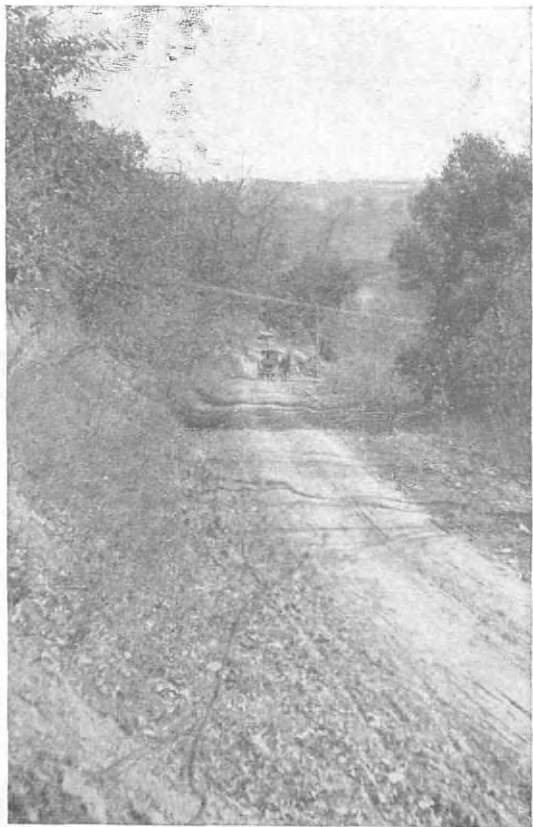


A History of  
Schuyler County



Swanson and Ford



A HISTORY  
...OF...  
SCHUYLER  
COUNTY  
MISSOURI

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Showing the Early Development and Ex-  
panding Civilization and Resources  
of a Progressive Community

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Sketches of the Men Who Have Made Its  
Past and Whose Lives Are Mould-  
ing Its Future

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*Press of*  
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## P R E F A C E

National pride is formed in the breasts of citizens by teaching them the story of the rise of the nation. The man that loves his country most, is he who knows its history best. But the great tide of national affairs sweeps overhead, and the average man is little affected by its ebb and flow. The community in which he lives, and the people with whom he comes in personal contact, these are the elements that make up his life. Pride in one's own neighborhood, like his nation, can come only through a knowledge of how that neighborhood has grown in every period of its existence.

The authors believe that the history of one's own community, how the people have lived, and its growth from wilderness and prairie to field and meadow, is even more worthy of study than the story of ancient empires. They desire to awake in their readers an interest in the things that surround them, for patriotism, like charity, begins at home. Nor is the story less interesting because the scene is near. The history of the human family is full of interest wherever located. Events and places are often neglected because of their proximity, and people travel afar to study events not more interesting, or see places not more beautiful, than can be found at their own doors.

In narrating the story of Schuyler County, the authors have attempted to present the facts in every case as borne out by the records, but if the records were not obtainable, and the information was secured from other sources, it is always indicated in the book. Their purpose has been to compile a book that is thoroughly reliable and fair.

The authors have received many courtesies from loyal citizens in all parts of the county, and especially the newspapers. To all of these they desire to express their thanks and acknowledge their appreciation.



## CHAPTER I.

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THE EARLIEST PERIOD—Indian Claims Ceded to U. S.—  
The Sacs and Foxes, Their Personal Appearances and Customs—Battle of Battle Creek—Mounds—Schuyler county a Part of Howard, Macon, Adair—Wild Animals— Bee Trees—The Bee Trace—Moses Stice the First Settler—Early Settlers—Prairie and Forest—Picture of Pioneer Home—Stock Ran at Large—Hog Claims—Plowing— Commerce—The Mills—The Market—The Land Surveyed—Protective Clubs—List of Old Settlers.

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PRIOR to the settlement of Schuyler county by the whites the Missouri Indians had been pushed to the southward by the Sacs and Foxes about the year 1795. The latter were in possession of the country until 1823 when by a treaty at Washington they ceded all right in north Missouri to the United States. The Iowas, who also claimed the country, gave up their claims by a similar treaty in 1824 which provided that the Indians should not settle or hunt in that territory. Indians were never numerous here nor did they permanently occupy the country, coming only in small bands hunting and trapping along the streams. At the time of the first white settlement they had well established war paths and hunting trails in north Missouri. They often followed routes made by buffalo and other animals, going to salt licks

and river fords. The Indians went single file, on foot with dogs and later on ponies. The trails were often dim and difficult to follow. They generally followed ridges.

The Sacs and Foxes, twin tribes who held possession of Schuyler county, were noted for deceit and cunning rather than for bravery. They, assisted by the Iowas, were continually at war with the Osages and Missouris south of the Missouri river.

The dress of the male Indian was usually composed of moccasins, leggins to cover the thighs, breech cloth, hunting shirt seamed up and slipped over the head, all leather, greasy and filthy looking. The women wore moccasins, leggins to the knee with a wrap around the waist extending downward nearly to the knee; a similar wrap around the shoulders reaching to the waist was worn when the weather was cold enough to require it. The women allowed their hair to grow long and hang over the shoulders. The men cut their hair from the back of the head, leaving a scalp lock on the top which was ornamented with rings, wampum and feathers. The Indians adorned their ears with pendants, slitting and cutting away cartilages. The children were naked, generally tattooed. Their food consisted of corn, sometimes boiled in buffalo grease, hominy, meat, generally boiled, and pumpkins. In constructing the lodges, upright poles were fastened in the ground, a ridge pole laid across and small poles bent over it, brought down and fastened to a row of sticks which formed the wall

of the lodge. It was covered with a matting made of rushes. The fire was made in the center of the lodge, the smoke going out through a hole in the roof. At one end was a raised platform covered with bear skins on which all the furniture was placed. Cooking utensils were iron pots, wooden bowls and spoons. Every person, male and female, carried a large knife in the breech cloth behind. This knife was used at meals, in self defense and in the hunt. They had no regular time for meals, eating four or five times a day when they had food and fasting when they had none. Meat was cooked as brought in from the chase, covered with blood and dirt. They had never heard of dish washing. In character they were immodest and immoral.

Not until the whites were comparatively numerous did the Indians cease to make hunting trips through Schuyler county. They were fond of sports, as were the first white settlers who made frequent visits to the Indian camps and engaged in horse racing and target shooting. Only once did serious trouble arise between the Indians and whites. This trouble was the fight on Battle Creek in the southwest part of the county in 1835.

We endeavor to discuss this battle exhaustively because of its local importance and its widespread effect, being one of the incidents leading up to the Black Hawk war. At the time it electrified the settlers all over the state and they gathered in large numbers in the towns throughout the older settled portions to volunteer their services. Many contradictory stories of the fight have been brought

down to the present day, all of which are about equally distant from the facts as shown by official record. Campbell's Gazetteer of Missouri, published in 1874, gives the following fairly correct account.

