-state line that extends to Pittsburg, Kansas.

In political matters Mr. Smith gives hand and heart to the policies and principles for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, but in public affairs he takes merely the interest of the intelligent and enlightened voter, his business interests preventing a more active interest, and he in fact, having no proclivities in the line of office seeking. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and his church home is the Baptist.

Mr. Smith was married in Hannibal, Missouri, October 18, 1877, his chosen lady being Miss Comfort D. Porter, daughter of Judge Gilchrist Porter, former member of Congress. The Porter family is one long established in Missouri and the Hon. Mr. Porter is the original locator of the land owned by the company of which he is secretary. The land owned by the company, which was located in 1856 is now the heart of the city of Joplin, and is also, particularly rich in minerals.

Mrs. Smith is a native of Clarksville, Pike county, Missouri. To the union of Mr. Smith and his wife have been born two children. A. Levering Smith was born in Hannibal, Missouri, June 20, 1886. He is a resident of Galena township, three miles north of the city of Joplin, and is secretary and director of the Joplin Trust Company. His wife was Miss Ethel M. Bacon, daughter of Judge Thomas Bacon, of Hannibal, Missouri. The daughter, Miss Ellenita, was born in Ensenada, Mexico, October 12, 1890, and is at home.

Mr. Smith's paternal ancestors were of Scotch-Irish origin, and the earliest American members of the family settled in Culpepper county, Virginia. They included several Revolutionary soldiers. The maternal ancestors were English and they like-wise located in the Old Dominion and gave unmistakable proof of their loyalty to the new country by enlisting in the Colonial army at the time of the war for independence. Mr. Smith is as loyal to Joplin as any native son and with the keenest pleasure he has watched the place grow from a mere mining camp to a progressive and flourishing city.

ROBERT E. HARRINGTON.—The greatness of a state lies not in the machinery of government, nor even in its institutions, but rather in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens—in their capacity for good and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. Regarded as a citizen, R. E. Harrington belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flows the greatest and the most permanent good to the greatest number, and it is therefore consistent with the purpose and plan of this work that his record be given among those of the representative men of southeastern Missouri. He is a citizen of the younger generation, but has contributed his quota to material development and upbuilding. As president and general manager of the Harrington Mercantile Company, he is conducting one of the largest establishments of its kind at Cartersville, Missouri.

Born at Doniphan, Missouri, on the 7th day of September, 1875, R. E. Harrington is the son of D. G. and Mary (Williams) Harrington, the former of whom was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1902, and the latter of whom is now living at Cartersville, Missouri. The father was a native of Tennessee, his birth having occurred in 1851, and he was engaged in the farming business during the greater portion of his active career. Mrs. Harrington was born and reared at Doniphan, Missouri, and she has now attained the age of sixty years. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrington, the subject of this review was the first in order of birth, and of the number all are living at the present time, in 1911.

In the public schools of Doniphan, Missouri, R. E. Harrington received his preliminary educational discipline. At the age of twenty years he left school and launched into the business world as a clerk in a store at Doniphan. Five years later he decided to enter business on his own account. For the ensuing two years he conducted a general store at Doniphan, Missouri, and at the expiration of that time, in 1902, he removed to Willow Spring, Missouri, where he was engaged in business for three years. Disposing of his interests in the latter place in 1905 he came to Cartersville, where he opened up a department store, and where he has since maintained his home. In 1902 his business was incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of \$25,000. The concern is known under the name of the Harrington Mercantile Company and it is officered as follows: R. E.

Harrington, president and manager; W. O. Harrington, vice president, and A. J. Harrington, secretary and treasurer. This establishment has grown in proportions until it is now recognized as one of the finest concerns of its kind in Cartersville, where it commands an extensive patronage. Mr. Harrington's methods and business dealings have ever been of the fair and honorable type, and for that reason, as coupled with his genial personality, he is looked upon as one of the substantial and reliable citizens of Cartersville, Missouri.

At Doniphan, Missouri, on the 25th day of August, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harrington, and Miss Mary J. Pratt, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Matthew Pratt, long a representative citizen of Doniphan, Missouri. Mrs. Harrington was graduated from the high school at Eldorado, Kansas, and later was graduated from the State Normal school at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. For some twelve years prior to her marriage she was a popular and successful teacher in the high school at Doniphan, Missouri. She was county school commissioner of Ripley county, Missouri, from 1894 to 1902. She and her husband are consistent members of the Presbyterian church in their religious faith, and they are exceedingly popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Carterville. Mrs. Harrington socially is also a valued and appreciative member of the Order of Eastern Star. They have no children.

In politics Mr. Harrington is a Democrat and while he has no ambition for political preferment, he is ever in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the well being of Jasper county. He is affiliated with the time honored Masonic order, having attained to the 32d degree. He is a man of large heart and generous impulses and his circle of friends is co-incident with that of his acquaintances.

BENJAMIN F. CRUM.—A representative of the floricultural interests of Jasper county, Benjamin F. Crum is a resident of Joplin, Missouri, where he has 10,000 feet covered with greenhouses well filled with roses, carnations, bulbs and various plants.

He began as a boy to earn his living being employed at various trades; going to Louisville, then to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and from there to Carthage, Missouri, in 1874, then coming to Joplin, Missouri, in 1875 to reside.

The following spring he entered the employment of Thomas Green, the proprietor of a large greenhouse, and continued his employment seven years. Then he established a business of his own at the corner of Seventh and Jackson avenue, and here he has since conducted an extensive and exceedingly remunerative trade; his business ability, combined with his close applications to his favorite industry, placed him among the leading florists of this section of the country.

Benjamin F. Crum was born in Tennessee, April 22, 1855, at Greenville, Green county, acquiring his early education in the Greenville schools, and he was married in Joplin, Missouri, June 22, 1877, to Miss Bell Reeves of Bolivar, Missouri.

THOMAS R. BELLAS.—Occupying a distinguished position among those who are ably upholding the high prestige of the architectural fraternity in the state of Missouri is Thomas R. Bellas, to whose talent is due many of Joplin's finest buildings. In addition to his ability in his chosen field he stands as one of the city's most public-spirited citizens, ever ready to give sympathy and support to such good measures as will contribute to the general welfare of the city. He is also

entitled to honor as one of the veterans of the great conflict which half a century ago disrupted the country.

Thomas R. Bellas was born in Alton, Illinois, August 22, 1847. His father, James R. Bellas was a native of the Keystone state and was by calling a steamboat captain and builder, who followed the Mississippi river all of his life, from New Orleans to St. Louis, the entire route being rich with friends and admiring acquaintances. Also, for a number of years he was associated with Mitchell & Tansey in the building of steam boats. During the Civil war he was in the government service as steamboat inspector. The mother, whose maiden name was Hannah Kitchen, was likewise a native of the Keystone state.

Thomas R. Bellas received his educational discipline in the public schools of Alton, Illinois, finishing his studies in the high school at the age of sixteen years. He then followed his father aboard his boats, it being the original intention that he should follow in the paternal footsteps in the matter of a vocation. Father and son ultimately changed their opinion in this matter, believing that greater opportunity lay in store for the man who learned a trade and in consequence young Thomas was apprenticed to a carpenter. In due time he became a journeyman and remained such for three years, before he became a full-fledged carpenter. His career, however, has been one of continual advancement and while engaged in his trade he studied and in course of time he entered the contracting and building business for which he was eminently well qualified by preparation and native ability. During his residence here he has in truth, designed and built many of the finest structures in the city, including the principal public buildings, among which may be mentioned the courthouse, and the public school buildings. His field has not been limited to Jasper county, but many buildings of note in several adjoining counties have been planned by him.

A glance at the year of Mr. Bellas' birth is sufficient argument against his having been a soldier in the Civil war, but the high-spirited youth was not deterred by tender years and enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Home Reserves, whose principal function was guard duty. He enlisted for one year but it was only necessary for him to serve but eight months. In the matter of politics Mr. Bellas is independent, believing that the support of the best man and the best measure far outweighs any consideration of mere partisanship. His religious conviction is that of the Baptist church.

Mr. Bellas has been twice married. In 1873 he was united to Miss Martha Chapman and to their marriage two children were born. Earl T. and Della, who is the wife of William Ramp, a resident of Springfield, Missouri. In 1905 Mr. Bellas was united to Miss Katie Todd, a native of Quincy, Illinois.

In Mr. Bellas are united German and Irish elements, both of which proved of distinct value in American civilization. His paternal ancestors came from the "Fatherland" and located, as did so many of their countrymen, in the state of Pennsylvania. The maternal forbears came from Erin and they also found a congenial home in the Keystone state. Aside from his talents and citizenship, Mr. Bellas possesses a most pleasing personality, genial, generous and hospitable and his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintance.

JOHN B. BALL.—Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible clearly to determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason

of the existence of this uncertainty and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability, amounting to genius, perhaps, was the real secret of the pre-eminence which many envied. So it appears to the student of human nature who seeks to trace the history of the rise of John B. Ball, a typical American of the best class. He is yet a young man but has achieved a success that many an older resident of Joplin might envy.

John B. Ball, whose name forms the caption for this review, has been identified with the jewelry business during practically his entire active business career. He was born at Paris, Illinois, the date of his birth being the 30th of May, 1875. His father, Howard J. Ball, was a native of the state of Indiana and during his lifetime was identified with the work of the dental profession. The maiden name of his wife was Helen Besier. Dr. and Mrs. Howard J. Ball were the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest in order of birth.

After completing the curriculum of the common schools of his native place John B. Ball attended and was graduated in the Paris high school. He left school at the age of eighteen years in order to enter upon an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade. In due time he secured employment in the jewelry concern of J. H. Reed, at Paris, Illinois, remaining there for a period of six years during which time he familiarized himself with the jewelry business in all its various branches. In 1898, at the time of the gold excitement in the Klondike, he too contracted the fever and with a party of friends set out for Alaska. Some time was spent in prospecting in the region between Dawson and St. Michaels, but being unable to locate a claim that seemed profitable, the young men, after spending seven months in the far north, returned to the United States, rich in experience but very poor of purse. The next position held by Mr. Ball was in the sales department of the C. D. Peacock Jewelry Company, at Chicago, Illinois, with which splendid concern he was connected for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was proffered a position in the Kansas City Diamond Parlors, exclusive dealers in diamonds. After remaining in the employ of the latter concern for six months he came to Joplin, the time of his advent in this city being August, 1901. On the 15th of September of the same year he opened to the general public a well stocked jewelry house at 408 Main street, having during his years as a salesman saved sufficient capital to warrant such a step. His grand opening was attended with every success and a brilliant future was predicted for him. On the 5th of October, however, just after the arrival in the city of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show, his attention was attracted to the circus parade and while he was thus engaged, a sneak thief entered his place of business and robbed him of over a thousand dollars' worth of goods, practically depleting his stock and about putting him out of business. This was a terrible blow to the young business man but he did not become seriously discouraged. He continued with his repair department and with such few sales as the size of his stock permitted and eventually he was enabled to purchase a new line of goods. He later formed a partnership with Ralph Putnam and location was then made at 414 Main street, in finer and more commodious quarters. The scope of operations has gradually been extended and the firm now control a large and representative patronage, their establishment being recognized as one of the very finest jewelry houses in the city.

In this city, on the 6th of March, 1902, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Ball to Miss Lillian Gmeiner, a daughter of John Gmeiner, concerning whose career a sketch appears on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are the fond parents of one child, John Gmeiner Ball, whose natal day is the 4th of March, 1906.

Mr. Ball's political interest is confined to the exercise of his right of franchise as his entire time and attention are demanded by his constantly increasing business affairs. He has never manifested aught of ambition or desire for political preferment of any description but gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all projects advanced for the well being of Joplin and of Jasper county at large. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party and in connection with his business activities is affiliated with the Commercial Club. He and his wife are popular and prominent factors in connection with the best social affairs of their home community. In all his business career Mr. Ball has shown steadfastness of purpose and a persistency that are well worthy of the splendid success that has finally rewarded his efforts. The obstacles that beset his path have only served to strengthen his determination to progress and he is now recognized as one of the most aggressive and shrewd business men in Joplin. As a man he is kindly, affable and courteous, his liberal views and broad human sympathy winning to him the friendship of people in all classes of life.

BYRON H. COON.—Among the representative members of the bar of Jasper county is numbered Byron H. Coon, who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Joplin and who has given effective service as prosecuting attorney of the county, from which office he retired on the 1st of January, 1911, after having given an administration that will remain on record as one of the most effective and salutary ever given to this important office in the history of the county. He is senior member of the firm of Coon and Threlkeld, which controls a large and important practice and retains a representative clientele.

Byron H. Coon finds a due meed of satisfaction in reverting to the lake-ensconced Wolverine state as the place of his nativity. He was born at Baldwin, the judicial center of Lake county, Michigan, on the 24th day of June, 1875, and is the elder of the two children of Emmett and Julia S. (Bryant) Coon, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, in 1842, and the latter was born in Massachusetts in 1850. The younger son is Thurlow E. Emmett Coon became one of the successful merchants of Lake county, Michigan, having continued to be identified with this line of enterprise until his death which occurred in Michigan, in April, 1908. He was a progressive and public-spirited citizen, was a man of sterling character and he ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. He was a staunch adherent of the Republican party.

Byron H. Coon was a child at the time of the family removal to Grand Rapids, Michigan, in whose public schools he received his early educational discipline. He was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1893 and in the autumn of the same year he was matriculated in the literary department of the great University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which institution he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the class of 1897. He then entered the law department of the university and in the same com-

pleted the prescribed technical course, with the result that he received from his alma mater the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1900.

After his graduation in the law department of the university in June, 1900, Mr. Coon did not long hesitate as to adopting a field for professional endeavor. In the following month he came to Joplin, Missouri, where he served a professional novitiate of brief duration, as he soon proved his abilities and powers of practical application in the vocation for which he had admirably fitted himself in a preliminary way. Upon coming to Joplin he entered into a professional partnership with Judge Thomas C. Trigg, with whom he continued to be thus associated until 1903, when he withdrew from the firm to engage in an individual practice. He has been unflagging in his devotion to the work of his profession, to which he has subordinated all other interests, and his success has been on a parity with his fealty and his ability. In November, 1908, Mr. Coon was elected prosecuting attorney, of Jasper county in which office he served the prescribed term of four years, and his administration was in many ways noteworthy. He was the first public prosecutor in the county to secure indictments against those violating the laws relative to saloons and gambling houses, and, without fear or favor, he zealously prosecuted such violators, securing a large number of convictions and thereby bringing about needed reforms and the conservation of clean and effective government. He also conducted the affairs of his office expeditiously and economically, and saved to the county many expenditures that had previously been looked upon as unavoidable. He has never sacrificed his convictions or his professional ethics for the sake of personal expediency. As a public official he took high ground and flattery could not cajole him nor power awe when he believed that he was working in the interests of justice and equity. He is known as a specially versatile and resourceful trial lawyer and as a counselor he is also admirably fortified. He presents no cause before court or jury without careful and discriminating preparation and he thus proves a formidable adversary to encounter in forensic conflicts. His unflinching labors in behalf of the interests of the people of the county while serving as public prosecutor naturally created various antagonisms, but he had the support of the best elements throughout his official career and gained an impregnable position in popular confidence and esteem, the while he added materially to his professional reputation. Since his retirement from office, Mr. Coon has been associated in active general practice with T. M. Threlkeld, under the firm name of Coon & Threlkeld.

In politics Mr. Coon is found arrayed as a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party and he has been an active and efficient worker in the party cause. In the Masonic fraternity he has become affiliated with the York and Scottish Rite bodies, in the latter of which he is identified with the consistory. He holds a membership in the lodge and chapter in Joplin, as well as in the commandery of Knights Templars and in the allied organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, he is identified with Abou Ben Ahdem Temple, in the city of Springfield, Missouri. He also holds membership in the Joplin lodges of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a valued member of the Country Club. He is a scion of families founded in America in the colonial era of our national history and by reason of certain of his ancestors having been valiant soldiers of the Continental forces in the great struggle for independence, he is eligible for and holds membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, in which he is identified with the organization in the city

of St. Louis. Mr. Coon is popular in both business and social circles in his home city and is still numbered on the list of eligible bachelors.

WILLIAM L. BLACK.—Although Mr. Black has resided but a short time in Jasper county, Missouri, his citizenship is a most valuable adjunct to this section of the state. He is a man of energy, enterprise and industry. A native of the state of Illinois, he was born in Schuyler county, the date of his birth being the 4th of April, 1861. He is a son of John S. and Angeline (Peckinbough) Black, both of whom are now deceased. At the time of the inception of the Civil war John S. Black and one son gave evidence of their intrinsic loyalty to the cause of the Union by enlisting as soldiers for the defense of the country. They served in Illinois regiments, and the father died in a hospital in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1863. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Black became the parents of twelve children, of which the subject of this notice was the tenth in order of birth.

William L. Black was a child of about two years at the time of his father's death, but he was reared to maturity under the careful guidance of a fond mother. His early education consisted of such privileges as were afforded in the country schools of Schuyler county Illinois, and he remained at home until he had reached his nineteenth year. At that time he hired out as a farm hand, and he continued to be identified with farm labor for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he rented a farm in Henry county, Missouri, on which he resided until 1890. With his savings he then bought a farm in Saline county, Missouri, which he disposed of in the following year. Returning to Illinois, he bought a farm in Brown county and lived there for a period of four years, and went thence to Iowa and lived on a rented farm in Wapello county. In 1897 he removed to Harlan county in southwestern Nebraska, where he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, later buying four hundred acres adjoining, thus making a farm of seven hundred and twenty acres and every acre tillable. In one year on that farm he raised 10,400 bushels of wheat, 3,600 bushels of oats, 10,000 bushels of corn and 60 tons of alfalfa, and also in that year he fed 240 head of cattle and 600 head of hogs. In 1906 he removed to Holdrege, Phelps county, Nebraska, and bought two hundred and forty acres of land, also erecting at Holdrege a beautiful modern dwelling worth some four thousand dollars, which he still retains in his possession, although he has since disposed of his other holdings in that city. In the spring of 1911 Mr. Black came to Jasper county, Missouri, here he purchased a farm of two hundred and eighty acres near Avilla, and where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising. In July of that year he traded the farm for property in the city of Carthage, including the opera house, a fine residence and unimproved property.