A settlement known to the older portions of Howard and Randolph as the "Cabins of White Folks" was made near the present site of Kirksville in 1828. The little colony had been established about a year when they were visited by a considerable body of the Iowa Indians, who insulted the women and committed many depredations. The pioneers, being alarmed, dispatched a messenger to Randolph county for aid. The messenger reached the house of William Blackwell, on the night of July 24, 1829 and before many hours the news of the threatened attack had spread through the settlement, and by the next evening a company under command of Mr. Trimmel, marched to "Grand Narrows," now in Macon county. Here they encamped for the night and next day (July 26) marched to the "Cabins," a distance of forty-five miles. At a council on the morning of the 27th\* they determined to order the Indians to leave. They marched ten miles\* and formed a line in the rear of the Indian camp and called for an interpreter. As the Indians

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\*Thus, according to this account, the battle occurred July 27, 1829. This date is evidently incorrect. The Missouri Intelligencer reports the battle in its issue of Friday, July 24th and says the news was received Sunday, July 19. Also from Myers' deposition we find that the battle occurred on the 17th instead of the 27th.

\*This would bring them to Battle Creek in the edge of Schuyler county on land now owned by Casper Miller.

appeared, a Mr. Myers, who lived at the Cabins, recognized an Indian who had insulted his wife, and immediately shot him dead. The Indians commenced loading; the squaws with a characteristic whoop, retreated, and Captain Trammel gave the order to fire. Fifteen guns were discharged, and the remainder of the company broke and ran, the Indians pursuing for a short distance. Three of the whites were killed and several wounded, Captain Trammel among others. They returned to the "Cabins" for the women and children, and taking up the line of march southward, traveled all night, never halting until within five miles of Huntsville. The women and children were sent on to Howard. Richardson, Guess, Myers, Gross, and Blackwell, and about sixty others, under Captain Sconce, returned to the battlefield and buried Winn, Owenly, and Myers, who had been killed in the fight. Three Indians were left lying where they fell. The company returned to Howard where a regiment was organized under command of Colonel John B. Clark, which speedily drove the Indians north of the State boundary. This comparatively small affair was one of the incidents leading to the Black Hawk War.

Official reports from the Missouri Intelligencer published at Fayette, August 7, 1829:

Camp on the Grand Chariton,  
120 miles from Fayette  
25th July, 1829.

His Excellency John Miller,  
Governor of State of Missouri.

Sir:—Your communication of the 21st inst. was received on the 23rd. I am now encamped on the ground where the late Indian murders were committed.

I have made it my business to inquire into the particulars of this outrage, and the following is the result of the investigation.

Some time in June last a party of Indians who called themselves Iowas, came into a settlement of five families situated upon the Grand Chariton twelve or fifteen miles below this. (Evidently "Cabins of White Folks" near the present site of Kirksville.) The settlement was started about a year ago by one of our citizens. The Indians encamped themselves in the immediate vicinity of the white settlers, claimed the country, demanded that the settlers move away, and threatened to kill them if they refused. The settlers became alarmed and procured a party of men from Howard County to come to their assistance. Before the party arrived the Indians moved up the river to the place (Battle Creek in the southwest corner of Schuyler county) where the murders were subsequently committed. Our citizens to the number of twenty-six followed the Indians for the purpose of ascertaining their intentions and, when they came into camp, rode in a pacific manner. The squaws and children immediately left it, and when our citizens inquired of the Indians for their interpreter he was refused them. The party then endeavored to convince the Indians that they were friendly, and had no hostile intentions, and requested them to give up their guns.

An Indian immediately cocked his rifle and presented it toward John Myers in such a manner as clearly to evince his determination to fire. A son of Mr. Myers immediately fired and killed the Indian. and a general firing from both sides begun. Our citizens after a few moments retreated and were followed by the Indians about a half a mile. Messrs. John Myers, James Winn, and Powell Owenly were killed and three wounded, Messrs. Fields, Trammell, James Myers, and John W. Myers, sons of Mr. Myers who was killed. Mr. Owenly was shot dead in the encampment. Messrs. Myers and Winn were wounded and endeavored to save themselves by retreating. Mr. Myers, after he was wounded, was taken upon a horse behind another person. The horse was shot under them and Myers left wounded upon the ground, being unable to retreat on foot. The killed were all scalped, and from an examination of the body of Mr. Winn, it appears that he was burned to death by the Indians after he was wounded. The other two bodies had no appearance of being burned. Three Indians were killed, how many were wounded has not been ascertained. The Indians, after the battle retreated in great haste. Their number is unknown but is supposed to have been about fifty, besides squaws and children. While in the settlement they killed the dogs of the inhabitants but drove nothing belonging to our citizens away with them.

As great doubt existed as to the particular tribe to which the offending Indians belonged, upon my arrival here, I sent out a party with directions

was clearly ascertained. The party returned this evening and reported that they had followed the trail twenty-five or thirty miles and that the course was in the direction of the mouth of the Des Moines river. From this circumstance I am satisfied that the Indians who committed the outrage were of the Sac and not the Iowa tribe.—

I am respectfully your obedient servant,

I. P. OWEN.

Brig. Gen. 1st Brig. 1st Div. M. M.

General Owen had at the camp a force of two hundred and forty-nine men, and Governor Miller, ordered him to return to Fayette leaving one hundred men to parole the frontier. He also informed Owen that General Leavenworth with a force of regular United States and State troops was on the way to chastise the Sac nation unless the murderers were surrendered.

This battle caused great excitement and the papers of the day are filled with notices of armed bands of men volunteering from all Central Missouri to go to this northern frontier. General Leavenworth on August 15, 1829 wrote to Governor Miller that the Iowa, Sac and Fox tribes upon being informed that it was probably some of the Iowas who had did the killing, all expressed regret to follow their trail until the direction they had taken and gave nineteen of their principal warriors as hostages and a party hastened in pursuit of Big Neck and his band.

From the sworn statement of James Myers

printed in the Missouri Intelligencer at Fayette, Sept. 18, 1829, we get the following:

He settled in the northern part of Randolph county (then reaching to the Iowa line) about March 15, 1829; and about the 27th of June three Indians came to his house about one o'clock in the day while he was absent and whom he saw when he returned home from his business late in the evening. He was told by his wife and two other women, that the Indians demanded meal of them and upon their refusing to grant the request they manifested a disposition of hostility towards them, by threatening to kill them, by making signs of scalping one of their small children taking hold of it and drawing a knife around its head; by ordering them off their ground as they called it, telling them that if they did not depart before twelve o'clock next day thirty warriors would come and kill them all, and by falsely saying that the white settlers had stolen two of their horses, and insultingly demanding them. The Indians took two fillies they claimed, but which were from best information property of Robert White of Howard county that had strayed off. The Indians killed said Myers' hogs. He saw one killed that they did not use and lost seventeen others which he has not found. And on or about the 12th day of July the Indians encamped at Richison's spring in said settlement and came and ordered the settlers away, and said they would kill the whites if they did not go. Among which Indians were two chiefs, one by the name of Harry, and the other, the main chief by the name

of Pompikan which the whites called Pompion, the latter of whom had the articles of a treaty of Peace made between the United States and the tribe signed by William Clark, Governor of Missouri, and two Iowa chiefs, the name of one of whom is Wohom-pay, and the articles are sealed with the seal of said territory and dated A. D. 1816. The Indians pretended to describe the geography of Missouri and said the white men were over the state line on their ground and must depart immediately or they would kill them. One of the Indians shot an arrow over the head of Myers into the ground and on the part of the plat they had assigned to the white men, and they said two hundred Winnebagos were coming and would kill the whites. The women stated to him that one Indian drew a tomahawk over Mrs. Gross, consort of Isaac, and while exhibiting a ghastly and angry countenance made a motion to stick it into her body and Harry the second chief said that a white man had some time stuck a tomahawk into the face of an Indian and showed a scar on the face of one and said he would have satisfaction for it.

The settlers became alarmed and sent Jacob Gross into the settlements for men to come to their relief and assistance. On July 16th, twenty-six men came to reinforce them, if assailed. They, with settlers, amounting to some twenty-eight in number went whither the Indians had embodied themselves, for the purpose of requesting them not to kill any more stock, nor to abuse their wives and families any more, for one had proposed indecent communi-

cation with one of the female settlers, and to depart, etc. They asked the second chief, Harry, for the interpreter, and he pretended he did not understand their language. Some of the party spoke out that the Indians were getting their guns and slipping behind trees. One Indian cocked and pressed his gun at said Myers, and he presented his gun though not to his face and shot the Indian down instantly (the sound of their shots scarcely being distinguishable) after which the firing commenced on both sides, and in about one minute the white men were repulsed with the loss of three killed and four badly wounded and there were perhaps ten or fifteen Indians killed and wounded.

There have been, says the deponent, statements made that the aforesaid settlers sold whiskey to the Indians, got them drunk, and traded and cheated them out of their guns, horses, etc. all of which assertions, or any part of which, or that they ever even gave whiskey to the Indians, to his knowledge he asserts to be false and groundless; and further that the company went to the battle ground inebriated or drunk, he positively and indignantly affirms to be false.

Signed JAMES MYERS.

The foregoing is copied from the Missouri Intelligencer of Sept. 18, 1829. Mr. Myers swore to this before John W. Myers, justice of the peace, and fourteen other men who were on the battlefield also swore that the above was true, differing only in very minor points.

They are:

Nathaniel Richison	M. J. Bozarth
Reuben Myrtle	H. Bozarth
Isaac Gross	D. M. Simonds
William Blackwell	J. R. Larne
Wm. Gess	J. Asbell
A. Gatewood	E. Allen
R. Johnson	Jacob Gross

There are a number of mounds in Schuyler county, but none have been scientifically explored. The skeleton of a large man was found in one a number of years ago.

In 1812, in accordance with an act of congress, Governor Clark issued a proclamation dividing that part of the Louisiana Purchase known as the territory of Missouri into five counties as follows: St. Charles, St. Louis, St. Genevieve, Cape Girardeau and New Madrid. In the year 1816 Howard county was formed from the territory of St. Louis and St. Charles. The county of Howard comprised all of the territory of Missouri north of the Missouri river from the mouth of the Osage to the mouth of the Kansas. It comprises an empire of 22,000 square miles, about one-third of the entire state. As the population of the state increased and the counties were subdivided, Schuyler became a part of Randolph, then of Macon and later of Adair and was given a separate and complete organization in 1845.

Before the permanent settlement of Schuyler county all animals common to this section of the United States were numerous here. The Indian hunters did not appear to disturb them materially,

but with the coming of the white hunter the buffalo went to the westward and the bears soon disappeared. A few panthers remained for a time after the settlement began. Wolves, wild cats, catamounts, deer and wild turkey were numerous. For years deer were so plentiful that the settler would use only the hind quarters or saddles for food, leaving the remainder of the carcass where the animal was killed. Wild turkey committed considerable damage upon the corn of the early settlers.

One of the chief attractions this country had to the first settlers was the number of bee trees to be found here. While honey and wild game were among the principal articles of food, both were so easily obtained as to be wasted in large quantities. The securing of bees wax, one of the principal exports, was of much more importance than the securing of honey. A whole neighborhood at a time would go bee hunting, sometimes going a considerable distance from home. On these trips when they cut a bee tree they would squeeze out the wax, allowing the honey to run down on the ground where a part of it would be collected again by the bees. Large hollow trees being plentiful then, and bees comparatively unmolested, prodigious quantities of honey would often be found in a bee tree.

Bee hunters had followed the Grand Divide up to and above Schuyler county prior to the cession of the country by the Indians and had given it the name of Bee Trace. This extended as far as Chariton Point some fifty miles above the north boundary of Missouri. Explorers, hunters and

surveyors passed through Schuyler county before its permanent settlement began. Settlers came principally from the east, southeast and south through the older settled counties of Missouri, a few, however, coming from the northeast across the Iowa line. Most of the settlers came from Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The hard times and general crash of 1837 drove many cultured families to renew their fortunes in a new country.

The first settlement in Schuyler county was made by Moses Stice in the fall of 1834 or spring of 1835. He with his cousin, Jesse Stice, and brother-in-law, Hiram Tyre emigrated from Howard county and settled near where Bible Grove, Scotland county now stands in March 1834. Here they built a house for Jesse Stice and a short time thereafter Moses moved westward across the Schuyler county line, settling in the southeast corner of the county. Another very early settler was Samuel Eason, who located in township 65 range 16 near the Chariton river. David Floyd settled in the same township soon thereafter and Jefferson, Richard and John S. Fulcher settled near in 1837. Henry Downing settled four miles southwest of where the village of Downing is in the same year.

When the first settlers came the ground was covered with tall prairie grass except in the more heavily timbered portions. This grass would form a stiff sod, which was high enough, so old settlers say, to hide a man on horseback. When cultivation of the land began blue grass took hold and grew spontan-

ously, in the course of years replacing the prairie grass. The cabins of the first settlers were miles apart and the country was a wilderness. Settlers followed the streams, no use being found as yet for the rich prairie land. When the first cabins were built on the prairie the owners were laughed at and told that they would surely freeze out when winter came. Still it was necessity rather than prejudice that caused the first settlers to locate on the streams. Timber was necessary for home and fuel and here was found game and bee trees upon which they depended for existence. It was thought too that water could not be had on the prairie. The settlers did not for years learn to dig wells or know of the existence of living water except as it came from the springs.

The typical house of that time consisted of one room. It was built of logs of course and had a puncheon floor. To provide light a log was left out of the side of the house. Nails were not to be had. For a roof, clap boards were fastened overhead by weight poles. The chimney was made of sticks and clay. The fire place took up a good part of one side of the house. The bed was made by fastening a post in the floor and running poles into holes bored in the logs of the wall, on the two adjacent sides of the house. Chairs were made of hickory bark and the few other articles necessary to furnish a house were equally crude.

For years stock ran at large. Each settler used a peculiar mark, by which he could claim his own. Cattle were generally branded. Each farmer might

record the mark he used, thus getting preemption to that mark in this county. During this period a number of hogs strayed away from their owners and multiplied in the forest, becoming wild and savage. Those having lost hogs in this way were said to have wild hog claims and would organize into clubs in the late fall and early winter to hunt and kill wild hogs. Those that were fat enough for pork were divided among the hunters. The others were thrown away. Only those having claims were allowed to kill wild hogs.

The horse was a rare animal, for years oxen being used instead. The settler was as particular to have a matched yoke of oxen as a farmer is now to have a matched team of horses. The plow of that period had a wooden mould board and cut a furrow from thirty to forty inches wide. It was drawn by from four to eight or ten yoke of oxen. This being more than the average settler had, certain settlers in each neighborhood broke prairie for the neighbors for wages.