Mr. Black has been three times married. In 1881 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. McGinness, who was born and reared in Missouri and who was called to eternal rest in 1884, at which time she was survived by one child, Claude E., who died at the age of twenty-one years and six months. He had married Sadie Richardson, and at his death left one daughter, Victoria C. In 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Black to Miss Cornelia Langford, a native of Illinois. She died in Schuyler county, Illinois, in 1891. This union was prolific of four children: Frederick, born on the 12th of October, 1886; Henry S., born on the 27th of October, 1888; Ethel E., deceased; and Angeline, born on the 13th of June, 1892. In addition to the above children Mr.

Black has an adopted daughter, Irene, whose birth occurred on the 9th of March, 1902. For his third wife Mr. Black wedded Miss Louella V. Lawler, of Schuyler county, Illinois, the ceremony having been performed December 19, 1893. There have been no children born of the last union. In their religious faith the Black family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which charities and benevolences he is a most liberal contributor.

Mr. Black is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor in his political faith. He is not an active politician but is deeply and sincerely interested in all matters projected for the good of the general public. In fraternal orders he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

M. LEON.—The financial and commercial history of Missouri would be very incomplete and unsatisfactory without a personal and somewhat extended mention of those whose lives are interwoven so closely with the industrial and financial development of the southwestern portion of the state. When a man, or a select number of men, have set in motion the machinery of business, which materializes into many forms of practical utility, or where they have carved out a fortune or a name from the common possibilities, open for competition to all, there is a public desire which should be gratified to see the man as nearly as a portrait and a word artist can paint them, and to examine the elements of mind and the circumstances by which such results have been achieved. He whose name initiates this article finds an appropriate place in the history of those men of business whose enterprises have contributed to the general prosperity and to the commercial activity of Jasper county. A foreigner by birth, he came to America practically penniless, and his admirable success in life is due entirely to his own well directed efforts. He is the owner of a splendid mercantile enterprise known under the firm name of M. Leon and Company, the same being one of the largest and most fully equipped stores of its kind at Carterville.

A native of the fine old empire of Germany, M. Leon was born at Soetearn, that country, on the 18th day of April, 1865, and he is the son of M. Leon and Ester Leon, both of whom are now deceased. The father was identified with stock business in Germany during the greatest part of his active career, and he died in the year 1891, his cherished and devoted wife having passed away some years previous. One in a family of twelve children, M. Leon was reared to the age of sixteen years in the old fatherland, his educational training having consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring schools. At the age of fourteen years he began to work in a dry goods store in Soetearn, but in 1881 he decided to seek his fortunes in the New World. Accordingly he bade farewell to his relatives and friends and set sail for the United States, landing in New York city and proceeding thence to Sedalia, Missouri, where he obtained a position as clerk in a dry goods store. Five years later, in 1886, he went to Paola, Kansas, where he was engaged in clerking for two years, at the expiration of which time he went to Rich Hill, Kansas. In the latter place he was manager of a store for the ensuing three years, and then, on January 1, 1891, he resigned his position and came to Carterville, where he has since resided, and where he has gained prestige as one of the ablest citizens and business men in this city. After his advent here he opened up a dry goods store, being associated in that move with A. Hart, under the firm name of Hart & Leon. In 1892 the business was incorporated

under the laws of the state with a capital stock of \$10,000, the name being that of the Carterville Mercantile Company. This concern grew in patronage and importance and rapidly became one of the big stores in Carterville. In 1902, however, the corporation was dissolved and the business continued under the name of Leon & Roedecker, Mr. Sternberg, Sr., having withdrawn. Four years later, in 1906, Mr. Leon bought up his partner's interest and since that time has conducted the store individually under the firm name of M. Leon & Company. His establishment has grown to be the largest store in Carterville, and Mr. Leon carries a large and select stock of dry goods, shoes, clothing and hats. He is well known as a business man of splendid executive ability and as one whose dealings have ever been characterized by square and honorable methods.

At Rich Hill, Missouri, on the 12th of January, 1890, was celebrated, the marriage of Mr. Leon to Miss Grace Baum, who was born in North Missouri, of German parentage. Her father, whose name was L. Baum, was long engaged in the mercantile business at Rich Hill, Kansas, where he was accorded recognition as a man of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity. Mr. and Mrs. Leon are the parents of two sons, Milton, whose birth occurred on the 2d of March, 1891, and William whose natal day is the 4th of May, 1895. Both sons are being afforded excellent educational advantages. After being graduated in the Carterville high school, Milton Leon was matriculated as a student in the University of Missouri, where he was a member of the class of 1910. The younger son, William, is now attending high school at Carterville. Mrs. Leon is a woman of most gracious personality and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. In their religious affiliations, Mr. and Mrs. Leon are connected with the Jewish church, to whose charities and benevolences they have contributed generously of their time and means.

In his political sympathies, Mr. Leon is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party. He has never manifested any ambition for the honors or emoluments of office of any description, but he is ever ready to give his aid and influence in support of all projects advanced for the progress and improvement of Carterville and of Jasper county at large. His loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order, and as a citizen no one commands a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem than does he. In the grand old Masonic order he is a valued and appreciative member of the thirty-second degree of that ancient order; and he has passed through the circles of Scottish Rite Masonry, being a member of Joplin Consistory and having attained to the thirty-second degree as stated. He is also connected with the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America, and with the Knights of Pythias, in both of which organizations he has held prominent offices. As a representative citizen of Carterville, Mr. Leon is eminently deserving of mention in this historical compilation devoted to the interests of Jasper county. Through persistency and a determination to forge ahead, he has made of success not an accident, but a logical result, and his entire career is without blemish.

O. D. SUTTON.—A prominent and progressive young business man of Joplin, O. D. Sutton is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of this place, his birth having occurred in this city August 15, 1880. His father, William A. Sutton, now living retired from active business cares in Joplin, was born in Missouri. He was for years one of the best known journalists of Jasper county, being connected with

the office of the *Daily News*, one of the leading papers of Joplin. His wife, whose maiden name was Mathilda Davis, died in Joplin, Missouri, in 1881.

O. D. Sutton was educated in the graded and high schools of Columbia, Missouri, and there, as a young man, served an apprenticeship of three years at the wall paper business with Mr. Miller. He subsequently began work at his trade in Columbia, and a few years later located at Joplin, where he continued working for a time as an employe. In 1902 Mr. Sutton embarked in the wall paper business on his own account, opening a store at No. 419 Penn avenue. He met with success from the start, and in 1910, his business demands requiring more commodious quarters he removed to his present fine location at No. 303 Main street. Here he has met with the same excellent success, and in catering to the needs of his extensive and lucrative patronage employs a large force of skilled and experienced workmen.

Mr. Sutton married, November 5, 1903, Florence Field, a daughter of Thomas and Sophronia Field, of Joplin, where her father is a prominent coal merchant. Three children have brightened the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sutton, namely: Delmar, born August 26, 1904, attends the Central School; Omer, born in April, 1906; and Thaddeus born in February, 1910. Mr. Sutton is a steadfast Democrat in politics, and a valued member of the Baptist church.

GEORGE H. BLACK plays a prominent and useful part in the busy life of Joplin as the agent of the Pacific Express Company and possesses those qualifications which result in good citizenship. He is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in charming Galesburg, that state, July 28, 1869, and his father being a very well-known farmer and veteran of the Civil war, by name James M. Black. When he was a small child the subject's parents removed from Illinois to College Springs, Iowa, and there he attended the public schools and Amity College, where he took a commercial course and was graduated in 1887. Until the age of twenty-one years Mr. Black resided upon his father's farm, assisting in its operation, but not finding agriculture sufficiently to his liking to chose it as his permanent occupation. Following this he secured employment at the Marinda (Iowa) Asylum and at Hastings, Nebraska, which consumed some three years. At the end of that period he returned to Iowa, and tried another season of farming for two years. In 1896 he came to Nevada, Missouri, and secured a position as clerk for the American & Pacific Express Company, remaining at that place for four years and then being transferred to Coffeyville, Kansas, where he continued as agent for the above company for a year and a half. He resigned to go to North Dakota, where he took up railroad construction work and there remained for one year, then selling out his interests and returning to Missouri. In 1905, he accepted his present position as agent for the Pacific Express Company, and in this important capacity his services have been of the most useful nature.

Mr. Black's father, James M. Black, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and came to Illinois from his native state when a young man. He farmed for a time and then removed to Iowa, which section was in an unsettled and wild state at that day. He made the journey across the plains by wagon, and upon reaching the desired location, cleared land and established his home. He enlisted at the time of the Civil war, as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Regiment, and took part in many notable engagements, among them Lookout Mountain, Pea Ridge, Chickamauga, and Atlanta, and being with Sherman on the great march to the sea. He was

mustered out at Washington. The demise of this gentleman occurred in 1893. His grandfather, Clark H. Black, came from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania at an early day. His mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Jane Nelson, was born in 1846 in Indiana and died in 1902. She was of an excellent English family, which early took up its abode upon these shores, and the name of Nelson is one which has been much honored by those who have borne it.

On February 13, 1893, Mr. Black was married at Hastings, Nebraska, to Miss Minnie Kay, daughter of James C. and Caroline Kay, the father a well known real estate man of Hastings, Nebraska. Mr. Kay was born in 1825 and his wife but three years later and both are now living at ripe old age. Four children have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Black. Herold L., born in 1893, in Torinda, Iowa, is wire chief of the Home Telephone Company of Joplin, Missouri; Don L., born in 1897, at Nevada, Missouri, attends the ward school; Carnalite K., born in 1901, is a student in the ward school; and the youngest member of the little circle is Harrison Starceline.

Mr. Black is one who takes no small amount of interest in his lodge relations, which extend to Home Lodge No. 345, of the Masonic fraternity; to Fellowship Lodge, No. 3365, Woodmen and to the Yoemen. Politically he is in harmony with the policies and principles promulgated by the Republican party and he and his wife are useful members of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Black is a member of the organization, known as the Royal Neighbors. Mr. Black is characterized by progressiveness and stands high in the community. He is fond of outdoor sports.

CHARLES M. MILES.—In a record of those citizens of Joplin, whose progressiveness and public-spirit has contributed in no small degree to the prosperity of the city, the name of Charles M. Miles must be written large. Now one of the leading insurance and real estate men of the city, he prefaced his career in this field by a number of years successful devotion to the great basic industry of agriculture, and since coming to Joplin he has manifested superior qualifications as a public official in the important trust of city assessor. He is the owner of large real estate holdings and from every viewpoint comes under the classification of the most substantial citizenship.

Charles M. Miles was born November 10, 1854, in Jackson county, Iowa. He is the son of James A. and Rebecca (Prussia) Miles. The former was born in Ohio and when a young man removed to Jackson county, Iowa, the year of his removal being 1850. He was one of the early settlers in that section of the state and as railroads were at that time a minus quantity he came across country by wagon, which necessitated many weeks of hardship in order to reach the goal. He took a government patent on a section of very desirable land, of which he later disposed and removed with his family to Carthage, Missouri, in 1868. He remained in that city for only about a year and a half and then bought land west of the city of Joplin, where he found the niche in life in which he was comfortable and where he became well-known and respected. During the earlier part of the Civil war his duties as the head of a family prevented him from joining the ranks, but in the last year, he was drafted into service, but was never called out, owing to the close of hostilities. The death of this honored gentleman occurred in Jasper county, in 1904. The mother, Rebecca (Prussia) Miles, was born and reared in Jackson county, Iowa, of highly respectable stock, and in the district of her nativity met and married Mr. Miles, the elder. She is still living in Joplin, crowned with years and veneration. Three

other children were born to her and her husband, besides the subject. Edward O. Miles, former county surveyor and civil engineer, is now living retired at Joplin, Missouri; Henrietta, is the wife of B. F. Martin, assistant postmaster of St. Louis, Missouri; and Mittie is the wife of J. P. Frank, president of the Frank-Seivers Undertaking Company.

Mr. Miles, of this review, obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Jackson county, Iowa, and subsequently, when his parents removed to Carthage, he entered the high school of that city, being graduated from that institution in 1877. His first experience in the work-a-day world was as a farmer, doing general farming and gardening and finding a ready market for his products in the city of Joplin. In 1899 he made a radical change, by selling his farm and removing with his family to the city. He proceeded to establish himself in the real estate business, buying various properties and operating successfully for a little over a year. He then entered the insurance field, and handles all kinds of insurance, his firm being one of the most successful of its kind in this part of the state.

On June 11, 1884, Mr. Miles was united in marriage to Miss Mary Barner, daughter of N. L. and Mary C. Barner, of Joplin. Both of Mrs. Miles' parents are now deceased. The father, who was well known in mining circles and subsequently an attorney and mining agent, of Joplin, passed on the Undiscovered Country in 1895, and his wife, who was a native of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, survived him for several years, her demise occurring in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Miles have two children, Hoyt B. graduated from the Joplin high school in 1900; from the Business College in 1905; from the Missouri State University in 1906 and in 1907 received his degree as bachelor of laws. This promising young man is now in business with his father. Justin W. Miles, born December 29, 1890, is a pupil in the high school.

Mr. Miles subscribes to those principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and his excellent service of two terms as city assessor has been mentioned in preceding paragraphs. He and his family belong to the First Christian church. This well known and popular gentleman is found aligned with all good causes and his citizenship is a credit to the city of his adoption.

HENRY C. JOHNS.—The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Marion township have no better representative than Henry C. Johns, proprietor of Over Look Farm and who holds high rank among the keen-sighted, progressive and business-like farmers who are so ably conducting the agricultural interests of this part of Jasper county. He was born thirty-three years ago in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was bred and educated.

The late Edward W. Johns, his father, was for many years a prominent resident of Carthage, Missouri, and the Johns family owns much valuable property in that city, consisting of business blocks and other real estate. Edward W. Johns was born in Swansea, Wales, the son of William Johns, who was born and reared in Wales, and on coming to America settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he resided until his death. His wife and their son and daughter started for America to join the husband and father, but she died en route on the ocean. Edward W. and his sister continued the journey and lived in Pittsburg for some time. From there Edward W. Johns went to Cleveland, Ohio, and from there came to Missouri. He was engaged in mining in Jasper county, and his death occurred at Carthage at the age of sixty-nine years. He had married Kate M. Jones, who was also born in Wales, and she died at the age of sixty-five. Their children were Emma,

Marie and Henry C. Mr. Johns was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was a Knight Templar.

H. C. Johns began his active career in Carthage, where he was prosperously engaged in business for some time. Subsequently turning his attention to agricultural pursuits he assumed possession of Over Look Farm in 1909, and in its management has displayed superior ability and judgment. It is pleasantly located about two miles from Carthage, and the modernly built stone residence, containing ten large rooms, plenty of closets, a basement and an attic, is situated in the midst of a spacious lawn and occupies a natural building site overlooking the country roundabout, the view being one of the finest in the county. The farm is further improved with substantial and roomy barns and stables, a tenant house and a cement dairy house, twenty feet by twenty-six feet. The dairy barn has also cement floors and the stalls and everything associated with the producing of milk and the manufacture of butter is kept in a perfectly sanitary condition.

Mr. Johns is engaged in stock raising on an extensive scale, Over Look Farm being noted throughout this part of the state. He pays especial attention to the breeding of fine horses, having one of the best improved French Percheron horses to be found in the entire west, a magnificent fellow weighing two thousand, one hundred and fifty pounds and having splendid style and action. He keeps Poland China swine and thoroughbred White Plymouth chickens, being successful in the raising of both hens and hogs. His dairy is composed of a herd of valuable pure bred Jerseys, which have won the best butter records in the county. His silo holds large quantities of feed, and he has a windmill to pump water for use in the barn and dairy and on the lawn, while a five horse-power gasoline engine has been installed in his dairy for churning purposes. His Jersey cattle are all registered animals and some of them are imported stock.

Mr. Johns is a man of fine physique, weighing two hundred and fifty pounds, and is well proportioned, being six feet in height. Frank and cordial in his manner, he makes friends wherever he goes, and is universally liked and respected. He belongs to several fraternal organization, being a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Knights of Pythias and of the United Commercial Travelers.

On the 4th of January, 1898, Mr. Johns was married to Lelia De Arman, who was born at Knobnoster, Johnson county, Missouri, a daughter of D. H. and Mollie De Arman. They have three children, Katie, Carrie and Herbert.

WILLIAM J. FOSKEN.—Standing prominent among the more intelligent, capable and active citizens of Carthage is W. J. Fosken, who during the past five years, has rendered valuable service as street commissioner, the town of Carthage under his supervision being one of the cleanest and neatest as regards public thoroughfares and alleys of any town in the county or state. He is a son of Alexander Fosken, born in 1857, in Rice county, Minnesota.

A native of Scotland, Alexander Fosken immigrated to the United States when quite young, and for a time was variously employed. In 1849 he joined a party of gold seekers and journeyed across the plains with ox teams, being on the road five months. He engaged in mining for a time, but not meeting with the anticipated success that inspired the journey, he returned east by way of the Isthmus of Panama, locating in Ohio. A few years later, having married in the meantime, he migrated with his family to Minnesota, locating in Rice county, not far

from Faribault, settling there when the country roundabout was in its original wildness, deer, wild fowl and game of all kinds being abundant. Subsequently in search of a milder climate, he came with his family to Jasper county, Missouri, and bought a tract of land in Madison township, seven miles northeast of Carthage. Clearing and improving a homestead of two hundred and forty acres, he was there engaged in successful farming until his death. He was active and influential in public matters, and in 1874 laid out the beautiful rural cemetery in Madison township, and it was named in his honor, Fosken Cemetery.

The maiden name of the wife of Alexander Fosken was Amanda E. Johnson. She was born in Cleveland, Ohio, where her parents settled soon after their marriage, and was of French and English lineage. Ten children were born of their union, as follows: James, of Doniphan, Kansas; William J.; John, of Guthrie, Oklahoma; Mary, of Illinois; Alura, of Oklahoma; Lincoln, of Kansas City, Missouri; Elmer, of Oklahoma; Katy, of Jasper county; Ella and Oscar, both of Jasper county, Missouri. The old homestead farm is now owned by Mrs. Campbell and sons. The father was a staunch Republican in his political views, and a very strict Presbyterian in religion.