During the early period markets were so inaccessible that the farmers made little attempt to produce any great amount of wealth. The raising, spinning and weaving of flax took up a considerable portion of their time and a considerable portion was spent in hunting. Money was very scarce and what little there was was generally used to enter land. Articles of commerce were paid for in skins, furs, honey, vension, bees wax, hogs, etc. The average farmer went shopping once a year. The annual trip to market was an important event. The wagon,

drawn by an ox team, was loaded with skins, venison etc. and a large bunch of hogs followed, fattening on the mast along the way and men followed driving the hogs. Hogs were raised cheaply then and when driven somewhat more than one hundred miles to market sometimes brought as high as two cents a pound. The principal markets were Ottumwa and Alexandria. On the return trip the wagon was loaded with a barrel of sugar, a barrel of whiskey, and as many other household necessities, such as turpentine, powder, tin cups, etc as the settler could buy with his load of produce.

The life of the early settler was, of course, full of hardships. Mills and blacksmith shops at first were far away. The nearest were in Howard and Boone county or at Bonaparte on the Des Moines river. Ordinarily corn was pulverized in a mortar with a maul or iron wedge to get meal, although some communities were so fortunate as to have a hand mill in the neighborhood. These were steel mills fastened to a piece of timber and carried from one house to another on horse back. They were set up in a mortise in a sleeper in front of the fire place. Two men could grind three or four bushels of corn per day. They were not adapted to wheat as flour was used only on Sunday or other special occasions. These were followed by horse mills, the first being built by William Hendren in the eastern part of the county and later another by Oliver Towles and W. H. Harrison in the western part. In 1840 John Jones erected a carding machine near Tippecanoe to which was attached a set of burrs for corn. These

mills gave way to water mills on the Chariton, two of which were built near each other, one by James Hargraves and the other by James Wells.

In the forties, cows were worth \$5 a head, a veal calf might be bought for seventy five cents, a yoke of steers could be bought for \$22, horses were worth from \$25 to \$40 a head, hogs, dressed, from \$1.25 to \$1.50 each, wheat brought from thirty five to forty cents a bushel, corn fifty cents a barrel delivered, honey was worth twenty-five cents a gallon, venison about fifty cents a saddle, skin thrown in for a quarter; wages for labor were about twenty five cents a day and rails were split for twenty five cents a hundred. It was the habit in those times for the settlers to help each other in harvesting, house building etc.

The land was surveyed by government surveyors in the fall of 1842, separating the west half of range 13 which had been surveyed prior to the time. The work was done by government surveyors with Geo. B. Sergeant, Jno. S. Sheller and Edward Gibbon assistants, Richard Robinson and Geo. Crump chainmen, John Mitchell, flag man and Thompson Adams ax man. The ownership of the land at this time consisted in what were called claims. Each settler as he came in laid off a quarter section of any unoccupied tract. Difficulties naturally arose as to boundaries and these were settled by arbitration or by committees appointed. This mode of owning the land was continued for many years after the survey and claims were conformed as nearly as practicable to the government sur-

veys. As the settlers were all poor and had little or no money when the land came into the market in 1845 it became necessary for the protection and improvement of their homes against land sharks to organize what was called a protective club. The poor settlers all joined it, as did every officer of the county. Among the bylaws was one pledging the members to use all lawful means to prevent any person from entering any recognized claim or improvement. The word "lawful" however, had a peculiar and significant meaning as all persons who violated the rules of the club by entering the claim of another soon found that it was not congenial long to remain in the county unless he deeded the land to the proper occupant upon payment of the entrance price, the amount of which was raised by contribution if the owner did not have it as was generally the case.

Following is a list of names of the first settlers of Schuyler county, arranged according to location: Old settlers in central and southern part, Oliver Towles, Henry Davis, Austin Coffee, Price Arnold, Uriah Sebree, Henry Weissel, Jacob Snowbarger, Nicholas Sloop, Herman Figge, Frederick Warner, John M. Fish, Ed K. Gibbon, John S. Sheller, Elias Fletcher, Isam B. Fletcher, M. F. Brassfield, John Lesley, A. D. Farris, Samuel Tipton, Josiah Hathaway, Wm. A. Rhodes, Alcana Hensley, Wm. T. London, Chas. M. London, Jesse Holt, Wm. Barlow. Spotswood Bradford, James M. Bryant, David Rice, Ezekiel Rice, Henry Mull, Thomas Threlkeld, Thos. B. DuBois, John Fugate, John

Mikels, Elias Brower, John Brower, Moran Husley, James Wells, Benjamine Brown, John Johnson, Isaac Mitchell, Wm. Baker, Leonard Griggs.

Northern part: James Custer, James H. Ford, A. H. Cowgill, Bright Gildstrap, James Hombs, Geo. Hombs, Wm. Athel, Geo. Tobin, Moulter Tobin, Thos. Butts, Hiram Reeves, Geo. Bridewell, Morris James, Robert Maise, William Maise, Jesse Grey, Henry Piercy, Stephen H. Casler, Peter Blansett, Mancil Garrett.

Eastern part: James Hall, Henry Buford, Nicholas Shobe, Edward Snider, Wm. Ogg, William Webster, Henry Kuethe, Geo. Kuethe Jr., Henry H. Keuthe, Henry Downing, Geo. Lyle, Geo. F. Palmer, A. T. Hite, A. D. Farris, John Lyle, John Hughlin, Henry Prime, Chas. Cook, and Thos. Butts.



## CHAPTER II.

ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT—County Boundaries—First Officers—Isaac N. Ebey—Township Boundaries—The First Trial—Tippecanoe—County Seat—The Court House—Revenue—Tax Books for 1855—The Roads.

**S**CHUYLER county was created by an act of act of the legislature passed February 17, 1843. Its boundaries territory lying within the following were described as follows: All that limits towit: beginning at the north-east corner of Adair county in the middle of range 13, thence due north to the boundary line of the state of Missouri, thence west with said state line to the middle of the Chariton river thence south through the middle of the main channel of said river to the northern line of Adair county to the place of beginning, shall be hereafter organized and known by the name of Schuyler county. The county remained a part of Adair for civil and military purposes although the revenue collected within the limits of Schuyler county was set apart for its use.

In March 1845 the legislature completed the organization of the county at the same time re-arranging and fixing the boundaries of Scotland, Putnam, Adair and altogether ninety-six counties of the state. According to this act the governor

was to appoint three county judges, a sheriff, surveyor and coroner. The county court was to appoint a clerk, assessor, treasurer and justice of the peace. John C. Edwards, the governor, appointed as judges, William L. Robinson, William Hendren and Alexander D. Farris. He also appointed Joshua Riggs sheriff and G. W. Johnson surveyor. No record is found of the appointment of a coroner. For many years the county attorney was appointed by the county court, the first one being Joseph Wilson who was appointed in 1850. During these years the sheriff was ex officio collector. The county court first assembled at the house of Robert S. Neely, April 11, 1845. The judges presented their commissions from Governor Edwards. As a matter of interest that of Judge Robinson is here given.

State of Missouri. To all who shall see these presents. Greeting: Know ye that reposing especial trust and confidence in the integrity and ability of William L. Robinson, I, John C. Edwards, Governor of the state of Missouri, on behalf and in the name thereof do hereby commission him a justice of the county court within and for the county of Schuyler of the state of Missouri and do authorize him to discharge according to law the duties of said office, and to hold and enjoy the same together with all the powers privileges and emoluments thereunto appertaining until the legal termination thereof. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Missouri to be affixed at the city of Jefferson this 21st day of March A. D. 1845; and of the Independence of the

United States the sixty ninth and of this state the twenty fifth.

JOHN C. EDWARDS,  
Governor.

JAMES L. MINOR,  
Secretary of State.

Mr. Robinson took oath before William Barlow, justice of the peace. Mr. Farris took his oath before William V. Rippey, justice of the peace, Mr. Hendren presented his commission the next day, Tuesday, April 12, and took oath before Mr. Rippey also. The first act was to name Mr. Robinson as presiding judge. They then appointed Isaac N. Ebey, clerk; Geo. Naylor, assessor and Robert Neely, treasurer. Mr. Ebey at once gave bond in the sum of \$5,000 with Sam Eason, Jas. Lusk, Henry Powell, Laven Tinker, Peter Sloas, Henry L. Millan, Thos. Roberts and Geo. Naylor as bondsmen. The other appointees also gave bond which were approved. Governor Edwards had appointed John Riggs sheriff and G. W. Johnson assessor.

Of these appointees Mr. Ebey had the most interesting career. He was the first postmaster at Lancaster. The duties at that time were not numerous and he carried the post office in his hat. There was then only a weekly mail carried on horseback from Monticello. Postage on letters was twenty-five cents and money scarce so mail was not heavy. Mr. Ebey had been sheriff of Adair county prior to the time and it is said that he received the taxes in wolf scalps, deer skin and beeswax, the latter two being at the time legal tender. Mr. Ebey later

received an appointment as court surveyor of the territory of Oregon and was finally killed by the Indians. The court then proceeded to divide the county into six municipal townships, as follows:

Ordered by the court that the following described territory be and the same is hereby established into a municipal township to be known and called Fabius township. Beginning at the southeast corner of Schuyler county, thence north along the county line of Schuyler and Scotland counties sixteen and one half miles, thence due west six miles, thence due south to the county line of Schuyler and Adair counties at the southeast corner of section 16, of township 64, of range 14. Thence east along said county line to the place of beginning.

Ordered by the court that the following described territory be and the same is hereby established into a municipal township to be known and called Independence township. Beginning at the northeast corner of Fabius township, thence north to the northern boundary line of this state, thence due west along said northern boundary line to where the same is intersected by a range line dividing ranges 14 and 15, thence from the point of intersection aforesaid along said line to a point one mile south of the Indian boundary line as run by John C. Sullivan, thence due east to the place of beginning.

Ordered by the court that the following described territory be and the same is hereby established into a municipal township to be known and called Wells township. Beginning at the northwest

corner of Independence township due west along the north boundary of Missouri to the middle of the Chariton river, thence south along the middle of the river to a point one mile south of the Indian boundary line as run by John C. Sullivan thence due east to the southwest corner of Independence township, thence north to place of beginning.

Ordered by court that the following described territory be and the same is hereby established into a municipal township to be known and called Chariton township. Beginning at the southwest corner of Wells township in the middle of the Chariton river, thence south down along the middle of the river to a point where the township line dividing township 65 and township 66 crosses said river, thence east to the northeast corner of section 4 township 65, range 15, thence north to a point one mile south of Independence boundary line as run by John C. Sullivan, thence west to the place of beginning.

Ordered by the court that the described territory be and the same is hereby established into a municipal township to be known and called Liberty township. Beginning at the northwest corner of Fabius township thence due west to the northeast corner of Chariton township, thence due south to the northeast corner of section 16, township 65 of range 15, thence six miles due east thence north to the place of beginning.

Ordered by the court that the following described territory be and the same is hereby estab-

Photo by F. P. Crow,  
Lancaster, Mo.

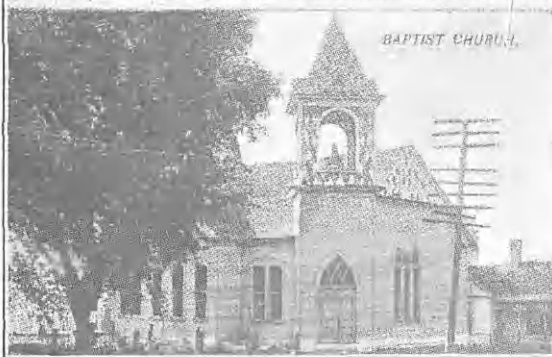
OLD SCHOOL BUILDING



CHRISTIAN CHURCH



BAPTIST CHURCH



M. E. CHURCH



lished into a municipal township to be known and called Salt River township. Beginning at the northeast corner of section 16, township 65, range 14, thence due west six miles to the northeast corner of section 14, township 65, range 15, thence west along township line dividing townships 65 and 66, to the middle of the Chariton river, thence down along the middle of the river to the county line dividing counties of Schuyler and Adair, thence east along said county line to the southwest corner of Fabius township thence north to the place of beginning.

After this the court appointed from one to four justices of the peace for each township and also a districting justice for each. Below is given the commission issued to the first justice of the peace appointed:

To all who shall see these presents, Greeting: Know ye that whereas John Willis has been duly appointed a justice of the peace within and for Independence township in the county of Schuyler and state of Missouri, now therefore, reposing special confidence in the responsibility of said John Willis do hereby authorize him to discharge the duties of justice of the peace for and within the said county according to law and to have and to hold the same until the legal termination thereof. In testimony whereof I, Wm. L. Robinson, president of said court have hereunto set my hand and caused the clerk to affix his private seal, (There being

as yet no official seal provided by said court) this 22nd day of April, A. D. 1845.

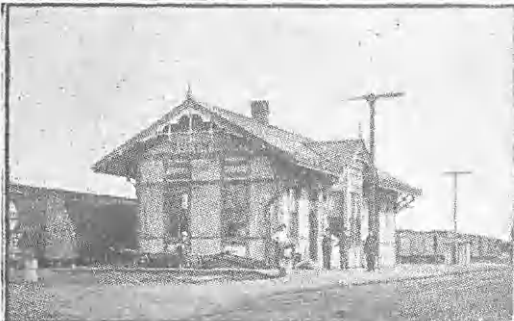
WM. L. ROBINSON,

President of said court.

The first case that came before the court for trial was when at this initial season, Jesse Hull appeared and gave information in writing that Joseph Jackson was of unsound mind. The court called a jury of six men to investigate the case and appointed Hull his guardian ordering him to have Jackson appear at the next term of court in July. They also instructed Sheriff Riggs to set up particular notices in the county that Jackson would be 'let to the lowest bidder at that time. He was let to Abram Stili for one year at \$200 and was kept in this way until 1852 when he was sent to Fulton. Orphans and other helpless persons were disposed of in the same way. For example, Clariss Johnson, age eleven, was bound out to G. W. Simons until sixteen years of age. One of the first questions in the new county was of the location of the seat of justice, according to law. It legally appointed two commissioners, Harrison Mundy and John A. Romjue, who in accordance with the law were non-residents of the county.