William J. Fosken spent his boyhood days in Minnesota, and in early life received excellent educational advantages, attending the public schools, and later continuing his studies at both an academy and a college. Engaging then in professional labors he taught school for twenty years, being an efficient and popular teacher, and highly esteemed as an educator. In 1907 Mr. Fosken was appointed street commissioner of Jasper, and has since served most satisfactorily in that position, performing the duties devolving upon him in that capacity in a manner reflecting credit upon himself and honor upon the city.

Mr. Fosken married in 1883 Miss Emma Bond, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Thomas and Harriet (McCormick) Bond, neither of whom are now living, the father having died in Missouri, while the mother's death occurred in California. Four children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Fosken, namely: Ethel, an expert stenographer; Willie, Henry and Guy. Politically, Mr. Fosken supports the principles of the Democratic party by voice and vote, and fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

J. F. GULICK.—No finer representative of the prosperous and progressive agriculturists of Jasper county can be found than J. F. Gulick, proprietor of the Spring Valley Stock Farm, which is located about four miles west of the city of Jasper, and is the home of some of the best pedigreed cattle in the state. A native of Ohio, he was born in 1852 in Pickaway county, of Virginian ancestry. His parents, Joseph and Eliza (Hillery) Gulick, were born and educated in Virginia, but spent their early married life in Ohio, where their twelve children, six sons and six daughters, were born. Both parents lived to a ripe old age, the father dying at the age of eighty-five years, and the mother when eighty-three years old.

Brought up on a farm, J. F. Gulick, in common with his playmates, attended the district school as boy and youth, in the meantime acquiring an excellent training in the different branches of agricultural pursuits under the wise instruction of his father. A good scholar, however, he was anxious to secure a fair education, and became a student in the University of Illinois. After leaving that institution, Mr. Gulick taught school several years in Carterville, Jasper county, Missouri, but subsequently turned back to the free and independent occupation in which

he was reared, and has since found both pleasure and profit in tilling the soil and raising stock.

Spring Valley Farm contains twelve hundred acres of land, well adapted for stock growing and general farming, having well cultivated and highly productive fields, plenty of pasture and meadow lands, the whole being well watered. The farm is likewise supplied with all the conveniences necessary for carrying on general work, the buildings being substantial and well arranged, while the commodious residence is a model of comfort. In 1896 Mr. Gulick began making a specialty of stock-growing, and now has one of the largest and finest herds of pure bred Herefords in southwestern Missouri, having between two hundred and three hundred cattle with a good pedigree record, and a sure winner of blue ribbons at all county and state fairs, having won premiums and prizes at fairs in Kansas City, Saint Louis and Chicago. He is also widely known as one of the most honorable and reliable cattle dealers in the country, the productions of his herds being in demand as far south as the Gulf of Mexico and as far west as the Rockies. The leader of his herd, Harris Prince, 90th (307513), is one of the best bred animals in the United States, being purple blood in pedigree. His dam was Sillith 2nd (167825), while his sire was Beau Donald the 5th (86142). Another herd bull is Prince Pluto (385088), sire Keep On 6th (107796) and his dam is Princess Pluto (177187), a great sire and ribbon winner. Mr. Gulick and his son Homer are members of various state and county agricultural associations, and both are excellent judges of good stock.

In 1879 Mr. Gulick married Mary Huntley, a native of Illinois, and into the household thus established five children have been born, namely: Mabel; Homer, who as a partner of his father is interested in the management of Spring Valley Stock Farm and the breeding and growing of stock; Ruth, died when but five years old; Grace and Frances. Politically Mr. Gulick supports by voice and vote the principles of the Democratic party, and fraternally he is a member of the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man of striking presence, being six feet in height, well proportioned, and with a frank and genial manner that everywhere wins him friends. He is held in high esteem as a man and a citizen, and is known far and wide as one of the most popular stockmen in Jasper county.

J. H. BAILEY, a prominent attorney of Carthage, is an instance of a man who has had opportunities and has made good use of them. He has every reason to be proud of his descent, and yet how vain are all hereditary honors, those poor possessions from another's deeds, unless our own just virtues form our title and give sanction to our fond assumption. Mr. Bailey has made use of the refining influence of education; he has cultivated his natural abilities, and by the addition of hard work has become one of the leading attorneys of Carthage.

J. H. Bailey was born at Granby, Missouri, October 17, 1868. His grandfather was William H. Bailey, a native of Kentucky who had come north and settled in Franklin county at an early date. There, John C., father of J. H. Bailey, was born in 1844. When the Civil war broke out John C. Bailey, then only a youth, enlisted in the army, on the Union side. For four years and four months he fought with the Second Arkansas Cavalry, participating in all the engagements in which his regiment had a part. He fought against the land of his father's birth, but sided with the cause of liberty and equality. He held that "all men are created equal; that they are endowed by the Creator with certain inalienable rights that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of

happiness." After the war was over he returned to his home and engaged in mining, which profession he followed all his life. He became very well known and prominent in mining circles. He married Barbara Winchester, who like himself was born in Missouri and was also of an old Kentucky family. This union was productive of four sons, all of whom are now living (1911). In 1878 he came to Joplin as superintendent of the Granby Mining & Smelting Company, which position he held for many years. He was always a very active man until he partially lost his sight in 1909 and was obliged to retire from active work as a result of that affliction. The Republican party has had an efficient supporter in John C. Bailey. He was several times chairman of the county committee and twice chairman of the congressional committee. He has also served as sheriff and recorder of deeds, and has an unblemished record in each and every capacity in which he has officiated.

J. H. Bailey was educated in the public schools of Jasper county, and when only a boy he gave evidence of possessing a remarkable gift of language, and a clear insight into the value of things. He could weigh both sides of a question, and although firm in maintaining his own arguments, he could also see his opponent's viewpoint. Because of these abilities he chose the profession of a lawyer. He attended the Washington University, graduating from its law department in 1895 and immediately commenced his law practice in Carthage in that same year, and has been in Carthage since that time, where he has achieved great success.

In 1907 Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Elizabeth T. Beatty, a young lady who was born in Illinois. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Knights of Pythias, being an active participant in the work and sociability of both organizations. Like his father, his sympathies are Republican in tendency. He desires the ultimate triumph of the Republican party, and although not an office seeker, he is actively interested in public affairs. He has the interests of Carthage and of the country at large very much at heart, and if at any time he should hold any office, it is safe to predict that its duties would be performed for the welfare of Carthage, and not to further his own interests.

JOSIAH G. WILBUR.—On alighting from the Missouri Pacific train at Webb City the first man one is apt to see is J. G. Wilbur, the station agent. It would not seem quite like Webb City if he were not at the depot, as for twenty-three years he has welcomed the coming and sped the parting guests in his genial, hearty way. There is not a traveler arriving in Webb City who does not soon learn to know J. G. Wilbur and to find a friend in him. Any assistance that Mr. Wilbur can give to the stranger is most cheerfully rendered. Anything that he can do to help his friends they may rely on him to do, regardless of all difficulties.

If desirous of learning his family history, one might ascertain that Mr. Wilbur's grandfather, Arnold Wilbur, was born in Vermont in 1803 and thence moved to the state of Ohio; later he went to Iowa, at the time when it was composed of simply a collection of hamlets. He settled in Marion county, being one of its pioneers. W. S. Wilbur, son of Arnold and father of Josiah G., was born on April Fool's day, 1845, at Hamden, Ohio, and in the early fifties he removed with his parents to Marion county, Iowa, where they became influential farmers. He remained in Iowa for a number of years when he decided to go to Missouri with his wife and children. He had married Miss Mary Palmer, who was born in 1845 in Marion county, Iowa, her parents also being

early pioneers in the county: In 1869 W. S. Wilbur sold out his farming interests and removed with his family to Carthage, where he felt there were better educational and social advantages than in Marion county. Carthage was, however, but a scattered collection of houses at that time; Mr. Wilbur saw the few houses become a town; he saw the public school system established and thrive there; he saw his children educated there, and his wife, the loved partner of his youth, died there. He is now (1911) living with his son in Webb City, honored and respected by all who know him.

Josiah G. Wilbur was born in Marion county, August 11, 1864. When he was five years of age he removed to Carthage, Missouri, with his parents. His whole education was received there, first in the graded schools and afterwards in the high school. About the time of his graduation from high school the Missouri Pacific Railroad had just completed its system into Carthage and he entered their employ, in 1881, working first in the transfer business and then as baggageman. He remained in the employ of this railroad, in various capacities, until in 1888 he was promoted to the agency at Webb City, which position he is now holding. From the very first he had the confidence of his superior officers and his years of devotion to the welfare and interests of the company have shown that this confidence was not misplaced.

February 15, 1890, two years after he was promoted to the office of station agent, Mr. Wilbur married Miss Mamie Shnell, a young lady whom he had known from childhood in Carthage. Miss Shnell was of southern origin, her father being a well-known stock raiser and farmer in Bourbon county, Kentucky. He had removed to Carthage when Mamie was a child and he died there in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur have four children who were all born in Webb City. Lillian, the eldest, was born June 17, 1892, and is now (1911) attending the Christian College at Columbia, Mo. Allen was born August 3, 1894, and is now attending the Webb City high school. Keith, born January 1, 1896, is now in the grammar school at Webb City. Margaret was born December 1, 1898, and is also in the public school.

Mr. Wilbur is a Mason, being a member of the Carthage Blue Lodge and of the Webb City Chapter No. 197 Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Carthage Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and holds the high rank of Exalted Ruler in the Elks Benevolent and Protective Order at Webb City. He is an ardent advocate of Republican principles and by reason of his personality has a great deal of influence in a political way.

Mrs. Wilbur is a member of the Christian church at Webb City and the family are regular attendants. The church feels that it could not successfully carry on its work without the support of Mr. Wilbur and his family. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and the young men can always find a friend in him. He understands the temptations of a young man and the efforts that must be made to resist evil. In case of failure, he helps the young man to self-respect and further efforts along the right path. Mr. Wilbur's acquaintance is very extensive and he is a very popular man. He and his wife are always glad to welcome their friends to their lovely home. When Mr. Wilbur takes a vacation he generally goes to one of the fishing resorts on the Missouri Pacific Railroad; he is familiar with the favorite haunts of the finny tribe and is a very ardent and successful fisherman. Fish stories are proverbially exaggerated, but we can vouch for it that there is more truth in Mr. Wilbur's than in the average piscatorial yarn.

FRANK M. WENZEL.—Active and industrious, full of vim and energy, Frank M. Wenzel proprietor of the Wenzel Cornice Works at Joplin, is fast pushing his way towards the front rank of the prominent and prosperous business men of Jasper county. A son of the late John Wenzel, he was born October 9, 1876, in Johnstown, Maryland, but was reared and educated in Kansas.

Born in Alsace, Germany, John Wenzel remained in the Fatherland until after his marriage. Coming then with his bride to the United States, he bought land in Maryland, and was there engaged in tilling the soil several seasons. In 1877, accompanied by his family, he followed the tide of migration westward to Kansas, and having taken up a tract of wild land continued as a general farmer for sometime, meeting with good results in his labors. When ready to retire from active pursuits, he took up his residence in the city of Wichita, and there lived until his death, in 1908, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, his birth having occurred in 1829. He married, in Germany, became the father of six children, as follows: John; Conrad; Freda; Mrs. Katherine W. Bostner, of Denver, Colorado; Maggie, now Sister Theodora, of the Ursuline Order; and Frank M.

Completing his early education in the public schools of Wichita, Kansas, Frank M. Wenzel began an apprenticeship at the cornice and tinner's trade with the firm of Kaswell & Buckley. Thoroughly mastering the details of the business, he bought out Mr. Buckley, and continued in business as senior member of the firm of Wenzel & Kaswell for two years. Starting then in business alone, Mr. Wenzel conducted the Globe Cornice Works successfully for three years, when he sold out to W. L. Lewis and came to Joplin, Missouri, to work on the Joplin Hotel, then in process of construction. Being pleased with the town and its future possibilities, he bought out Tuhey & Bolts' cornice works, of which he has since been proprietor. When he made the purchase the company's shops were located on Sixth street, but his business increased so rapidly, assuming such large proportions, that more commodious quarters were demanded, and Mr. Wenzel transferred his business to its present location, at 922 Main street, and has since been very successful in his operations, having built up an extensive and lucrative patronage. He is ever busy, and in the execution of his orders employs a large force of skilled workmen.

Mr. Wenzel married, in Wichita, Kansas, January 6, 1901, Ella Wilson, and they have one child, Marguerite, born March 8, 1902. In his political affiliations Mr. Wenzel is Independent, voting for the men and measures he deems most worthy, regardless of party prejudices. Fraternally he belongs to Wichita Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to the Germania Society. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A. E. MCKIEARNAN.—Full of vim, push and energy, A. E. McKiernan, the bustling manager of both Grand Opera House and the Lyric Airdome, the only Play Houses in the city of Carthage, is a man of great executive ability and keen judgment, and as a theatrical manager is meeting with well-merited success, being popular with the people of his profession and with the general public. Under the supervision of Mr. McKiernan the Grand Opera House, which easily seats eight hundred and fifty people, has been entirely remodeled and redecored, and is now one of the most comfortable and home-like places of amusement in the city. Being located but a block east of the Public Square, it is within a convenient distance from the leading hotels and cafes, and is well patronized. The Lyric Airdome is a much larger house, seating

fifteen hundred persons, a capacity that is frequently taxed to the limit, its attractions being always the best of the kind to be secured by the management, Mr. McKiernan giving to the public the best of service in theatrical lines, accepting for his houses only the cleanest of plays and artists of recognized worth.

As proprietor and manager of the Carthage theatres, Mr. McKiernan has made a close study of the best ways in which to secure good business for his theatres, and at the same time to please the good taste and pleasure of his audiences, be they ever so critical, and to inspire in the mind of the general public confidence in him and his work. That he has been eminently successful in his efforts is plainly visible in the large number of patrons that assemble at the Grand Opera House and the Lyric Airdome each week night to enjoy the fresh, clean attractions he has billed for them, his patronage being large, and constantly increasing.

In addition to having the entire management of both houses, Mr. McKiernan also owns the bill boards of the city, and his advertisements are most artistically conceived and executed, often being of much merit, and a source of pleasure to those who scan them closely, rather than an eyesore and an offense to the passer-by.

A sunny-tempered, genial man, Mr. McKiernan has a pleasing personality, and is exerting a wide influence in the advancement of a branch of art which is becoming an important factor in molding the opinions of the people and educating them along certain lines.

GEORGE T. FLETCHER.—A large percentage of the citizenship of Joplin is identified with the great mining interests of the section, and prominent among these is George T. Fletcher, manager of the United Zinc Company. He is a New Englander by birth, East Wilton, Maine, having been the scene of his nativity and its date November 17, 1874. He is the son of Freeman and Ellen (Abee) Fletcher, the former well known in the lumber region of the Pine Tree state. In fact the subject has followed in the paternal footsteps in the matter of a life work, for Freeman Fletcher followed the lumber business throughout the greater part of his life. The elder gentleman was born in the northern part of Maine in 1825. The mother, whose maiden name was Ellen Abee, is the scion of an old respected English family, who came to our country at an early period of national history and located in the northern part of Maine.

Mr. Fletcher was reared in his native state and received his education in the common and high schools of Skowhegan, Somerset county. At the termination of his school days, he received a Government position as an employe of the post office, but continued thus engaged for a short time only. He then crossed the continent to California, where he and his father went into the lumber business with the subject's brother-in-law, N. C. Kennedy, their headquarters being at Oakland. In that city they conducted a very successful business for three years. The charms of his New England home remained vivid with him in his far western location and he finally yielded to his desire to go back home and remain with his parents in their declining years. Accordingly he sold out his interests and returned home, where he remained for a short time renewing old associations. In order to be near home he secured employment in a large wholesale grocery house in Boston, Massachusetts, and was identified with the same until 1899. It was in that year that he came to Joplin and undertook the management of the interests of the United Zinc Company, owned by Boston capitalists. Having proved faithful and efficient and displaying unusual executive ability

he assumed entire charge of the vast local interests of the company and developed the business in the most satisfactory manner. In addition to this important position Mr. Fletcher is interested in mining property with other parties and his financial success has been remarkable. He is very loyal to the section in which his success has been achieved and does all in his power for its upbuilding.

On April 23, 1900, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Boswell, daughter of John F. and Elizabeth Boswell, of Kansas City, their union being celebrated in Joplin, Missouri. Mrs. Fletcher's father was formerly a well-known merchant of Harrisville, Missouri, and is also noted for remarkable inventive ability, having carried to perfection several mechanical devices of much value and usefulness. Mr. Boswell is now perfecting in Kansas City a scale tester of considerable merit. Two daughters have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher,—Ruth L., born May, 1906; and Elizabeth, born December 22, 1909, both being natives of Joplin.

Mr. Fletcher is a valued member of the Century Club and his wife holds membership in that delightful organization—the Crown Club. Both are valued members of the Baptist church and the head of the house gives his allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party, in whose superiority he has all confidence. He has wide acquaintance with the prominent men of the community and his knowledge of mining matters in Jasper county is such as to give him high prestige in the fraternity.

Mr. Fletcher is essentially domestic in his tastes, as seems the case with so many successful men, and he finds great pleasure in his home, in which his two small daughters are the chiefest treasures. A fine library is one of the most important features of his beautiful home, and he is familiar with the best literature. In his personal opinion, fishing is "the king of all out-door sports." During the summer months he takes an extended vacation, going with his family back to the old Maine home, where, away from business cares, he spends a season with his mother, who is still hale and hearty at a ripe old age. She makes her home with one of her daughters in the northern part of Maine.

THEODORE B. BAKER.—By his rise from very moderate circumstances to material and social consequence and influence among men Theodore B. Baker, manager of the widely known and highly esteemed Connor hotel in Joplin, has demonstrated his natural ability for business and his self-reliant and persevering spirit, for all his success is the work of his own energies and faculties, unaided by the favors of fortune or adventitious circumstances of any kind. He has been alert to see and seize his opportunities for advancement as they have presented themselves and diligent and keen in searching them out when they have not. He has also been wise and judicious in using them all to the best advantage, making every day of his life in active work tell in his favor and minister to his welfare.