The old town of Tippecanoe, the first town in the county, was located in the southeastern part of section 30, township 66, range 14, near the center of the county as it was then. In 1840 John M. Fish and Edwin French opened a store in Tippecanoe. The town continued to grow until it had three

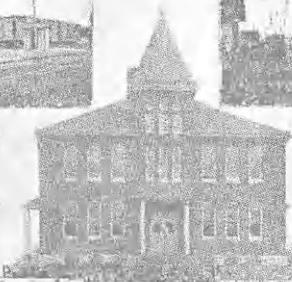
stores, two groceries, two attorneys, Stephen T. Thompson and Richard Caywood, and a blacksmith shop run by John Asbel. A strong effort was made by John Fish and other residents of that vicinity to have the county seat located there. James Lusk, Schuyler county's representative in the legislature, and others opposed to the location of the county seat at Tippecanoe were instrumental in securing the passage of a law requiring the county seat to be located within a mile of the geographical center of the county. The nine mile strip of disputed territory on the Iowa side of the present county line being then considered a part of Schuyler county, Tippecanoe was not located near enough to the center of the county to entitle it to become the county seat. The two commissioners selected the site of the present town of Lancaster. The land thus selected was entered by Edwin French and he, with James Lush, Isaac N. Ebey, A. D. Farris and others donated the land to the county. The deed was given May 10, 1845 by Edwin French and Esther, his wife. The name Lancaster was ordered by the county court to be given to the new county seat June 2, 1845. The name was selected by James Lusk. Edwin French was then appointed to lay off the site into blocks, lots, streets, and alleys and to offer one hundred lots for sale on the first Monday in August 1845. At the January term of the county court 1846, Mr. French the commissioner of the county seat was ordered "To sell at private sale all unsold lots in the town of Lancaster"



CHRISTIAN CHURCH QUEEN CITY MO



ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN CHURCH



M.E. CHURCH

as follows: All lots fronting the public square at not less than \$50 each, and the residue at not less than \$5 each. At the following October term of court James M. Bryant was appointed commissioner of the county seat to succeed Edwin French, resigned, and Bryant was followed by Wm. S. Thatcher. At the July term of court 1851 the following record was made of the conditions of the county seat fund:

County seat fund Dr. to lots sold, by Edwin French, first commissioner \$604.50; by James N. Bryant, second commissioner, \$1035.00; by Wm. S. Thatcher, third commissioner, \$45.50; total \$1,685.

This shows practically the full amount Schuyler county received from the sale of lots in the new county seat. The legality of the proceedings of the commissioners in selecting Lancaster as the county seat was questioned by those opposed to its selection. So to settle all difficulties, the legislature passed a special act declaring the proceedings of the commissioners lawful and Lancaster the lawful seat of justice. This act was approved in February 1847.

The court met at the home of Mr. Neely for the first and second terms, after which they assembled at the home of James C. Cochran. In Oct., however, they moved to the house of C. H. Kent where they continued to meet until April, 1846, when they met at the home of Geo. Sprague. The need of a court house was felt by some and in the July session in 1845 the court ordered that \$200

be set aside from the fund arising from the sale of town lots in Lancaster for the erection of a temporary court house. James Cochran who afterwards resigned, the work being finished by J. N. Hargis, was appointed to superintend its building, and lot number five in block number five was reserved as a site, and the following plan adopted by the court.

"A good substantial frame twenty feet by twenty-four feet, two stories high, the lower story



to be eight feet between floor and joist; the upper story to be divided into two rooms of equal size with a passage of four feet between them. With a good substantial stair case to be run up to the passage; the house to be weather boarded with good walnut; oak flooring; with one chimney in the end of the house, one fireplace in the lower story to be four feet in width; one fireplace in the upper story to be two feet six inches in width;

one panel door in the end of the lower story; one letter door in the center of each of the rooms of the upper story, four twelve-light windows, the lights to be ten by twelve inches square, four to be placed in the front end, and four to be placed in the side, also one twelve-light window the lights to be ten by twelve inches square to be placed in the rear side in the upper story opposite the passage; the east and south sides to be painted white and the west and north sides red and the door green.

The contract for erecting this building was let to Cahill Parks and the county court held its first term there in July 1846. This old court house and the lot on which it stood were sold at public sale on the first Monday in April 1857, to William Buford and the building was afterwards sold to Jason Brown and burned in April 1887. December 28, 1856, Y. W. Payton who had been appointed to draw plans for a new court house presented his specifications and they were approved. The building was erected in the public square. Francis P. Hall was appointed to superintend its construction and the contract was let to Wm. L. Stane, who gave bond for \$16,000 signed by Judge Reese, Jno. Spencer and W. B. Harland.

Upon petition of 674 tax payers, being a majority of the tax payers of the county, the court decided to borrow a sufficient sum from the swamp land fund to build a court house. The building was completed in August 1858 at a cost of \$9,000 although \$10,000 had been appropriated for that purpose. It was a two story brick building forty

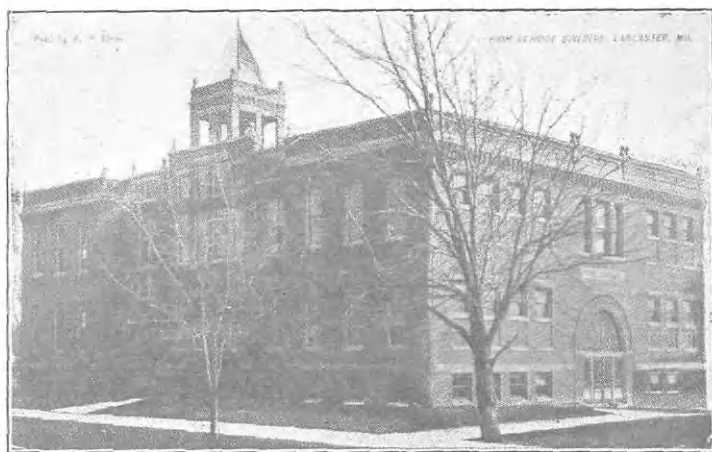
feet square with four rooms for county offices on the first floor and a court room on the second. It had no fire proof vaults for public records.

In April 1847 the county court appointed James Bryant to superintend the building of a jail. Up to this time the county prisoners were boarded by some citizen, as for instance, in 1847 James M. Bryant was allowed \$1.26 for such service. A small two story log building was erected on lot four



block six of the original town by Wm. Buford contractor at a cost of \$200. This site was in the southwest corner of the square about eight feet from the street. This burned in 1853 and is said to have been set on fire by one Renoah Reeves a prisoner confined there'n on the charge of horse stealing. The county was without a jail from 1853 to 1870, when the court ordered a new brick jail. This was sixteen by twenty-four feet in size and two stories high. It was built at a cost of \$2,000.

One of the first problems that confronted the county court was that of revenue. In July 1845 the county court ordered a levy for county purposes of 100 per cent of the amount collected for state purposes for licenses upon groceries and dram shops, 150 per cent upon merchant licenses and 200 per cent upon other objects of taxation. George Naylor the first assessor of the county was allowed \$22 for the work necessary by the county and the state granted him an equal amount. By sworn



statement of Mr. Naylor there were 576 names on the tax books in 1846 and Mr. Naylor received \$36 from the county for his work that year and an equal amount from the state. The amount on the tax book for the year 1845 is \$346.46 the amount of taxes on licenses for the same year was \$205.98. A settlement with D. B. Weatherford, sheriff ex officio, collected Dec. 16, 1848 shows the whole amount of taxes merchants, \$47.93; grocers \$37.95;

dram shops \$35; lawyers \$10; doctors \$10; pill vendors \$2. To show the condition of the county at that time we give an extract from the book of Andrew Miller assessor for the year 1855.

We also give the tax book for 1855;

Prop.	No	Val.	St, Tax	Co. Tax
Polls	743		\$ 278 62	\$ 278 63
Land acres	91.330	316984	6 33 97	1267 94
Town Lots	167.	16664	33 33	66 66
Slaves	53	24760	49 52	99 04
Money on Int.		46225	92 45	184 90
Other Per. Prop		118820	237 64	475 28
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$523253	\$1325 51 \$2374 12

The road problem occupied much of the county's attention for many years. The plan of establishing a road was to appoint a commission of three whose duty it was to view the possible routes. For example, it was ordered by the court that Henry Rhoades, Fielding Hewlin and Edwin Snyder be and the same are hereby appointed viewers of a county road commencing at the County's line of Schuyler and Scotland counties near Henry Rhoades' thence west to John Liles, thence the nearest and best route to intersect the county road from Lancaster to W. M. Hendren's one half mile west of Samuel Parker's. This is a sample of many such orders to view a state or county road. After the route was viewed the surveyor went to work and marked it out. At that time the townships were laid off in divisions and these in districts and overseers were appointed for a certain district in a

certain division. We find some queer descriptions of roads as in 1853 the court designates a road as beginning between the garden and stable of Jefferson Fulcher and running nearly a western course along said Fulcher's orchard fence, thence north along said fence to a pasture, thence a few yards in said pasture, etc. The first public road established in Schuyler county led from Kirksville to Iowa



City. The road was established in 1845 and was laid out by Isaac N. Ebey, Wm. L. Robinson and Henry Davis who were allowed \$9 each for their services. Geo. W. Johnson who surveyed the road through the county was allowed \$18 for that task. The chain carriers, Peter Klein and Thomas S. Davis, were allowed \$4.50 each. Overseers for various state and county roads were then appointed and a number of roads were soon laid out. The

first roads were laid out without regard to section lines and the width was ordinarily thirty feet. The expense of establishing the roads was usually paid from the money drawn from the road and canal fund apportioned by the state. As early as the summer of 1847 Schuyler county began to negotiate with Putnam for a bridge across the Chariton or Grand Chariton as it was called in the records, at the most convenient point between the two counties. Funds were appropriated and the bridge built.

### Summer in Missouri

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Summer in Missouri—just the rarest time on earth.  
Pumpkin vines a creeping up to tell the corn their mirth;  
Clouds like dreaming beauties, leaves advance with joy—  
Why, the fiftieth summer like it makes one feel just like a boy.

Summer in Missouri—oh, I tell you it is grand.  
Plenty in the kitchen and peace in all the land;  
Cabbage in the garden, apples on the tree—  
Summer in Missouri—that's the rarest time for me.

Summer in Missouri—yes, I know the passing years  
Bring along a sprinkle of regret and bitter tears;  
But I tell you honest and my pencil rarely lies,  
I'd hate to swap our summer for a week in Paradise.

Summer in Missouri—ah, it is a happy time.  
Every bird a singing with its native gift of rhyme—  
Things around you loving and working with a will—  
If you're cold and selfish now you're mean enough to kill.


Summer in Missouri—work enough for all the week—  
Sunday sowing kisses on your sweetheart's cheek,  
Hope to last a life-time, ready cash to hoard or spend—  
Ah, my friend, Missouri summers I will wish you to the end.

NELSON SCURLOCK. (1859-1902)

Schuyler County's Gifted Poet.

## CHAPTER III.

REMINISCENCES OF JUDGE CAYWOOD—The Survey and Surveyors—Protective Clubs—The Swamp Land Act—Its Abuses—Complications Following—Proceeds of Sale.

HE following article was contributed to the old Schuyler county history, published by the Goodspeed company of Chicago in 1888, by Judge Richard Caywood: "The land in this county was surveyed by Government surveyors, George B. Sargeant, with John S. Sheller and Edward K. Gibbon, as assistants; with Richard B. Robinson and George Crump, chainmen; John Mitchell, flagman; and Thomas Adams, axman, in the fall of 1842, except the west half of range 3, which had been sectionized prior to this time. The ownership of the land consisted in what were called "Claims"; each settler as he came in would lay off a quarter section, more or less, but generally more, on any unoccupied or unclaimed tract. Difficulties would of course occasionally occur in reference to boundaries, and these were settled by arbitrations, or committees appointed for that purpose. This mode of owning the soil was continued for several years after the

land was surveyed, and claims were conformed as near as practicable to the lines of the Government survey. As the settlers were all poor, and had little or no money when the land came into market, it became necessary for the protection of their homes against land sharks, to organize into what was called a "protective club"; the permanent settlers, of course, all joined in, including every officer in the county. Among the by-laws was one pledging themselves to use all lawful means to prevent any person from entering any recognized claim or improvement. The word lawful, however, had a peculiar and significant meaning as all persons who violated the rules of the club by entering on the "claim" of another, soon found out that it was not healthy to remain long in the county, unless he deeded the land to the proper occupant upon payment of the entrance price, the amount of which was raised by contribution, if the owner did not have it, as was generally the case.

Prior to the admission of Missouri as a State into the Federal Union, the title to the territory of which Schuyler county now forms a part was vested in the United States Government. But when the State was admitted, Congress donated to it the sixteenth section of land in each and every congressional township therein, for the purpose of maintaining free schools; the said lands to be sold by the laws enacted by the State, and the interest arising from the loan of the proceeds thereof to be appropriated for the support of the schools. Hence the sixteenth section, as aforesaid, has always been

known as the "school section,"; or "school lands".

In 1850 Congress passed a law, known as the Swamp Land Act, granting to the State of Arkansas, and to all other states of the Federal Union, the swamp and overflowed lands thereof, the same to be selected and conveyed by patent deed to each state, and afterwards to be sold in forty acre tracts, under laws enacted by the State, and the proceeds thereof to be applied first to defray the expense of selecting and listing the said lands, then to the draining and reclaiming of the same, under State laws enacted for that purpose, after which the county courts were given discretionary powers as to the disposition of the balance of the fund.

Under this liberal act, many advantages were taken of the general Government; for instance if a very small spot of wet or overflowed land could be found on a forty acre tract, the whole would generally be listed as swamp or overflowed lands. In this way many tracts of good upland, containing a small basin which might be overflowed for a short time in a wet season, became classified as swamp land. After the swamp lands were confirmed to the State, Schuyler county contained, and has ever since contained three classes of public lands, viz: "The Congressional township or Congress Lands," which consisted of all the lands not conveyed by the general Government to the State, but which were sold to individual purchasers at the general land office for this district; and the school and swamp lands hereinbefore defined. The first action

of the county court of Schuyler county in regard to the swamp lands was taken at its October term, 1851, when the clerk thereof was ordered to correspond with the Governor or Secretary of State for instructions, and Richard Caywood was appointed commissioner "to ascertain, survey, lay off and reclaim the inundated or swamp lands lying in said county, and to take such steps and perform all such acts as may be necessary to secure to said county the interest in said lands." Mr. Caywood however, declined to act under said appointment, and there the matter seemed to rest for a time, and until John W. Minor was appointed as swamp land



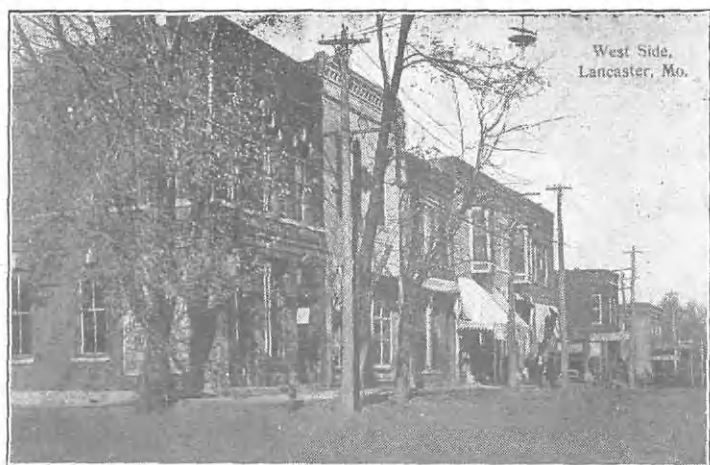
commissioner, and at the June term, 1853, the court accepted a proposition from said Minor to allow him to select the said lands, and also to allow him to select lands at \$1.25 per acre to pay him for his

services before putting the swamp lands into market.