Mr. Baker was born in Washington, Iowa, on July 11, 1875, and is the youngest of the five living children of William and Leoramia (Grayston) Baker, natives of West Virginia. The father died on January 13, 1909, at the age of eighty-one years. He was engaged in keeping hotels during nearly all of the active period of his life, but retired about twelve years before his death and passed the evening of his days in comfortable leisure, esteemed by all who knew him and cheered by the recollections of his long and fruitful service to his fellow men.

Theodore Baker obtained the elementary part of his scholastic training in the public schools at Cawker City, Kansas, where his father was

conducting a hotel during his boyhood, and completed his education in the high school at Beloit in the same county, which he attended until he reached the age of eighteen years. He was ambitious for success in business and made an early start, beginning the battle of life for himself as soon as he left school. From that time to the present his progress has been steady and continuous, and his field of operations has widened as the years have rolled by. He has maintained every foot of ground he ever gained in his career, and has, at the same time, grown rapidly and permanently in the esteem of all who know him and the respect and good will of the public.

Mr. Baker's first venture in business was as a partner of C. W. Hegberg, in the operation of a steam laundry in Beloit, Kansas. He and his partner were very successful in this enterprise, but the work was not entirely in accord with Mr. Baker's taste and desires, and after a short period of activity in it he sold his interest in the laundry to Mr. Hegberg. He then accepted employment as night clerk in the Avenue hotel in Beloit, a position which he filled for eighteen months.

But he was of an aspiring nature and felt within him longings for something better than working for wages. He therefore, at the end of the time mentioned above, went into the hotel business for himself, and since then has firmly adhered to this line of endeavor. He has successfully managed three first rate hotels in Kansas, the Greenwood at Eureka, the Whiteley at Emporia and the Goodlander at Fort Scott, and also made a very creditable record as manager of the Kingfisher in the city of the same name in Oklahoma. He was in charge of the Goodlander at Fort Scott from 1907 to June 1, 1910, when he came to Joplin and took over the management of the Connor hotel, with which he has ever since been connected.

The Connor hotel has long had a widespread reputation for the excellence of its accommodations and cuisine. It is one of the most modern in equipment and enterprise west of the Mississippi river, and it has suffered no loss in caste or standing since it came into the hands of Mr. Baker. On the contrary, he has kept it abreast of the times and added to its completeness and attractiveness, and his genial disposition and obliging manner have very considerably increased the popularity of the hostelry, especially among those modern knights errant, the traveling salesmen.

Mr. Baker is sedulously devoted to his business and takes no active part in political contentions. He always manifests, however, a good citizen's interest in the welfare of his county, state and nation, and does what he can to promote it. He votes independently, according to his judgment of the qualifications of candidates without regard to political creeds or partisan interests. In other affairs he gives the good of the community close and careful attention and is always ready to render it any service in his power. He is a leading member of the Commercial Club and chairman of its visiting committee. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church, and in the affairs of the congregation to which he belongs he also takes an active and helpful interest.

On July 30, 1903, he was united in marriage with Miss Mayme Crawley, a native of Knoxville, Tennessee, and daughter of Peter Crawley. One child was born of the union, a daughter named Mary Louise, whose life began on November 5, 1905, and ended in July, 1907. The father has property interests in Joplin, farm lands in Kansas and other investments of value. He is esteemed as one of the most enterprising, representative and estimable citizens of Jasper county.

JOHN A. McMANAMY.—At this point is accorded recognition to John Alexander McManamy, who has been an essentially representative citizen of Joplin, Missouri, for the past thirty-seven years, his advent in this city being marked by the year 1876. Mr. McManamy is at the present time incumbent of the office of chief of police at Joplin and in that connection he is acquitting himself with all of honor and distinction. He was born in Jefferson county, Kansas, on the 7th of June, 1857, and is a son of John and Serena F. (Sebra) McManamy, both of whom were summoned to eternal rest before the subject of this review had reached the age of fourteen years. The father was a native of Virginia and he was identified with farming operations during the greater part of his active career. He died in Elk county, Kansas, at the age of sixty-four years, and prior to his death he had been honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of sheriff. He was also incumbent of a number of other important public offices during his lifetime and in all of them his service was marked by efficiency. He married Miss Serena Frances Sebra, who was born in Platte county, Missouri, and who passed away in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. John McManamy were the parents of nine children, and of the number the immediate subject of this sketch was the second in order of birth.

John Alexander McManamy was orphaned at an early age and was adopted into a family named Burke, who subsequently removed to Michigan, where the youthful John completed his early educational training. Attending school until he had reached the age of sixteen years, Mr. McManamy then turned his attention to farm work, in which he was employed for the ensuing three years. In 1876 he severed the ties which bound him to his home in Michigan and in that year came to Joplin, Missouri, where he has resided during the long intervening years to the present time. His first employment in this place was in the zinc mines, in which he continued to work for a period of sixteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1890, he joined the Joplin police force, becoming an officer under Chief J. J. Coffey. In 1893 he was himself elected chief of the department to succeed Mr. Coffey, and he then remained in tenure of that office for a period of three years. The next chief of police was W. E. Morgan, who served during the years 1897 and 1898. In 1899 Mr. McManamy was again appointed to this important office and he was succeeded in 1901 by T. J. Coffey, a brother of the former chief of the same name. The year 1903 again witnessed Mr. McManamy as the incumbent of this office but he was succeeded, in 1906, by Joseph Myers, whose regime lasted until 1909, in which year Mr. McManamy was re-appointed to the office. Chief McManamy is the present incumbent and he has won for himself a reputation as a fearless officer. He has had many an encounter with desperate characters, particularly in the earlier days, and he has done a great deal toward exterminating the lawless element which is wont to infest a booming city.

In his political proclivities Chief McManamy accords an uncompromising allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he has ever been an active and zealous factor. While he has never been ambitious for any office other than the one which he now fills, he has ever been on the alert to further the best interests of the community and of the county at large. He is a man of indefatigable energy and unusual persistency and he always carries to successful completion each and every undertaking in which he becomes involved. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has been a member of Joplin Lodge, No. 287, for the past twenty years; and he is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 5th of November, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Chief McManamy to Miss Nancy E. Cullison, a daughter of John Cullison and a native of the state of Indiana. John Cullison was an early settler in Joplin, where during his lifetime he was identified with its business interests. Chief and Mrs. McManamy are the parents of one child,—Grace B., whose birth occurred at Joplin and who was the widow of John Chester prior to her marriage to Fred Fitz John, a prominent business man at Joplin. The McManamy family are popular in connection with the best social activities in their community.

WILLIAM P. CLEVELAND.—In all parts of this great and progressive country men of capacity, energy and pluck have left their impress on the localities in which their genius for improvement and development has been displayed, many of them giving their names to what are now great cities after laying the foundations of civilization and putting in motion forces for good and steady advancement whose fruits will augment and multiply through all coming time.

Moses Cleveland, the grandfather of William P. Cleveland of Joplin, who came to this country from England at an early period of western development and was the progenitor of his branch of the family in America, was a man of this character and experience. He founded the city of Cleveland, Ohio, which stands today an impressive monument to the breadth of view with which he planted the seeds of its growth, as well as to his excellent judgment in seeing the possibilities of the region for industrial and commercial power. He was the father of seven sons, one of them William A. Cleveland, who was born in the state of New York and is now a resident of Waterville in Oneida county of that great commonwealth, where he is living at leisure after a long and prosperous career as a general farmer. He married Miss Catherine E. Carter, also a New Yorker by nativity, but now deceased, and they became the parents of four children, William P. being the second in the order of birth. He was a distant cousin of the late Grover Cleveland, the twenty-second and twenty-fourth president of the United States, and the only Democrat elected to that office since the Civil war.

William P. Cleveland was born at Waterville, New York, on January 16, 1866, and was reared and began his education there, passing through the various grades of the common schools and the town high school. He afterward pursued a course of special training in Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and was graduated from its scientific department with the degree of Analytical Chemist, his aim in life being to devote himself to interesting and exacting inquiry in the line of endeavor to which his training assigned him.

His first professional engagement was with the Lehigh Zinc and Iron company at Lehigh, which he served as chemist for a short time. In the autumn of 1890 he came to Joplin to take employment as chemist for the Empire Zinc Company, and he remained in charge of its laboratory for a number of years. He was then promoted to the position of superintendent, and served the company in that capacity for nine years. At the end of that period he resigned his position and established a laboratory of his own, which was known as the W. P. Cleveland Analytical Laboratory, and was devoted to the assaying of ores and everything else subject to its processes. While conducting his laboratory he was also engaged in mining and metallurgical pursuits.

His mind was active and he was very studious and observant in connection with his work. He saw every feature of it any many new possibilities in connection with it, and this led him to the invention of the Cleveland-Knowles magnetic separator, a device for the concentra-

tion of ores containing iron, which is now in universal use in mining work. He also organized the Magnetic Separating Company for the manufacture of the separator, and, in 1902, incorporated the Joplin Separating Company, of which he became vice president. This company purchases low grade ores and concentrates them for commercial purposes, and is the only one of the kind in the Joplin district. The industry is a very popular and profitable one, and has fully vindicated Mr. Cleveland's wisdom in starting it.

Mr. Cleveland is also president of the Magnetic Separating Company and of a similar enterprise which is operated at Galena, Illinois. He has now under consideration the erection of a separating plant in the mining district of Wisconsin, which will probably be under way for its useful service at an early day. In addition to the enterprises mentioned he is interested in Joplin city property as secretary of the Ryland Investment Company and connected with other projects of great utility and value to the community of which he is so serviceable and appreciated a citizen.

His interest in public affairs is strong and abiding, based on intelligence and governed by principle. He belongs to the Democratic party, believing its theories to be the best for the government of the country, but regarding local issues he is independent, and in no sense is he a hide-bound partisan or desirous of a public office by either appointment or election, preferring to serve the state from the honorable post of a private station, and do the best he can in that way to promote its welfare. In social relations he is a member of the Country Club and the Commercial Club. In the latter he served at one time as chairman of the executive committee, and has always been zealous and active in its behalf. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal church, to which the members of his family all belong.

He was united in marriage with Miss Annabelle Bartlett, a daughter of E. O. Bartlett, a sketch of whose life will be found in this work. The union has been blessed with one child, a daughter named Elizabeth Lippincott, whose life began on December 1, 1900, and who is one of the ornaments of the attractive and hospitable home of the family at 511 Wall street.

Mr. Cleveland is a great lover of outdoor sports and recreation. Motor boating, automobiling, and similar forms of enjoyment are particularly attractive to him as reliefs from the burdensome cares of business, and while he is careful and judicious in the indulgence of them, he is at no time averse to a test of speed and endurance in the form of a race, especially a boat race, in which all the best attributes of both body and mind are brought into vigorous exercise, and the spirits are roused to beneficial enthusiasm. Joplin counts him as one of her best business men and most worthy citizens.

ROSS A. MARCUS.—Among the younger members of the Webb City bar is one who gained a wide reputation on the ministerial platform before he settled down to legal practice, and who is well known throughout many states as "The Boy Preacher." This is Ross A. Marcus, law partner of T. C. Tadlock.

Mr. Marcus is a native of Missouri. He was born at Bonne Terre, St. Francois county, January 17, 1885, a son of Missouri parents, William J. and Siotha M. (Wigger) Marcus. William J. Marcus was born April 18, 1855. For a number of years he was a mine operator in southeastern Missouri, and since 1893 he has been a resident of Webb City, where he is now living retired. On Christmas of 1883, at Bonne Terre, he married Miss Siotha M. Wigger, who was born there May

17, 1859, one of a family of nine children of Philip A. and Charity (Orman) Wigger, natives of Kentucky and early pioneers of St. Francois county. Philip Wigger was of English origin and his wife of German. For fifty years he lived on the old homestead in St. Francois county, and he and his wife lived to see all of their children pass away except two, Mrs. Marcus and her brother George W. Wigger, now a resident of Colorado Springs. In her girlhood Mrs. Marcus walked a distance of three miles to attend district school, and her only books were a spelling book and an arithmetic.

Ross A. Marcus, like his mother, looks back to the district school as the place where he received his early lessons. Later he went to school at Webb City, and still later entered Carrolton College at Farmington, Missouri, of which he is a graduate. In the meantime he felt called to preach the gospel and entered the Evangelistic field. He was only thirteen years of age when he preached his first sermon, and for four years, until the time of his graduation, he was active in evangelistic work, serving under the supervision of the Union Missouri Association of St. Louis and traveling over many states. Then he accepted pastoral work in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was engaged seven years, having charges at Webb City and Anderson. All his sermons, from the time he started out a boy of thirteen, were delivered without manuscript or even notes, and his message was always convincing. During his ministerial work he studied law, having for preceptors John W. McClellan and T. C. Tadlock of Webb City, and with the latter he is now engaged in the practice of law.

Politically Mr. Marcus is a Democrat, and recently he has taken an active part in local politics. He is a member of Company T, Second Regular National Guards, at Webb City, and he is also a member of the I. O. O. F.

On September 2, 1906, Mr. Marcus married Miss Nell T. Ball, like himself a native of Missouri, and they have one daughter, Nadine R., born October 27, 1907. Mrs. Marcus is a daughter of Caleb C. Ball, a native of Liverpool, England, and now a merchant of Granby, Missouri.

HARRY I. SWITZER.—A prominent influential citizen and business man at Joplin, Missouri, is Harry I. Switzer, who, in company with William H. Flippen, is conducting the Switzer Printing Company, an unusually successful publishing concern in this city. Mr. Switzer was born at Iowa City, in Johnson county, Iowa, on the 14th of September, 1868, and he is a son of James L. Switzer, whose birth occurred in Carroll county, Maryland, on the 15th of December, 1837. During his early career the father was identified with agricultural pursuits in his native state but afterward removed with his family to Altamont, Kansas, where he started the *White Banner News*, editing the same for a number of years. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army, becoming a member of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry. He was assigned to the General Grant Brigade and was with Grant at Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he was taken ill. He was then relieved from duty and was on a furlough, during which time he was in the hospital at Davenport, Iowa. After his recovery he was unfit for field service but served in connection with the hospital work until the close of the war. He is now living at Lakeside, Missouri, where he is well known and respected as a citizen of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity. He married Miss Elizabeth L. Kaye, who was born in England, in the year 1844, and who came to America, in company with her parents, when she was a child of but three years of age. The Kaye family settled in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, im-

mediately after their arrival in the United States and subsequently removal was made to the state of Indiana, in Washington county of which commonwealth Jesse Kaye, father of Mrs. Switzer, passed the closing years of his life.

Harry I. Switzer received his primary education in the public schools of Kansas, whither his parents had removed when he was a mere child. After reaching years of maturity he entered the Fort Scott Normal School, in which excellent institution he completed his education. During a portion of his school career he was engaged in teaching in order to defray expenses. For six years he was identified with the pedagogic profession in Crawford county, Kansas, and for a period of four years he was engaged in the same line of work in Oklahoma. His health becoming impaired, he turned his attention to farming, locating on an estate in Oklahoma, where he resided for three years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his farm and engaged in the printing business. At Ames, Oklahoma, he conducted the *Ames Enterprise* for two and a half years and he then leased his business, later disposing of the same. In 1906 he came to Joplin, Missouri, where he began to work for his father in the printing business. Two years later he purchased his father's interest in the Switzer Printing Company and he is now associated in business with William H. Flippen. The Switzer Printing Company published the *Joplin Review* and it also conducts a large job printing department, where strictly first-class work is turned out on short notice. It is one of the big business concerns of the city and its proprietors are everywhere accorded recognition for their fair and honorable dealings.

On the 24th of December, 1889, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Switzer to Miss Henrietta Root, the ceremony having been performed in Crawford county, Kansas. Mrs. Switzer is a daughter of Isaac and Melissa Root, the former of whom is a retired farmer and merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Root are passing the evening of their lives at Los Angeles, California, where they are enjoying to the full the fruits of their former labors. Mr. and Mrs. Switzer have four children, concerning whom the following brief data are here recorded,—Guy Rutherford, born on the 15th of January, 1891, is in the employ of the Joplin Printing Company in this city; Elvin James, whose birth occurred on the 22nd of October, 1892; Edna May, born February 14, 1894, is attending the high school in this city; and Emmet Isaac, born February 11, 1899, in Woods county, Oklahoma, is a pupil in the Emerson school. The three older children were born in Crawford county, Kansas.

While Mr. Switzer maintains an independent attitude in local politics, in national affairs he votes the Democratic ticket. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The Switzer home represents one of the beautiful residence properties in Joplin and it is the scene of gracious entertainment and most generous hospitality. In addition to his other business interests Mr. Switzer is the owner of a great deal of valuable real estate in this city and he also owns some fine farming property in Jasper county. He enjoys the friendship of a large circle of influential acquaintances and no one in the city is accorded a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem than is he.

O. T. A. WILFLEY, M. D.—A man of culture and talent, well versed in the science of medicine and surgery as practised at the present time, O. T. A. Wilfley, M. D., of Webb City, rightly holds a noteworthy position among the leading physicians and surgeons of Jasper county. A

son of John S. Wilfley, he was born August 28, 1872, in Fulton, Callaway county, Missouri, coming on the paternal side of pure Holland Dutch ancestry, his grandfather, Joseph Wilfley, having immigrated from Holland to America when a young man.

A native of Callaway county, Missouri, John S. Wilfley was born in Fulton, in 1840. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he was engaged in general farming and fruit growing during his active career, continuing a resident of his native county until his death, in 1909. He married, in 1870, Lucy Combs, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Frank Combs and the direct descendant of a family that immigrated from France in colonial days and settled in Pennsylvania.

Completing his studies in the public schools, O. T. A. Wilfley attended Westminster College, in Fulton, Missouri, for three years. His natural inclinations and ambitions leading him to choose a professional career, he subsequently entered the Barnes Medical College, in Saint Louis, Missouri, and was there graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1895. Beginning the practise of his profession in Millersburg, Missouri, Dr. Wilfley remained there eight years, and was afterwards located at Auxvasse for four years, in both places meeting with good success. Coming to Webb City in 1906, the Doctor has here gained a large and lucrative general practice, his natural talents and skill classing him among the most successful physicians of this part of Jasper county.

Dr. Wilfley married, in October, 1896, in Callaway county, Missouri, Effie Sheley, a daughter of John W. and Aldine Sheley, of that county, her father being a prominent farmer and stock raiser. The Doctor and Mrs. Wilfley have one child, John Samuel, born in Callaway county, Missouri, April 2, 1902, and now a pupil in the Webb City public schools.

Politically Dr. Wilfley is a stanch Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of Webb City Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Chapter, R. A. M., of Webb City. He is surgeon of the Southwestern Missouri Railroad. An ardent sportsman, the Doctor is especially fond of hunting, and enters into the pleasures of life with the same vim and energy that he gives to his profession. At his attractive home, he and his wife entertain their many friends with a gracious hospitality. Mrs. Wilfley is a woman of culture and a member of the Baptist Church.

CLAUDE L. WATSON.—As head of the C. L. Watson Real Estate and Investment Company, Claude L. Watson is identified with one of the prominent business organizations of Webb City, and is widely known as one of the most active and intelligent promoters of this part of Jasper county, his dealings in city property and farm lands being extensive and of much importance. He is a native of Jasper county, having been born October 23, 1880, in Joplin, coming from English ancestry, his paternal grandparents having immigrated from England to the United States, locating in Virginia.

His father, Marcellus Hayden Watson, was born in Virginia, June 24, 1853, and was there bred and educated. Soon after the close of the Civil war he with his brothers came to Missouri, bringing with them the first steam threshing machine ever introduced into the southern part of the state, and with it pumped water from Shoal Creek ere there was such a place as Joplin named on the map. During the harvesting season he subsequently assisted the farmers in threshing their grain, becoming well known throughout this region, and accumulating both experience and money in his labors. When the mining industry began to assume importance he and his brothers were in great demand as expert engineers, and served in that capacity in many of the larger mines of

the county. Desirous finally of making a change in his occupation, Marcellus H. Watson was for a year engaged in the commission business in Kansas City, but not liking the work returned to this section of the state and engaged in mining. Having through industry and good management acquired a competency, he is now living retired from active pursuits in Webb City, an esteemed and respected citizen.

Marcellus H. Watson married, in Joplin, Missouri, April 6, 1879, Katherine Graham, who was born in Illinois, April 6, 1855, and came with her parents to Missouri in 1868. Six children blessed their union, namely: Claude L., the special subject of this sketch; Frank, born June 24, 1887, is a mine operator in Joplin; Ethel, born August 30, 1889, was graduated from the Webb City High School, and is now engaged in the real estate business with her brother Claude; Ray E., born October 6, 1891, is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Webb City; Dorsey, born September 15, 1894, is a pupil in the high school; and Valeria, born October 16, 1898, is attending the grade school.

Brought up in Webb City, Claude L. Watson obtained his early knowledge of books in the first school building erected in this locality, entering it as a pupil when it was a one-story structure, containing four rooms. The number of scholars increasing, the committee decided to add three more rooms, all on the ground floor, and ere Claude was graduated the necessity for more commodious accommodations and better equipments had become so great that the old building was torn down and a fine large one was erected in its place. Being graduated in 1897, Mr. Watson taught school in the rural districts adjoining Webb City, for a time teaching in the old historical schoolhouse erected by Professor Stevison, now of Kansas City. Finding but little real enjoyment in his professional labors, he embarked in the real estate business, but ere long became actively interested in political affairs, and having been nominated city clerk was elected by a handsome majority and served with evident satisfaction to all concerned for one term, from 1904 until 1906. Owing to ill health, Mr. Watson was forced to seek out-door employment, and for a number of years was successfully engaged in mill work. On July 1, 1909, he organized and incorporated the Claude L. Watson Real Estate and Investment Company, which he has since managed most successfully.

On January 1, 1901, in Webb City, Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Lutie Creswell, a daughter of Judge E. and Mrs. Elizabeth Creswell, people of prominence, and they have one child, R. E., born October 26, 1909, in Webb City.

Politically Mr. Watson is identified with the Democratic party, being an earnest advocate of its principles. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Woodmen of the World. Scholarly in his attainments and broad and liberal in his views, he uses his influence towards advancing the educational interests of his community, and is himself a close student of many subjects. He is now president of the Webb City Theosophical Society, and is fond of good literature, in his beautiful home having a well-selected library of upwards of a thousand volumes.

ELMER WEBSTER.—The insurance business is one that demands of a man certain traits and characteristics not entirely essential to other lines of work, and in order to succeed in this line, to be known as a first-class insurance salesman, a man must possess inherent qualities which some claim must be born in him. A genial, wholesome personality, untiring perseverance, absolute convincingness of speech, thorough reliability, all these must have a place in the make-up of the insurance man,

and the degree to which he will succeed will be proportionate with the degree to which he has developed them. One of the most successful men in the insurance field of Jasper county, Missouri, Elmer Webster, of Joplin, is the representative here of some of the leading companies of the country. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, and for thirty years has been one of Joplin's most enthusiastic "boosters," working in behalf of the city's interests since it was founded.

Mr. Webster, whose baptismal name or patronymic was Long, was born in Bremer county, Iowa, near the town of Waverly, January 29, 1859, and is a son of Nelson and Mary (Lease) Long, natives of Maryland. His mother died two hours after his birth, but his father still survives, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. An older sister, Mrs. Mary C. Webster, took charge of the helpless infant at the time of his and her mother's death, and afterward legally adopted him as her own child and reared him with all a mother's care and solicitous attention. In adopting him she had his name changed to Webster. His scholastic training was started in the public schools of his native county, and he completed it in Jasper county, Missouri, whence his parents moved when he was a lad of nine years. He lived near Carthage, Medoc and Georgia City, until Joplin was established in 1871, giving promise of becoming a great commercial center, and hither the ambitious youngster turned his foot-steps. In 1873 he secured his first employment as office and general utility boy in the banking establishment of Messrs. Moffet and Sergeant, the original Bank of Joplin, but after several years became a clerk and salesman in the grocery store and J. E. Guthrey & Company, also in Joplin, with whom he passed a number of years. During this time he bought the insurance agency of Newell, Waite & Williams, which was the nucleus for his present large business. After quitting the employ of Mr. Guthrey, Mr. Webster became a bookkeeper for the Lone Elm Mining and Smelting Company for a number of years. At the end of this period he felt irresistibly impelled to work out a business career for himself, and started a hardware and furniture store at the corner of Second and Main streets, which he moved a short time later to the corner of Sixth and Main streets, where he had more commodious quarters and better facilities for his business. He carried on this store profitably and with continued popularity as a merchant until 1908, when he sold it in order that he might devote his entire time and attention to insurance, in which he had been engaged while keeping his store. The insurance business has become somewhat of a labor of love with Mr. Webster, and he now represents as resident agent the following companies, who have stood the test and paid their losses in full throughout the thirty years that Mr. Webster has been associated with them: Home Insurance Company, of New York; Aetna and Hartford Insurance Companies, of Hartford, Connecticut; Liverpool, London and Globe, of London, England; the Western Assurance Company, Toronto; and the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway, New York. He gives his personal attention to every branch of insurance, and is one of the best-informed men as to insurance conditions in this part of the country. His offices are situated at No. 216 West Fourth street, and his home at No. 723 White street.

Mr. Webster was first married January 15, 1881, to Mary Jane Nesbet, daughter of Captain James and Mary Nesbet, a record of whose lives will be found in the sketch of Mrs. Mary M. Botkin, elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Webster passed away July 17, 1882, and her husband was married (second) August 15, 1886, to Frances E. McFall, daughter of Francis and Sarah C. McFall, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are members of the Episcopal Church, of which he is vestryman. He is a

member of Joplin Lodge, No. 345, F. & A. M., Joplin Lodge, No. 287, I. O. O. F., and Joplin Lodge, No. 501, B. P. O. E.

WALTER COLLEY.—In the record of his ancestry in both the New and the Old World Walter Colley, one of the most successful school teachers and satisfactory public officials in the history of Jasper county, has much stimulus and inspiration for the exertion of his highest powers and most productive faculties. His father, J. S. Cooley, was born in Virginia, and belonged to families long prominent in the affairs of that state. He came to Missouri with his parents in his boyhood and found a new home in the Western wilds on a farm which they occupied in Ray county, where they were among the very early settlers. The father, although a Virginian, was loyal to the Union during the Civil war, and did what he could to aid in preventing its dismemberment. He served as a volunteer in the Home Guards and took an active part in helping to suppress the guerrilla warfare which raged through the state in the earlier period of the memorable contest between the sections of the country. He is now living at Iola, Kansas, in the full enjoyment of the high esteem and good will of the people around him, and is retired from active pursuits of every laborious kind.

His wife, the mother of Walter, whose maiden name was Mary Anderson, was also a native of Virginia, and an early arrival in Missouri, being brought by her parents to Lawrence county when she was but a young girl. She grew to maturity in that county, and there met with and married Mr. Colley. She was born in 1837 and died at Iola, Kansas, in February, 1909, having in the course of her useful life rendered good service to the general welfare in three of the great commonwealths of this country.

The progenitors of the family on both sides of the house were long resident in England, and prominent in the government and social life of that country for many generations. Some of them were in the peerage, and many won distinction in industrial, mercantile or political circles. In the New World the standard and traditions of the family have been well kept up, and its record in this country is a repetition in the main of what it made in the land of its origin. Mr. Colley's grandfather, William Colley, was born in America during the colonial period, and his father was a valiant soldier in the Revolutionary wars, fighting in the immediate command of General Washington and among the favorite troops from that great commander's own native state. The mother was connected by blood with the Price family of international renown, and numbered among her relatives William Price, secretary of treasury under president Buchanan, and also General Sterling Price, commander of the Confederate troops in Missouri at the beginning of the Civil war.

Walter Colley was born in Lawrence county, this state, on February 1, 1871. He began his education in the public schools of that county, but before completing it moved with his parents to Carthage, Jasper county, and attending the high school in that town, leaving school as a pupil in 1889, and soon afterward entering it again as a teacher. He taught in Lawrence and Jasper counties four years, being in charge of country district schools. In 1901 he served one year as principal of the Miller school in Lawrence county, and this service he followed with three years as principal of Prosperity school in Jasper county. While teaching he pursued a course of special normal training and home study, and in this way secured a very good education and a considerable fund of general information.

His rank in the profession was high and his reputation as a success-

ful teacher was widespread and well established. Therefore, when a vacancy in the office of county superintendent of schools for Jasper county occurred in the fall of 1906, Governor Folk promptly appointed him to the position for the unexpired term. At the succeeding election in the spring of 1907 he was elected superintendent by a majority of 743 votes, and in the spring of 1909 was re-elected for another full term by a majority of 1,666 votes, receiving more than two-thirds of all the votes cast in the election. At the expiration of his last term in April, 1911, he was appointed principal of the Central school in Joplin, a position which he is still filling with great acceptability to the people.

Mr. Colley was married to Miss Marguerite Bird of Dade county, Missouri, on June 2, 1897. His wife is a daughter of William and Sarah (Sooter) Bird, well known farmers of Dade county, where they still reside, and whither they came from their native state of Tennessee. Both belonged to widely known and highly respected families of that state. Five children have been born in the Colley household, all of whom are living and all attending school but the last two. The children are: Lois Bird, born on May 7, 1900; Harvey Dwight, born on August 14, 1901; Claudia Ruth, born on November 14, 1903; Marion Cecil, born on September 1, 1905, and Walter Lee, born on September 21, 1910. All are natives of Jasper county.

In the public affairs of his county and state Mr. Colley has always taken an earnest and active interest. He trains with the Democratic party in politics and is zealous and effective in its service. Fraternally he is allied with the Masonic order, holding membership in the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter in Carthage, and also belongs to the Anti Horse Thief Association. Being something of an enthusiast in outdoor sports, he is, in addition, a devoted and valued member of the Carthage Tennis association. All proper forms of life in the open air are pleasing to him, and when he has opportunity he indulges his taste for it in hunting and fishing expeditions, and finds great enjoyment in superintending the operations of a large farm which he owns in Lawrence county.

Everything of value in the domain of public education enlists his earnest and helpful interest. He has been a student of economic and educational problems, and is an expert on many branches of those subjects. Everywhere in the range of his acquaintance he is highly esteemed as an upright, conscientious man, a capable and progressive educator and an excellent citizen.

LUDWIG H. STEBBINS.—Many of the more thrifty and prosperous of Missouri's citizens were born in countries far across the sea, prominent among the number being Ludwig H. Stebbins, a successful agriculturist of Jasper county, whose birth occurred February 22, 1842, in Denmark.

His father, Ludwig Stebbins, was born, bred and educated in Denmark, and there married Emma Buehr. Having taken an active part in the German-Austrian Rebellion of 1848-49, he was forced to leave the country, and fled to England. He subsequently served in the Foreign Legions, French Army, during the Crimean War, after which in 1856 he emigrated to America. Being joined by his wife and children late in the same year he located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he followed the carpenter's trade for a number of years.

At the out-break of the Civil war, inheriting the spirit of patriotism that characterized both his father and his grandfather, Henry Stebbins, who served as a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte, Ludwig H. Steb-

bins enlisted in Company I, 37th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served three years and two months. He then re-enlisted and served in a regiment of light artillery until the war ended. The regiment in which he first served was assigned to the "Army of the Frontier," and saw much hard fighting in the southwest. Mr. Stebbins fought under General Grant at the Siege of Vicksburg; took part in the second engagement at Jackson, Mississippi, then was sent to Port Hudson and thence to New Orleans, where after the regiment was reviewed and refitted it was sent to Morganzi Bend, Louisiana. In a skirmish at Sterling Plantation, Louisiana, September 29, 1863, Mr. Stebbins was captured by the enemy and held a prisoner for 298 days, most of the time at Camp Ford, Texas. In the meantime he escaped and was recaptured five times in his various attempts to gain his freedom, travelling, he estimates, about two thousand miles, shoeless and almost naked. Re-enlisting in December, 1864, he fought at Fort Blakely and Spanish Fort, during the Siege of Mobile.

Receiving his honorable discharge from the Army at the close of the conflict, Mr. Stebbins was employed in steamboating on the Missouri for nearly two years carrying material to be used in the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. In the spring of 1867 he went by the way of the Missouri river to Montana, and for three years was engaged in prospecting in Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, clearing about \$4,000 in his operations. In 1871 he resumed steamboating, and in 1872 rafted logs and lumber from Wisconsin to St. Louis. Marrying in 1873, Mr. Stebbins settled on a Wisconsin farm remaining there till 1880, when on account of the ill health of his daughter, Ella, he went to Colorado, where he resided three years. Returning to Wisconsin he followed farming till February, 1895, when he sold his farm there and emigrated to Jasper county, Missouri. Since then he has resided in Sarcoxie township, and in the intervening years has been most successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. As his means increased, he has bought additional tracts of land, obtaining title to two hundred and ten acres, of which he still owns ninety acres, of rich bottom land, the remainder of his estate having been divided among his children, to whom he gave forty acres apiece.

Mr. Stebbins, in the spring of 1873, married Margaret Carroll, who was born in Ireland, and at the age of two years was brought by her parents to Wisconsin, where she grew to womanhood and was married. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins, namely: Ella, born January 4, 1876, and died April 26, 1910; Fred W., born December 18, 1878, and who served three years and eight months in the Regular Service as a private in the Spanish-American war and the Philippine Insurrection in Cuba and the Philippine Islands and is now living in Sarcoxie, Missouri; Chauncey L., born in Colorado, January 24, 1881 and resides in the West; and Chester F., born in Kansas City, Missouri, April 16, 1883, is a successful farmer and dairyman near Denver, Colorado.

A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Stebbins has taken no very active part in public affairs, although he has rendered good service as public road supervisor.

CHARLES W. NUNN.—A good citizen of Joplin who has made his influence felt in connection with public affairs and who has been called to various important offices of responsibility and trust in his particular field of activity, the railroad business, is Charles W. Nunn, general agent of the Kansas City Southern Railway, with offices at this place. Mr. Nunn is typical of the most successful type of railroad man,—progress-

sive, energetic, optimistic and magnetic, and his fine executive capabilities for the high office which he holds have been amply demonstrated.

By the circumstance of birth Mr. Nunn is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Morgan county, August 5, 1869. He received his early education in the public schools of the district of his nativity and as a lad he knew the many interesting and strenuous experiences which are the lot of the farmer's son. On his thirteenth birthday his father removed to Crawford county, Kansas, and there he continued his studies until his eighteenth year, completing a high school course. His first adventures as a wage earner were in the capacity of a generally useful person in the office of a country newspaper and he remained in this association for two years. He then left to take a better position with the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, as assistant station agent, his duties including telegraphy and clerical work. That was in 1888 and he was stationed at Lamar, Barton county, Missouri. There he remained for five months on the magnificent salary of thirty dollars a month and having proved faithful and efficient on this recompense, he was promoted to the office of night operator, a circumstance which at the time filled him with pride and satisfaction. After retaining the above position for some time Mr. Nunn was transferred to Weir City, Kansas, and being in line for the office of bill clerk and operator, he was eventually advanced to these, always advancing a step up the ladder. In December, 1891, at Scammon, Kansas, he was made station agent and in June, 1897, he came to Joplin as local agent for the same company, remaining here in that capacity until the road was absorbed by the "Frisco." He had been with the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad for thirteen years continual service, never having missed a pay day, and with an unsmirched record, but nevertheless, on May 29, 1901, he was given two days' notice by the "Frisco" of the dismissal. He lost no time in regrets, but surveyed the field and was almost immediately employed as contracting agent by the Kansas City Southern Railway, assuming the duties of his office July 1, 1901. In 1902 he was promoted to the office of general agent, whose duties he fulfilled in most satisfactory manner until 1906, when he was appointed industrial agent with headquarters at Kansas City. When that office was abolished January 17, 1908, Mr. Nunn again came to Joplin as general agent and of this office he is the present incumbent.

Mr. Nunn's father, Ingram Nunn, was born in Kentucky, and removed with his parents to Illinois, when a boy. He chose as a life work carpentry and contracting and became identified with the state of Kansas in 1882. He later bought agricultural property and engaged in the great basic industry with great success, becoming the possessor of wealth, as well as the respect and confidence of his neighbors. He was born December 9, 1839, and took an active part in the Civil war as a member of Company A, One Hundred and First Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was with Sherman on the famous march to the sea; participated in the battle of Shiloh, Resaca, Holly Springs and other notable engagements and was honorably discharged at the close of the conflict. The mother whose maiden name was Charlotte Breidenstein, was born in Germany in 1841 and was called to the Great Beyond in early life, the year of her demise being 1872.

Mr. Nunn, of this review, was united in marriage to Elizabeth Bugg, on Christmas Day, 1890. She is a native of Cherokee county, Kansas, and is a daughter of T. O. and Levina (Hollingsworth) Bugg, the former a prosperous farmer of the Jayhawker state. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Nunn has been blessed by the birth of two promising young citizens. Chauncey Nunn, born June 23, 1892, at Scammon, Kansas, is

a member of the senior class of the Joplin high school. Mary Frances, born May 31, 1900, in Joplin, is a pupil in the Sixth grade of Jackson school.

Mr. Nunn is independent in politics, having never been able to discern wherein it is admirable that mere partizanship should prevent the support of the best man and the best measure, no matter by which party advanced. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 3093, and his religious faith is the Presbyterian. He finds a favorite diversion in out-of-door sports. Mr. Nunn is a favorite in railroad as in other circles and in the social life of the city, both he and his wife hold a secure position.

S. A. Cook, the well known merchant in Duenweg, Missouri, is a man who has won the esteem and respect of his fellow townsmen. Perhaps the characteristic that is most conspicuous in Mr. Cook is his absolute honesty. The truism that honesty is the best policy has been corroborated and vindicated and exemplified many times. Mr. Cook believes it to be the best policy but that is not his reason for being honest. It is a question whether anyone who is honest simply from policy ever succeeded very much. Mr. Cook is honest simply because his nature will not permit him to be anything else.

He was born in Shelby county, Illinois, October 22, 1875, and was the son of Joseph and Nancy Cook, natives of Indiana. They were farmers and lived in Shelby county, Illinois, for a good many years, devoting their attention to the cultivation of their land.

S. A. Cook's earliest remembrances cluster around the farm where he was born, the fields through which he used to wander as a child, and the long road over which he journeyed to the country school. He stayed in Illinois until twelve years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Conway, Missouri. He attended school but a few months each winter and when old enough to work paid his own way, going without many necessaries that he might attend school. He attended Conway Academy part of one year working for his board on a farm and walking to school. He also attended Carthage College, where he made a very good record and while there worked and paid his own way. During his college course he was undecided what line of work to follow, but circumstances led him to choose teaching. He taught for eight years after he left college, but at the end of that time he had decided that his capabilities as well as his inclinations were more suited to the commercial field than the pedagogical. He then worked a number of years in the stores in Duenweg and when he had saved less than two hundred dollars he, in 1906, opened a grocery and feed store in Duenweg, and since that time he has built up a very fine trade. In the beginning both he and his wife worked in the store, but the business has prospered so well that Mrs. Cook does not find it necessary to give it any of her time. The people feel that not only are they sure of getting first class goods at the store, but they will receive the most courteous treatment and a square deal.

In 1898 he married Miss Stella McReynolds at Chetopa, Kansas. She is the daughter of William and America McReynolds and was one of the most popular young ladies in her town, nor has she lost any of her charm since she became a matron, calm and dignified, yet at the same time sprightly and sympathetic. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have three children, Vasca, born December 14, 1899, Ray, born September 5, 1901, and Frank A., born November 23, 1911.

Mr. Cook's political views are Republican, but he does not take any very active interest in politics. He is anxious at all times to see

the right man in the right place, but party spirit does not receive much support from him. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and stands very high with the members of that fraternal order. He is a member of the Christian church and is a very strong believer in the doctrines of that little Disciples church. He is a most earnest Christian worker, nor does he confine his religion to the Sabbath nor to definite church work. He is at all times ready to lend a helping hand to those who are struggling, to speak a word of sympathy to those in trouble and to breathe encouragement to those in doubt or despair.

RICHARD LEE WALLACE.—Prominent among the business men of Webb City is Richard Lee Wallace, a member of the firm of the Wallace Hardware Company established in that city a number of years ago. A good business man,—progressive, yet careful and conservative, and displaying a splendid capacity for management in all its details, the business conducted by this firm has continually expanded and broadened with the passing of the years, until it is today recognized as one of the solid organizations of the many creditable concerns flourishing in Webb City, and much of the credit for the accomplishments of the Wallace Hardware Company rests with its junior member.

Richard Lee Wallace is the son of William Sherman and Louise Wallace, and he was born September 23, 1888, at Hiattville, Kansas, in Bourbon county. The father, William Sherman Wallace, was the son of Richard Sherman Wallace and Ellen J., his wife.

Richard Sherman Wallace was the son of Simon C. Potter, who originally founded the family in Rhode Island, but who later drifted to Connecticut, then to Illinois and on to Kansas, where he was engaged in the farming industry. His wife was Amy C. Potter, and they were Methodists in their religious faith. Their son, Richard Sherman, was born in Illinois, but removed with his parents to Kansas, where he has lived ever since. He is a man of moderate education, and has made considerable of a success of the restaurant business in his locality. William Sherman Wallace, his son, was born July 30, 1867, and early removed from Kansas to Missouri. His education also was of a somewhat limited order, but he has been very successful in the hardware business which he has conducted in Webb City for many years, notwithstanding his earlier lack of schooling. His wife, Louise Wallace, was born at Ft. Scott, Kansas, April 25, 1866. They are also Methodists.

Richard Lee Wallace received a common school education, was graduated from the Webb City high school, after which he completed a course in a Joplin business college as a preparation for active business life. On his graduation, his father received him into the hardware business of which he has been the head of so many years, and since his association with the firm he has proved himself a worthy son of a worthy father. His efforts in connection with the business have been of an order calculated to build up and strengthen the standing of the firm, and he is everywhere regarded as one of the coming business men of Webb City. Mr. Wallace is prominent in athletic circles, and on the subject of basket-ball is a recognized authority. He has the enjoyable distinction of being a member of one of the picked teams which played at the St. Louis World's Fair for the championship of the United States and Canada. He has taken a most active part in the work of the Y. M. C. A. of Webb City, and his genial disposition and frank and kindly manner have been an important factor in the splendid degree of success which he has already attained.

In his political affiliations Mr. Wallace is a Democrat, as is also his father, and he shares in the family faith as well, being prominent in all branches of the work of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a valued member. Fraternally, he is an Elk, and he is also a member of the Bankers Life Association. On December 4, 1910, Mr. Wallace was married in Carthage, Missouri, to Miss Ida Meyer Beattie, a graduate of the Carthage high school, and the daughter of Walter T. and Mary Beattie.

GEORGE R. BERRY.—In circles particularly concerned with Joplin's great mining industry the name of George R. Berry is one which commands no small amount of respect and consideration. He has been an active factor in this field for a number of years and has not only found much personal success awaiting him, but has done a large work in the development of the rich natural resources of this section of the state. In addition to his connection with mining affairs, he is an extensive real estate owner and is also prominent in Republican politics.

Mr. Berry was born May 11, 1868, in Toledo, Illinois. His parents, Joseph and Jane (Wyatt) Berry, removed to Joplin when he was a young man, but only remained here a short time, and then located in Neosho, Newton county, Missouri, in which place George R. received his education and attended the high school. With the intention of securing a higher education Mr. Berry was preparing for the state university, when he became so interested in mining, that he concluded to begin at once upon his career in the business world. He encountered financial success and his first adventure was at the Moseley Mine fifteen miles south of Joplin, which proved one of the large producers of ore. He has ever since been actively engaged in this field and he has interested in his enterprises such well-known men as Messrs. Peakson, Weyman, and Holden.

Mr. Berry's father, Joseph Berry, was born in Toledo, Illinois, in the same house in which he afterward reared his large family of children. He was remarkably successful in his agricultural operations and now resides near Newtonia, Missouri, on a splendid, well-improved farm. The mother, whose maiden name was Jane Wyatt, was born in 1850 at Gosport, Indiana. Her father, Lemuel Wyatt, was born in 1820, in Indiana, and is still living making his home with his daughter at Newtonia, in the possession of his faculties and remarkably active for a man within nine years of the century mark. The paternal grandfather, John L. Berry, was born in Kentucky and came as an early pioneer to Illinois, with his good wife, Mary A.

Mr. Berry is the only son in a family of six children, his five sisters being as follows: Mrs. Emma Herron, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Maud Congdon, of Joplin, Missouri; Mrs. Jessie Pearson, of Newtonia, Missouri; Mrs. Alice Boston, of McCook, Nebraska; and Mrs. Nina Kirk, of McCook, Nebraska.

By marriage Mr. Berry laid the foundation of an independent household, his chosen lady being Miss Minnie Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Robertson, of Joplin, Missouri, and the date of their nuptials being November 1, 1896.

Mr. Berry stands high in social and fraternal circles being a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Home lodge, No. 335. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Commercial Club. Mrs. Berry is a popular and efficient lady, being affiliated with the Hawthorn Club and the Eastern Star, of the latter being Past Worthy Matron. Both are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics, since his earliest voting days Mr. Berry has ever given heart

and hand to the Republican party, having ever proved himself ready to do all in his power for the advancement of its interests.

Mr. Berry has been recommended by a clean, useful record of citizenship, public-spirited, altruistic, progressive, and no measure or enterprise tending to promote the welfare of the city in which his interests are centered has failed to receive his encouragement and his support when such were possible for him to render.

M. C. TERRY.—An eminently useful and esteemed resident of Carterville, M. C. Terry holds a place of distinction in business circles, while his natural aptitude for affairs of importance has made him a leader in the advancement of the material interests of the community, whether relating to its agricultural, mercantile, mining, or financial growth and development. A native of Jasper county, he was born, March 5, 1864, on a farm lying within two miles of Carterville, coming on both sides of the house of Scotch-Irish stock. His father, Jesse K. Terry, who was born in Tennessee in 1834, was killed by bushwhackers, July 3, 1864.

Left fatherless in infancy, M. C. Terry was brought up on his grandfather's farm to the age of seventeen. He now owns a farm one and one half miles north of Webb City, and in the management of this he is much interested, making a specialty of raising thoroughbred Jersey cattle and Poland China hogs. Always one of the foremost advocates of the establishment of beneficial enterprises, Mr. Terry is identified with various organizations of importance, being a director and a stockholder of the First National Bank of Carterville; secretary of the Interurban Ice Company; president of the Southwest Supply Company; manager of the Billican Mining Company; one of the stockholders of the Carpenter & Shaffer Commission Company, of Joplin; and is secretary of the Henson Lumber Company.

Mr. Terry is a firm adherent of the Republican party, and has served his fellow-citizens in various official capacities. In 1899 he was judge of the western district of Jasper county; he has served as school director, being president of the board five years; and a member of the City Council one term; and Mayor one term and is now president of the special road district. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously he belongs to the Presbyterian church.

On November 22, 1892, Mr. Terry was united in marriage with Kate N. Jackson, daughter of John A. Jackson, of Carterville, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Mabel Ann, born February 4, 1895, who will graduate from the Carterville High school in May, 1912; Jessie Kate, born November 12, 1897, was graduated from the grammar school May 18, 1911; Madge, born September 12, 1900; Milton C., born March 7, 1904; and Paul D., born November 22, 1909.

JOHN R. REED.—A man of unvarying energy and concentration of purpose, John R. Reed is actively identified with the promotion of the industrial interests of Jasper county, and during his business career in Joplin has contributed his share toward the material progress of the city, and its development along normal lines. A son of Joseph Reed, he was born March 18, 1862, in Canton, Ohio, coming from Pennsylvania Dutch stock. His paternal grandfather, John Reed, a native of Pennsylvania, who subsequently migrated to Ohio, became one of the pioneer settlers of Canton.

Joseph Reed was a life-long resident of Canton, Ohio, his birth occurring in that city December 5, 1830, and his death in November,

1889. He followed the trade of a saddle and harness maker during his active career, carrying on a substantial business. He was widely known throughout that locality, and was held in high esteem as a man of honor and integrity. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda J. Raff, was born in Canton, Ohio, January 26, 1833, and is now living with a married daughter in Marietta, Ohio.

Having received a practical education in the public schools, John R. Reed learned the printer's trade, working in the meantime, in 1878, on the first daily paper ever published in Canton, its publication being quite an event, and causing a decided stir in the then quiet little town. Entering the employ of the Wrought Iron Bridge Company of Canton, Ohio, in 1880, Mr. Reed obtained a practical insight in the work of bridge construction, and having thoroughly mastered the business organized in 1892 the Canton Bridge Company, now one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country. Disposing of his interests in the company, in 1900, Mr. Reed, in 1907, came West as a representative of the Massillon Bridge and Structural Company for Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, having his headquarters at 605 Keystone Building, Joplin, Missouri, the company's plant being located at Massillon, Ohio. Mr. Reed has been busily employed since coming to Joplin, having constructed bridges and structural work in many of the important parts of the four states included in his territory.

Mr. Reed married, March 18, 1885, Nettie B. Hammond, of Canton, Ohio, a daughter of David and Margaret Hammond. Her father was one of the pioneer bridge builders of the United States, and was well known through his work. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have two children, namely: Mildred, born in Canton, Ohio, July 14, 1890; and Donald, born in the same place, May 28, 1894, is attending the University Military Academy in Columbia, Missouri.

Fraternally Mr. Reed is a thirty-second degree Mason, having assumed the York Rite degrees in Canton, Ohio, and afterwards joining the Consistory in Joplin, Missouri, and becoming a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Springfield, Missouri. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the First Methodist church. In his home and social relations Mr. Reed is most genial and cordial, and being a good mixer has won a large circle of warm friends, to the number of which he is constantly adding. Active in business, he enjoys his leisure moments, and is especially fond of fishing.

HARDY HARDELLA BALE.—Conducting on a high plane of excellence in workmanship and business management the largest cleaning, dyeing and feather renovating establishment in the Middle West, Hardy Hardella Bale, popularly called only Hardy Hardella, is rendering a very exceptional service to the people of Joplin and a large extent of the surrounding country, and contributing liberally and effectively to the augmentation of the industrial and commercial importance and influence of the region. He has had thirty-three years experience in the manufacture of woolen goods and the cleaning and renovating industry, and to his present enterprise he applies all the accumulated knowledge gained in that long practical training accompanied by close and analytic study of his work in all its phases.

His mammoth plant at 216-220 West Sixth street, Joplin, is a model of complete modern equipment for its purposes. It is extensive in scope, employing twelve to sixteen persons regularly on a weekly payroll of more than \$150, and very comprehensive and energetic in its activities, being provided with the most approved mechanism and labor

of the highest skill to such an extent that it is able to do work that cannot be done elsewhere between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast. The plant contains improved machinery that is not to be found even in the large Kansas City cleaning establishments, and has at hand the necessary qualifications in its employes to operate this machinery to the best advantage and the entire satisfaction of the patrons of the enterprise.

Mr. Bale was born in Petersburg, Menard county, Illinois, on April 14, 1866, and attended the public schools of that city until he reached the age of fourteen years and felt a longing to do something for himself in life. He is a son of Hardy Hardella and Esther (Summers) Bale, who were born and reared in Kentucky. The father operated a woolen mill for more than forty years, learning the business in one owned and conducted by his father, which was the one in which Abraham Lincoln secured his first regularly remunerative employment. The mill was located at New Salem, Pike county, Illinois, and Mr. Lincoln, with no outward sign or inward feeling that the destiny of his country was to be placed in his hands and wrought out to a happy continuance by the sterling qualities of his elevated manhood a few years later, took his place and performed his tasks among the workmen in the factory in the most unostentatious and serviceable manner, making his home in the household of his employer. The proprietor of the mill was also a native of Kentucky and had served his country valiantly in the Mexican war, belonging to the flower of our army in that contest.

The present Mr. Bale's father died in 1881 at the age of fifty-seven years. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, the subject of this memoir being next to the last born of the ten. Being of an adventurous disposition and longing to see something of the world, at the age of fourteen he stealthily left his home to make his own way in the world, being allured to this step by the hold which the circus of Charles O'Connor took on his youthful imagination and fancy. He traveled with this circus one year, then joined the old Van Amburg circus, with which he remained six years. He became an accomplished horseback rider and all-round acrobat, performing in many different ways during his life in the ring, and winning great applause by his skill.

At length, however, he grew weary of the hardships of the life and the associations it forced upon him, and returned to his home. There he went to work for his older brother Douglas in the mill built by their father, and acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. He remained with his brother and worked in the mill for fifteen years, up to the time when the structure was destroyed by fire and its usefulness was at an end.

It was necessary for Mr. Bale then to seek another field for the furtherance of his designs, and he took time to consider the matter and make a selection in accordance with the outlook. The result was that in February, 1905, he located in Joplin and founded the Hardella Dye Works, of which he has ever since been the sole proprietor. He has built the business of the establishment up to large proportions and given it extension over all parts of the South and West, fixing it firmly in the confidence of its patrons and winning for his plant an almost country-wide reputation for the excellence and range of its work, and the promptness and high tone of his methods in trade, and his dealings of every character.

In political affairs Mr. Bale is independent of partisan considerations, and regards only the best interests of the people. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and for busi-

ness and social purposes he holds membership in the Commercial club. On November 6, 1903, he was married in Chicago to Miss Allie O'Connor, a daughter of Dennis O'Connor, and a native of Illinois born in March, 1868. They have no children. Of German ancestry on his father's side, Mr. Bale has many of the valued characteristics of the great race from which he sprang. And as his forefathers in this country were long resident in Kentucky, he possesses also many of the admirable traits which distinguish the people of that renowned state.

W. T. PATTERSON.—A man of excellent judgment and discrimination, capable and intelligent, W. T. Patterson has gained a noteworthy position among the substantial business men of Sarcxie, and as proprietor of one of the best zinc producing mines of Jasper county is actively identified with the advancement of its industrial interests. A son of W. H. and Emma (Rankin) Patterson, he was born in Shelby county, Illinois, June 24, 1865, of patriotic ancestry.

W. H. Patterson enlisted in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war, and during an engagement at Little Rock, Arkansas, was severely wounded. He returned to his home, and there died in 1866 from the effects of the wound received on the field of battle. His widow now resides in Pomona, Kansas. She has been twice married, by her first union having four children, and by her marriage with Mr. Patterson becoming the mother of three children.

Brought up on a farm, W. T. Patterson received very limited educational advantages. When nineteen years of age he went to Perry county, Missouri, and there spent a year with his brother. The following five years he roamed through the Southland, going wherever his fancy dictated, becoming familiar with the country and the people. Locating then in Benton county, Missouri, he lived there until after the death of his first wife, when he was again seized with the wanderlust, and spent another brief time in traveling from place to place, settling down in 1893 to actual business. Coming to the mining regions of Jasper county in 1896, Mr. Patterson worked in Webb City and Carthage, in due course of time attaining a high position, becoming superintendent of the Optimo Mine, near Sarcxie. For the past ten years Mr. Patterson has devoted his attention to the superintendence of his own mine, being the owner of a rich and highly productive zinc mine, which is located on the Sarcxie Land & Development Company's property, and has a monthly output of seventy-five tons of mineral ore. Mr. Patterson has also other property of value, owning twelve city lots, and having a fine residence. He is interested in the growing of small fruits, and raises large quantities of strawberries each season.

Mr. Patterson married July 19, 1891, Loretta Hurd, of Benton county, Arkansas. She died August 3, 1892, in early womanhood. Mr. Patterson married second, November 16, 1895, Cordelia Hobbs, of Nevada, Missouri, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hobbs. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, three are living, namely: Kitty E., born in 1898; Vasco L., born in 1901; and Cecil, born in 1906.

MEDIE D. THUDIUM.—A long record of worthy and successful endeavor in connection with the active work of the pedagogic profession stands to the credit of Medie D. Thudium, who has been engaged in teaching in the public schools since he was a lad of sixteen years and who is now incumbent of the position of instructor of German in the High School of Joplin, where he has served in this capacity since 1904. He is one of the valued and honored representatives of educational affairs in this section of the state and has been active in institute work here and

elsewhere. His devotion to his profession has been on a parity with his marked success therein, and it is gratifying to be able to offer in this publication a brief review of his career.

Medie D. Thudium finds a due measure of satisfaction in reverting to the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity and early experience in connection with the practical affairs of life. He was born at Nova, Ashland county, Ohio, on the 25th of December, 1865, and thus became a welcome Christmas guest in the home of his parents. Adam and Rosena (Berringer) Thudium, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, where their marriage was solemnized. They emigrated from the city of Berlin, Germany, to America when young folk and their voyage across the ocean was made on a sailing vessel of the type common to that day. Forty-two days elapsed before they disembarked in the port of New York City, and they finally established their permanent home in Ashland county, Ohio, where the father became a prosperous farmer. He was the architect of his own fortunes and his success was the result of industry, indefatigable energy and good management. He and his wife were folk of sterling attributes of character, were zealous and consistent members of the German Lutheran church, and they ever commanded the high regard of all who knew them. They became the parents of eight sons and three daughters, and of the number eight sons and two daughters are now living. The father was seventy-seven years of age at the time of his death, and the devoted wife and mother was summoned to eternal rest when seventy-four years of age.

He whose name initiates this review was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm in Ashland county, Ohio, and early began to contribute his quota to its work. In the meanwhile he duly availed himself of the advantages of the local schools and his ambition was soon quickened to the point of determining to secure more advanced education. He began teaching when but sixteen years old, when he assumed a dignified position as presiding genius of a little district school in his native county, and through his own efforts along this line he largely defrayed the expenses of a scientific course which he pursued in the Northwestern Ohio Normal School, at Ada, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Thereafter he completed a post-graduate classical course in his alma mater, which conferred upon him in 1891 the supplemental degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Thudium began his work as a teacher in the year 1881 and he has taught every year during the long intervening period. He taught in the country and village schools of his native state until 1897, when he came to Missouri, where he has since continued in the successful work of his profession and gained secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. For six years he was superintendent of the public schools of Savannah, the judicial center and metropolis of Andrew county, and for the past six years he has held a similar position in the city of Joplin, where he has done much to maintain the public schools at a high standard of efficiency and to encourage the pupils to diligence and appreciative application. He has given his services as a teacher for four summers in teachers' institutes held at Savannah and Marysville, and he is an earnest student and reader, thoroughly en rapport with the work of his chosen profession. While a resident of Andrew county he served three years, from 1903 to 1906, as a member of the county board of school examiners, this being a state appointment.

In politics, with the practical activities of which he has had no desire to concern himself, Mr. Thudium holds himself independent of partisan lines and gives his support to the men and measures meeting the ap-

proval of his judgment. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and both he and his wife hold membership in the German Lutheran church.

At Wathena, Kansas, on the 19th of August, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thudium to Miss Jean Whitney, who was born and reared in that state, where her father, Oliver Whitney, was a representative citizen of Doniphan county. He served many years in the office of justice of the peace and continued his residence in that county until his death. All of his daughters became popular teachers in the public schools of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Thudium have two children,—Thelma Marjorie and Adam Oliver Whitney, twins.

VIRGIL C. ERWIN.—Jasper county may indeed take pardonable pride in its agricultural element, some of the most valued members of society, some of the most progressive and altruistic of citizens being represented among the farmers. Daniel Webster once said: "Let us never forget that the cultivation of the earth is the most important labor of man. Man may be civilized in some degree without great progress in manufactures and with little commerce with his distant neighbors. But without the cultivation of the earth, he is, in all countries, a savage. Until he gives up the chase, fixes himself in some place and seeks a living from the earth, he is a roaming barbarian. When tillage begins other arts follow. The farmers, therefore, are the founders of civilization." It is true that the present is far removed from the primitive day to which this refers, but there is no denying that the farmers constitute one of the most independent, wholesome and valued classes. A representative farmer of Jasper county is V. C. Erwin, who was born November 14, 1841, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, the son of Andrew and Nancy Erwin, natives of the state of Virginia. They removed from the Old Dominion to Indiana as early as the fall of 1827. The father died in 1844, when his son was scarcely more than a baby and the mother reared the family of eight children, equally divided as to boys and girls. The names of the sons were Samuel, Dow, Andrew and Virgil C., the subject of this brief record.

The youth of Mr. Erwin was passed in a rural community in Indiana and he attended school until the age of sixteen years. As soon as he became of years and strength sufficient, he assisted in the work of the home place and remained under the home roof until 1867. The death of the mother, on March 6 of that year, whose bravery and dauntless courage in the face of apparently insurmountable difficulties, had made possible the maintenance of the home, separated the little circle. Mr. Erwin sold the farm and the household goods and migrated to Jasper county, Indiana. He remained there for one year and then went to Kansas and after another year he returned to Indiana. Until 1870, he farmed in the Hoosier state, his location being in Fountain county, that state. In the year mentioned he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and took up his home on 235 acres in Lincoln township, this tract being his wife's inheritance.

On the 12th day of July, 1869, Mr. Erwin was married in Fountain county, Indiana, to Rosella Myers, daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Myers) Myers, of Fountain county, Indiana. Three children were born to bless their union, one dying in infancy. A son, Andrew William, born June 12, 1870, is now located in Lincoln township; Nancy Carolina, wife of Charles T. Riddle, of Webb City, was born January 18, 1887, and is the mother of two children,—Lorraine, born March 21, 1907; and Ernestine, born July 27, 1908.

Mr. Erwin has proved very successful in his life work; is widely known; is public-spirited, taking an interest in the achievement and

success of good government. The comfortable and attractive Erwin home is one of the popular gathering places in the neighborhood.

DAVID V. SHOLL.—The mining industry in southwestern Missouri has a wide awake representative in David V. Sholl, who as manager of large mining interests for others and also as mine owner, has been identified with activities in this line for the past dozen years.

Mr. Sholl is a native of the "Buckeye State" and comes from German ancestry. He was born in Van Wert county, Ohio, July 19, 1866, son of David H. and Mary E. (Paisslar) Sholl, the former born in Pennsylvania of German parentage, the latter in Saxony, Germany. In his native county he spent his boyhood days and there received the usual public schooling, after which he was sent to the Van Wert high school where he graduated in 1887.

The year following his graduation he was employed as teacher in the Van Wert schools; the next year he was associated with his father in the agricultural implement business, and in 1889 he went to Chicago. He had thirty-five dollars in his pocket when he landed in that city. While he looked about for work, the money in his pocket dwindled away, and was nearly exhausted when he finally landed a job with a railroad company as yard man. He put into his work the very best service he could render and at the end of six months time was promoted to the passenger service, as conductor, which position he filled until 1895, and during the great strike of that year he resigned. A short time later he was made general yard master of the Grand Central Terminal station in Chicago. During the strike the yards were continually under military guard. From Chicago he returned to Ohio and took up his residence at Findlay. In the meantime he had been working on a very valuable invention, a gas engine for the oil industry, which he then perfected, and he was the first to make an insulation of a gas engine for the successful operation of pumps for oil wells. Another invention which he perfected was a clutch pulley. It has been tried a number of times but never proved successful until he took it in hand and developed it. Now it is in universal use in oil fields.

Mr. Sholl remained in Findlay until 1897, and he then removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he became associated with Mr. S. M. Jones in the manufacture of specialties. They developed his gas engine for the Ohio oil fields, and also manufactured and sold his clutch pulley, and with these two devices they did an extensive business in the oil regions.

Early in 1899 Mr. Sholl made a trip to Joplin, Missouri. He purchased some property there and went back to Toledo, but on May 5th of that year, he landed here again, and here he has since made his home. He had given Mr. Jones the right to manufacture his inventions on a royalty basis, and after he became identified with Missouri, he devoted his whole time and attention to mining interests,—lead and zinc. Here he has owned and controlled a number of valuable properties. The first mine in which he was interested was the Glace, on the Granby land, at Chitwood, which was managed and partly owned by him, he having as partners Messrs. Priddy and Kirkbride of Findlay. In 1902 he assumed the general management of a number of properties for the Bay State Zinc and Mining Company of Boston, Massachusetts, one being the Blackberry Mine, near Smelter Hill. He has at different times been interested in other valuable mining properties which have been sold at handsome profits, and he still has holdings in other valuable mines.

November 25, 1893, at Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Sholl and Miss Florence M. Hubbard were united in marriage, and to them have been born two children: Vinton H., born at Findlay, Ohio, July 15, 1895, and

Louis P., at Joplin, Missouri, June 1, 1903. Mrs. Sholl is a daughter of Emery O. and Julia A (Hardy) Hubbard, of Chicago.

Of Mr. Sholl's maternal ancestors, the Paisslars, it is recorded that they were prominent weavers in Germany, and took an active and conspicuous part in the Franco-German war. His paternal grandparents were emigrants from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania at an early day. There his father, David H. Sholl, was born and reared, and from thence, later in life, moved to northwestern Ohio, when that section of country was heavily timbered. He furnished railroad companies with ties and other material for construction purposes, and was engaged in contract work of this kind until 1874, when, as the timber was almost exhausted, he turned his attention to mercantile business in Van Wert, Ohio, where he was thus occupied for a period of ten years. Subsequently, in company with his son, he was interested in the agricultural implement business which he continued until 1892. Since that time he has been retired and has made his home with his daughter in Chicago.

While never actively affiliating with the politics of the communities in which he has lived, Mr. David V. Sholl has always cast his vote with the Republican party. He is fraternally identified with the Elks Lodge. He takes keen pleasure in out-door life, especially automobiling, and among his large circle of friends is a social favorite. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and Mrs. Sholl has membership also in the Daughters of the American Revolution and in the Emerson Club.

LESLIE W. WINTER.—Standing forth distinctively as one of the representative and honored citizens of Joplin, Leslie W. Winter, head of the Winter Construction Company, has been a conspicuous figure in developing the mineral resources of this section of the state, and is now busy fulfilling contracts with several large railway corporations, his wisdom and discrimination in the conduct of extensive operations giving him high prestige as a man of affairs. He was born, February 13, 1868, at Cleveland, Ohio, in Cuyahoga county, which was also the birthplace of his father, Malitus C. Winter, and of his Grandfather Winter. He is of thrifty New England ancestry, the branch of the Winter family from which he is descended having been prominent in Massachusetts in colonial times.

Born January 10, 1841, near Cleveland, Malitus C. Winter grew to man's estate in that vicinity, and subsequently served four years in the Civil war, belonging to an Ohio regiment. He was afterwards there engaged in tilling the soil until 1870, when he moved to Elk Falls, Kansas, and having acquired title to large tracts of valuable land engaged in farming on an extensive scale. Accumulating considerable wealth as a farmer and stock-raiser, he came with his family to Jasper county, Missouri, and has since lived retired from active business in Joplin, being a highly respected citizen of his community. He married Nettie Johnson, who was born at Rock Island, Illinois, where her parents were pioneer settlers.

Brought up in Kansas, Leslie W. Winter was educated in the public schools of Douglass. Making his first appearance in Joplin, Missouri, in 1884, then a beardless boy of sixteen years, he began mining on his own account, the mineral deposits of lead and zinc giving him a rich field of labor, and in addition to looking after his own affairs, he soon began managing mines for others. He opened several good mines, in the meantime establishing a good reputation for expert work and accurate knowledge concerning the location and value of minerals. Subsequently, having obtained recognition as a dominant power in the opera-

tion of large holdings, Mr. Winter was made superintendent of the Old Colony Zinc & Smelting Company properties, which was organized in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1899, by some of the most conservative and reliable business men of that and neighboring cities for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of southeastern Missouri. These men gave their personal attention to the affairs of the company, which included among its officers and directors Col. Albert Clarke, Elias J. Bliss, and George W. Parker, of Boston, Hon. P. C. Cheney, of Manchester, New Hampshire, Hon. D. Russell Brown, of Providence, Rhode Island, and other men of prominence in mining circles. Among other properties owned by this company was the Yale mine, at Webb City, Missouri, the White Rose, at Galena, Kansas, the Black Jack, and it also had a fee to two hundred and thirty-seven and a half acres upon which it had erected four mills, Mr. Winter having been largely instrumental in securing these mines and mills from the Old Colony Zinc & Smelting Company.

Mr. Winter was not only general manager of these extensive mining properties, but a director, and the secretary of the company. He was likewise secretary of the Joplin Improvement & Construction Company, of which Mr. E. J. Overly was president. Since the formation of the Winter Construction Company, Mr. Winter has carried out some very valuable contracts, and has just now closed a contract with the Kansas City Southern Railway Company, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, and with the Missouri Pacific Railway Company for a large amount of construction work. In addition to holding the presidency of the Winter Construction Company, of Joplin, Mr. Winter is president of a coal and coke company, of Arkansas, and a director of the Federal Trust Company, of St. Louis. He is a sound Republican in politics, ever willing to do all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, and has served as constable of Joplin, and was deputy sheriff one term. Fraternally he is a member of the Joplin Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Joplin Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Winter married, August 7, 1892, in Joplin, Ella Coleman, a daughter of William H. Coleman. Mr. Coleman was born and bred in New York City, and as a young man migrated to Kansas. Joining the Union Army at the outbreak of the Civil war, he served as captain of a Kansas company, and at the Battle of Shiloh was severely wounded. After the war, and his recovery from his wound, he served as a member of the Kansas Senate two terms, and was very prominent in public affairs, his ability making him a fit leader for the people of his state. Mr. and Mrs. Winter have one child, Nera, born September 10, 1893, is now attending the Joplin High School.

A man of sterling integrity and worth, conducting all of his transactions by the strictest principles of honor, Mr. Winter has gained the trust and confidence of the business world, and the esteem and good will of his fellowmen. He is fond of all out-door sports, his particular hobby being base ball. He is a lover of good horses, of which he has several, and he and his wife, who is an expert horsewoman, and an easy, graceful rider, take long rides in and around Joplin. Both have hosts of friends, and their beautiful home is a center of social activity.

HERMAN C. COLE.—One of the most popular residents of Jasper county is Herman C. Cole, who owns and operates the well known Herman C. Cole Machinery Company and who is financially interested in a number of important business projects at Joplin. His life history displays many elements worthy of emulation and in the state where prac-

tically his entire life has been passed he has many friends, a fact which indicates that his career has ever been honorable and straightforward.

Mr. Cole was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 24th of May, 1871, and he is a son of Nathan Cole, one of the most distinguished citizens that ever resided in St. Louis, where he likewise was born. As a youth Nathan Cole entered the employ of W. S. Ewing & Company, a prominent wholesale grocery concern at St. Louis, but later he launched out into the business world on his own account, forming the Cole Brothers Grain Company and the Nathan Cole Investment Company, in the latter of which he was incumbent of the office of president until his death. In 1868 he was elected mayor of St. Louis and he was a member of Congress during the years 1876-78, acquitting himself with honor and distinction in both capacities. For a number of years he was president of the Merchants Exchange Bank of St. Louis and for forty-three years was a director in the Bank of Commerce, being vice-president of the latter institution during most of that period. In his religious faith he was a consistent member of the Baptist church and he was decidedly prominent in connection with charitable and philanthropical work in his home city during his life time. The founder of the Cole family in America was a native of England, who immigrated to this country in the seventeenth century.

In the excellent public schools of St. Louis Herman C. Cole received his preliminary educational training, the same including courses in the St. Louis high school, Smith Academy and a manual training school. Subsequently he attended the Missouri Military Academy, and thereafter he was with the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company for a number of years. In 1897 he entered the office of the city collector of St. Louis, remaining therein for a period of three years, at the expiration of which, in 1900, he went to Galena, Kansas, where he turned his attention to mining operations for the ensuing three years. He then, in 1903, came to Jasper county, Missouri, engaging in the machinery business at Carterville, where he remained until 1910, coming then to Joplin, where he now conducts the Herman C. Cole Machinery Company. Shortly after launching into the machinery business Mr. Cole put through the largest deal in second hand machinery business ever made in the district. This consisted of the purchase of the plant of the Missouri Blanket Vein Company. He devotes practically all his time to his extensive machinery business although he also has a number of mining and other important interests in this section of the state. His business has grown steadily until it has now assumed gigantic proportions. Mr. Cole is vice-president of the Nathan Cole Investment Company, in which important concern he and his brothers are the officers and directors.

In politics Mr. Cole is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party and while he has frequently been requested to become a candidate for various public offices of trust and responsibility he has always declined to enter politics. Although undoubtedly he has not been without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. In community affairs he is active and influential and his support is readily and generously given to many measures for the general progress and improvement. He is a prominent Mason in Jasper county and was initiated into Rosehill Lodge, No. 550, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, on his twenty-first birthday. At the present time he is a member of Joplin Consistory, in the Scottish Rite branch, having attained to the thirty-second degree, and in the York Rite branch he is a valued and appreciative member of Webb

City Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Joplin Commandery, Knights Templars. In the ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he is affiliated with Abou Ben Adhem Temple, of Springfield, Missouri. In connection with the business activities of Joplin he is a member of the Commercial Club. On the 10th of August, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cole to Miss Matilda Lawson, who was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts.

DAN BOLTON, senior partner of the firm of the Bolton Plumbing Company, has had a noteworthy career. He is still a young man, but has made himself a prominent factor in Carthage life. Thoroughness is his motto in business as well as everywhere else. There is nothing too trifling for his attention in his work. Perfection is made up of trifles and perfection is what he aims for. The man who performs each piece of work as if his destiny hung on the satisfactory accomplishment of that and that alone, is sure to make a success in the world. Such is the record of Dan Bolton.

He was born in Morgan county, Missouri, February 6, 1871. His father was Charles D. Bolton, a native of the state of Virginia. When quite a young man Charles D. came to St. Louis and later to Morgan county, in the central part of the state. There he farmed until the time of his death in 1905. Mrs. Charles D. Bolton, Dan's mother, was formerly Eliza Wray. She was a southerner also and she is still living, making her home in Colorado.

Dan Bolton was educated in the country and city schools. When he was a young boy he showed decided mechanical taste. He tinkered with the simple pieces of machinery on his father's farm, taking great delight in pulling the machinery all apart and putting it together again. It was an inevitable consequence that he should desire to follow the business that would call into play the natural abilities which he possessed. He, therefore, learned the trade of machinist and also plumbing. He traveled about the country for a time, working at both branches of his trade. Then for some years he was employed by different railroads as machinist, gaining thereby considerable experience. He worked in this way for the Santa Fe Railroad, the Colorado & Southern Railroad, the Colorado & Wyoming Railroad, Rock Island Railroad and the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Then for three years he was employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, working in their shops at Joplin, Missouri. During the last year of his connection with this company he was foreman of their shops. In June, 1907, he came to Webb City and opened a plumbing business on East Daugherty street; he stayed there for three years, when his increasing trade demanded other quarters. In 1910 he removed to his present location on West Daugherty street, and there he has built up a very fine business. He is thoroughly up to date in both his stock and his methods. He carries the newest stock that he can obtain and is always on the lookout for improvements in every particular. In September, 1910, Mr. Bolton decided to take a partner into his business and C. M. Stark was admitted into the firm. The company is now doing business under the title of the Bolton Plumbing Company and the new corporation has all the work it can well handle. Mr. Bolton is a member of the Master Plumbers Association and in 1910 was second vice president for the state of Missouri.

In September, 1897, Mr. Bolton was married to Margaret McCarty, a young Missouri girl. One child was born to this union, their daughter Louise, whose birth occurred October 8, 1900. She is now attending the public schools in Webb City.

Mr. Bolton is a Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge No. 89,

Trinidad, Colorado, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Woodmen of the World. His fraternal life means a great deal to Mr. Bolton and he attends the meetings of these different organizations when he can do so without neglecting his business or home duties. The people of Webb City trade with the Bolton Plumbing Company because they know they can always get the best work, but not only that, they receive the best of treatment.

GEORGE W. FUGITT.—Noteworthy for his good citizenship, and for the active service which he rendered his country as a brave soldier during the Civil war, George W. Fugitt, of Carthage, Jasper county, is eminently deserving of representation in a work of this character. A son of Benjamin Fugitt, he was born, April 8, 1844, in Pike county, Missouri, coming from honored ancestry, on the maternal side being of Revolutionary stock.

The fifth child in a large family of children, Benjamin Fugitt was born, in 1812, in Brown county, Missouri, where his parents settled in early pioneer days, going there from Virginia. He, too, belonged to a family noted for its patriotism, some of its members having fought in the Mexican war. He married Mary Rafferty, a native of Kentucky, being a daughter of Richard Rafferty, whose father, a native of Ireland, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Of their union six children were born, and of this number three sons served in the Civil war, Reuben, Thomas and George W. Reuben Fugitt, who served four years in the Sixty-sixth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, was severely wounded in battle. Thomas, now deceased, was a member of the same regiment.

George W. Fugitt received his elementary education in the schools of his native district, subsequently attending school for awhile in Jacksonville, Illinois. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the Tenth Illinois Cavalry, under Captain T. V. Wilson, the regiment being first commanded by Colonel Barrett, and later by Colonel Wickersham. With his comrades he was first encamped at Camp Butler, Illinois, and afterwards at Bent Park, St. Louis. He first saw active service at Forsyth, Arkansas, and was afterwards in a skirmish in Jasper county, Missouri, not far from Sarcoxie. He was with his command in the engagements at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, Camden, Little Rock, and at Salina River, later going to New Orleans, thence up the Red River, and on to San Antonio, Texas. In 1866, after the close of the conflict, Mr. Fugitt was honorably discharged from the service at Springfield, Illinois. He is now numbered among the more highly esteemed and respected citizens of Carthage, Missouri, where, on South Maple street, he has a pleasant and attractive home. Mr. Fugitt belongs to Stanton Post, No. 16, G. A. R., of Carthage, being one of its most active and valued members, and is also a faithful member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Fugitt married, October 1, 1868, Eliza Haycraft, a native of Pike county, Illinois. Her father, Edward Haycraft, was born at Stroud, Gloucestershire, England, and as a young man immigrated to the United States, he married Sarah Mier, a native of New Jersey, and settled in Pike county, Illinois, where both he and his wife spent their remaining years, his death occurring in 1873, and hers in 1893. Into the household of Mr. and Mrs. Fugitt the following children have been born, namely: Stella, wife of H. G. Forkin, of Kansas City; Edward, engaged in the drug business at Webb City; Gertrude, an instructor in the Central School, Carthage; Oliver K., a teacher in Kansas City; R. W., one of the leading druggists of Springfield, Missouri; Ina B., living at home; George B., a druggist at Carl Junction. R. W. Fugitt, the second son

of Mr. and Mrs. Fugitt, in common with his brothers and sisters, received excellent educational advantages when young, entered the University of Missouri as a cadet, and served in the State Militia as an officer for three years, and was in service in the Philippines for two years.

HENRY C. SUTTON.—Among the highly respected representative business men of Webb City, Missouri, is Henry C. Sutton, retail grocer, 116 Daugherty street. Mr. Sutton is a Kentuckian by birth, but has been a resident of Missouri since 1873. He was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, March 1, 1848, son of Dr. William Sutton and Anna (Tibbs) Sutton, both natives of Virginia and of English ancestry. Dr. Sutton was one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of Kentucky, where he died July 2, 1863. His widow survived him until 1893, dying at the age of eighty-four years.

Henry S. Sutton, the youngest of a large family of children, was sent to Georgetown College, a private institute, where he was a student up to the time he was thirteen years of age. Then he entered the retail drug store of his brother, John Sutton, at Midway, Kentucky, where he learned the apothecary's trade, and for ten years he applied himself closely to the drug business. About this time the mining "fever" struck him, and he came to Missouri, arriving at Joplin in the spring of 1873, and at once engaged in mining. He followed mining successfully until 1880. That year he engaged in the retail grocery business, which he has since continued, his first location being in Joplin, on Main street, between Third and Fourth streets, and he conducted a store at that place until September, 1906. In January of the following year he came to Webb City and bought the store of M. T. Creech. A year later he moved to his present location, 116 Daugherty street, where he is now doing a prosperous business, and ranks with the leading retail grocers of the city.

Mr. Sutton is a member of the Webb City Commercial Club and also retains membership in the Commercial Club at Joplin. Politically, he is a Democrat, though he has never been active in politics; fraternally, he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious creed is that of the Presbyterian church.

November 28, 1876, at Baxter Springs, Missouri, Mr. Sutton married Miss Amanda Katherine Brown, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Miles and Amanda Brown. Her father, now deceased, was one of the early settlers of Joplin. Her mother, now seventy-nine years of age, is a resident of Columbus, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have had six children, three of whom are deceased, namely: John, Guy and William. Those living are Carrol, Katie and Anna. Mr. Sutton and his family reside at 108 West John St.

FREDERICK E. BUTCHER.—In other articles appearing in this work frequent mention has been made of the astounding growth Jasper county has undergone during the past few years, and of the many successful innovations of every nature that have been established by the progressively-inclined citizens of this section. Not the least among these have been the great engineering projects that have been and are being put through, and all, or nearly all, of the contracts that have been let for these have been placed with the home contractors and engineers, one of the most prominent of whom is Frederick E. Butcher, of Carthage and Joplin. Mr. Butcher was born January 16, 1877, at Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio, and is a son of James and Florence Nightingale (Hamilton) Butcher.

The Butcher family in this country is traced back to Mr. Butcher's great-great-great-grandfather, James Butcher, a native of England who came to the American Colonies as a young man, accompanied by his brother, and settled in Virginia, where the brother met death soon thereafter at the hands of the Indians. James located in Prince William county, and as far as is known spent the remainder of his life there. He reared one son, John, who was born in Prince William county but removed to Hampshire county, Virginia, where he engaged in the lumber business and there spent the remainder of his life. He married Sarah Connard, who was born May 22, 1750, and who, like himself, had been reared in the Quaker faith, and their children were also brought up in that belief. They had four sons and two daughters, and the sons continued in the lumber business, having a sawmill on the Little Capon river, on which they rafted their lumber down to the Potomac and thence to the shipbuilding yards at Harpers Ferry, two cousins named Mathias being their head raftsmen. They were the first to raft spar timbers through the Potomac Rapids, and the day of the experiment was made notable by the great concourse of people who gathered on the banks to watch the trial. After sixteen years in this business the brothers moved to Ohio. James Butcher, the great-grandfather of Frederick E., was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, March 20, 1777, and on going to Ohio purchased timbered land in Licking county, after which he devoted his time to clearing and farming his land until 1849. In that year he sold out and moved further West to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he purchased a farm, and there resided until his death. He married Mary Caldwell, who was born March 15, 1778, and among their children was a son Nathan, who was born January 28, 1810, in Hampshire county, Virginia. Nathan Butcher was reared and educated in Licking county, Ohio, and like his father adopted farming as his calling, and followed that occupation throughout his life, his death occurring November 7, 1843, when he was but thirty-three years of age. He married Elizabeth Sillin, who survived her husband many years and died in Auglaize county, Ohio, in 1885. They had four children, as follows: Marion, who is an extensive farmer and stock raiser of Henry county, Missouri; John, a former owner and operator of a large farm in Auglaize county, where he was also prominent in business affairs, and who died in March, 1910; Ellen, the wife of William H. Crawford, of Wapakoneta, where she now resides; and James.

James Butcher, father of Frederick E., was born at Utica, Licking county, Ohio, May 9, 1839, and at the age of seventeen years left home and went on horseback to Auglaize county, where he entered the employ of John Gochenaur, a wealthy farmer who had come from Virginia, in whose employ he continued as foreman for about two years. He then commenced his career as an independent farmer, renting land in Moulton township and being successful from the start. Practicing economy and industry, he was soon able to purchase eighty acres of land, from which he cleared the timber, building the log house in which Frederick E. was born. After clearing and cultivating his first purchase he bought other land and cleared it, and kept up this practice until he was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, the greater part of which was under cultivation, while he had three sets of good buildings. He continued to reside on his farm and follow agricultural pursuits until 1909, when he removed to Wapakoneta, and he is now living in quiet retirement, in his modern house which is equipped with all modern improvements, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life. Mr. Butcher married Miss Florence Nightingale Hamilton, who was born in

Auglaize county, Ohio, daughter of David H. and Mary (Caldwell) Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton was one of a family of seven sons, five of whom served in the Union army during the Civil war, of whom three were killed in battle, while one son served in the Confederate army, and Mr. Butcher's grandfather himself would have probably gone to the front had he not been compelled to remain at home to care for his parents. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Butcher, namely: Frederick E.; Gertrude, who is the wife of John T. Reagan, of Spencerville; J. Claude, who is engaged in the stone business at Lima, Ohio; Harry, who is in the employ of the Diamond Rubber Company, of Akron, Ohio; and Lutie, who lives at home with her parents.

Frederick E. Butcher received his early education in the public schools, supplementing this with attendance at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. Subsequently he took a course in civil engineering and philosophy at the Ohio State University, Columbus, graduating therefrom with the degree of Ph. B. in the class of 1901. He was then appointed to the fellowship of history in that institution, but soon resigned to enter the employ of Kilbourne & Jacobs, the large Columbus manufacturers, and rose to the head of the foreign sales department. After being with that company for six years Mr. Butcher resigned his position and located in Joplin to engage in designing and building special mining construction work, a vocation which he has followed to the present time. Mr. Butcher has gained an enviable reputation in his chosen field, and although he has been engaged in this line but a comparatively short time he is already recognized as a man of comprehensive knowledge of his subject and the ability to solve the most difficult problems in a satisfactory manner.

On January 18, 1905, Mr. Butcher was married to Miss Medora Schneider, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, daughter of John and Amelia (Yeakle) Schneider, the former born in Bucyrus county, Ohio, son of Rev. John Schneider, a native of Germany, who on coming to America settled in Ohio and became the founder of the German Methodist church. Mrs. Butcher's mother was born in Columbus, and her father, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, fled from that country as a Revolutionist with Carl Schurz in 1848, and on shipboard first met the lady who afterward became his wife. He engaged in business in Columbus, and there spent the remainder of his life, and Mrs. Butcher's parents still reside in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Butcher have had two children: Mary Elizabeth and Martha Hamilton. Mr. Butcher is a Democrat, but his business activities have demanded too much of his time and attention for him to think of entering public life at present. He and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and fraternally he is connected with Humboldt Lodge of Columbus, F. & A. M., and Jasper Lodge No. 501, B. P. O. E.

JOEL THOMAS LIVINGSTON, vice president of Cunningham National Bank, Joplin, was born at Lawrence, Kansas, August 30, 1867. His father, Chancellor Livingston, was a native of the Empire state, but during his young manhood days had moved to the west to grow up with the then much talked of Sunflower state. Mr. Livingston was shot during the Quantrell raid at Lawrence, Kansas, but recovered. He moved to Joplin with his family, in 1876, and took a prominent part in the public affairs of the rapidly growing city, serving as a member of the city council from the first ward in 1885-6 and as mayor of the city in 1887-8. Chancellor Livingston died March 12, 1892.

Mary (Lutes) Livingston was born at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and

was the daughter of a Methodist minister. Before her marriage to Chancellor Livingston, she was a teacher. She was a great lover of books and was an especially well informed woman. Mrs. Livingston died March 11, 1903.

Joel T. Livingston came with his parents to Joplin in 1876 and here grew up amidst the excitement and many changing vicissitudes of the young mining metropolis of the middle west. As a boy he saw Joplin as a red-hot mining camp; as a young man he saw it transformed from a mining town to an energetic wide-awake growing city.

Mr. Livingston was educated in the public schools of Joplin, at Drury College, Springfield, and at the Columbian, now the George Washington University, at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Livingston's boyhood days were spent much as other boys around the town—going to school in winter, and in the summer trying to earn something for pocket money and to help buy clothing and books for the school year. In summer he worked in a blacksmith shop, and during the winter months carried papers after school, having a route on the old *Joplin Daily News* and also handling the Kansas City and St. Louis papers. His young manhood days were spent in the school room as a teacher.

On returning from the University at Washington, Mr. Livingston was admitted to the bar, his license as an attorney dating June 24, 1896. At the spring election of 1897 he was elected city attorney of Joplin and was reelected in 1899. In September, 1902, a vacancy occurred in the office of county superintendent of schools and Governor Alex M. Dockery offered the appointment to Mr. Livingston, who accepted the office and returned to school work. On the completion of his term as county superintendent of schools he was elected a member of the Board of Education at Joplin, and was identified with the schools in an administrative capacity until July, 1906.

On August 20, 1906, Mr. Livingston was elected chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee and served in that capacity until 1908. In April, 1907, Mr. Livingston accepted a position in the bank of Joplin and when that institution nationalized as the Cunningham National Bank, in November of that year, he became one of the directors and vice president of that institution, in which capacity he still is serving.

Mr. Livingston descends from a long line of ancestors who have, as volunteer soldiers, responded to their country's call and did deeds of valor for the cause of freedom. His great-grandfather was a colonial volunteer in the French and Indian war and was with Wolfe at the capture of Quebec, and later, as a continental soldier, served with distinction in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather took part in the War of 1812 and his father passed through the troublous scenes which were enacted in the building up of the state of Kansas, where he helped to organize the Second Kansas United States Volunteers and was elected a lieutenant in that organization.

It is but natural that the son should be a lover of military manoeuvres. As a member of the National Guard of Missouri, he served through the several grades from captain to colonel. He was elected captain of Company G, Second Infantry, N. G. M., in July, 1893, and was connected with the Guard, excepting the time he was away at Washington University, until 1907, completing his tour of duty with the state soldiery as an aid-de-camp on the military staff of Gov. A. M. Dockery. He also filled numerous positions in the Knights of Pythias, serving as brigadier general commanding the Missouri brigade, U. R. K. P., from October, 1903, to January, 1908.

Mr. Livingston is a member of the Masonic and Pythian fraternities, and has filled the chair in both of these societies. He is also a member of the Woodmen, the Royal Arcanum and Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

Mr. Livingston was married June 4, 1901, to Miss Lenora Henley, who, like Mr. Livingston's mother, is a book lover and a woman of decidedly literary tastes. The friendship between Mr. and Mrs. Livingston, which later ripened into love, grew up in the First Presbyterian church of Joplin, where each took a prominent part in the young people's societies of that great organization. Mrs. Livingston, like her husband, is a native of the Sunflower state, having been born at Galena, Kansas, September 16, 1880.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston are blessed with two sturdy young sons—Joel Chancellor and Lee Shepherd Livingston.