It was thought that only a small amount of land belonging to this class could be found in Schuyler county, but by the method of selecting swamp lands already explained, Mr. Minor succeeded in selecting and listing about 37,000 acres. Before confirming these lands, however, and after being informed that several tracts of first-class lands were included in the selection, the general Government sent an agent to inspect the selection made by Mr. Minor, and he cut it down to about 23,000 acres, which were confirmed and conveyed to the state; and even then, much of this class of land, on account of its superior quality was improperly classified. Strong opposition to allowing Mr. Minor to select lands in payment for his services was afterward made by the bringing of a suit against him in the circuit court, conducted on the part of the county by Judge Richard Caywood, which finally resulted in a compromise by which he was allowed ten cents per acre for about 17,000 acres of the selection, it being payments in full for his services. At the October term, 1856, of the county court, Thomas Roberts, sheriff, was ordered to sell all the swamp lands of Schuyler county (except what might be reserved from sale) at the court house door, the sale to commence on the first Monday of December following, and to continue from day to day until all were offered for sale. The said lands were to be sold to the highest bidders, and one-

fourth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the balance to run twelve months, with interest at 10 per cent from date of sale, by the purchaser giving approved security, and no lands were to be sold for less than \$2.50 per acre. Before the day of sale arrived the court changed the conditions so as to allow the purchasers to pay \$5 down on each forty-acre tract purchased instead of one-fourth of the purchase money.

On December 15, 1856, Sheriff Roberts reported to the court that the proceeds of the first sale of



swamp lands, made in accordance with the order of said court, amounted to \$30,425. Before the sale took place, Richard Caywood was appointed "to correct the list of swamp lands for sale, by marking off and arranging the same for sale." Afterwards he was appointed and served for a number of years as swamp land commissioner. A

large amount of these lands remained unsold after the first sale, and many tracts then sold were afterwards forfeited back to the county. No further sales took place until the first Monday of January, 1867, when the sheriff again sold a portion thereof in obedience to a previous order of the court. And at the August term, 1868, of the county court, the sheriff was ordered "to offer for sale all the swamp lands in Schuyler county remaining unsold, and all such as had been forfeited back to the county, on December 15, 1868, and to continue the sale from day to day until all were offered for sale." These lands could not all be sold at \$2.50 per acre, according to the conditions of the first sale, but were sold from \$1.25 to about \$6 per acre, averaging, perhaps, \$2, and the aggregate amount for which they have been sold is closely estimated at \$46,000.

A small portion of the swamp land in the county yet remains unsold (1888). Of the lands selected and conveyed by the general Government to the State as belonging to this class, several tracts had previously been sold and conveyed to individual purchasers, who thus obtained priority of title. To make up this deficiency to the county, the general Government, by an arrangement with the State, has allowed Schuyler county to select and acquire title to 2,600 acres of land in Douglass and Wright counties, in this State, and all of this latter selection remains unsold.

God watch between us two my darling,  
While we are absent from each other,  
And through the future pathway bring us,  
Still loved and loving to each other;  
Keep back the lurking shadows holding  
Death's unrelenting blight,  
And touch each day-beam with the glory  
Of Love's unclouded light.

God watch between us two my darling,  
The prayer is ever in my heart—  
Watch closely over us and direct us,  
And keep us one tho far apart—  
United still in loving service  
That other lives may rise,  
And catch the holy message falling  
From out the summer skies.

God watch between us two my darling,  
We cannot know the hidden way  
That lies before us all untrodden—  
We cannot know, but still we pray,  
And take the silver scepter, given  
By Hope's up-pointing hand  
And follow as it leads us onward  
To one sweet summer land.

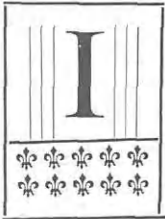
ANNA WILSON SIMMONS,  
A Schuyler County Poet.

## CHAPTER IV.

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THE IOWA WAR—Cause of Friction—Boundary Line Indefinite—Commissioners Appointed—Their Action—Militia Called Out—Hostilities Imminent—A Poem for the Occasion—Missouri Loses.

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N EARLY times there was a strip of land nine miles wide in dispute between Iowa and Missouri which caused incessant trouble. Neither the peace officers of Missouri nor of Iowa could do their work in this strip. If they attempted it they were arrested for "usurping" the office.

The sheriff was also tax collector then and the records show frequently where the court had to credit him with taxes levied that could not be collected in that strip which was north of the Indian boundary line run by John C. Sullivan in 1816 and south of the state line as run by order of the Missouri Legislature.

The act of Congress of March 1820 authorizing the people of the territory of Missouri to form a state government provided that the boundary of the state on the north should run along "the parallel of latitude which passes through the rapids of the river Des Moines" making the said line to correspond with the Indian boundary line; thence east

from the point of intersecion last aforesaid, along the said parallel of latitude, to the middle of the channel of the main part of the said river of Des Moines to the mouth of the same where it empties into the Mississippi. The act establishing the territory of Iowa procribed for its southern boundary the northern boundary of the state of Missouri. The boundary of the territory of Wisconsin which from 1836 to 1838 included Iowa was described in like manner. The state of Missouri by its legislature passed in Dec. 1836 an act providing for a commission and requesting the service of the United States Civil engineer to locate and survey the northern boundary line of the state. The president of the United States and the governor of Wisconsin were requested to appoint commissioners to act in conjunction with the Missouri commissioners. Such appointment was not made by either the governor of Wisconsin or the president, and the Missouri commissioners made the survey alone. The line as marked out by them was declared the northern boundary of the state by an act of the legislature approved Feb. 11, 1839. After the Missouri survey was made, but before the report was filed Congress directed a survey of the same boundary to be made under the direction of the United States commissioner in conjunction with the commissioner from Missouri and the one from Iowa. Major Andrew Miller Lea of Maryland was appointed commissioner on the part of the United States. The Missouri commissioners in their re-

port decided that the rapids of the river Des Moines referred to were those rapids opposite of where the town of Bentonsport, Iowa now stands. United States commissioner Le: in January 1830 reported that there were four lines any one of which might be taken for that intended by the act of March 6, 1820 as the northern boundary line. One of the lines he enumerated was the old Indian boundary called Sullivan's Line, having been surveyed by Colonel John C. Sullivan. This line the Iowa authorities declared to be the southern boundaries of Iowa. At the Des Moines river this line was nearly nine miles south of that claimed by Missouri as her northern boundary. At the western end it was eleven miles south. On the 23rd of August Governor Lilburn W. Boggs issued a proclamation calling upon the proper officers to execute the laws of this state within its boundaries as they had been defined by our legislature by military force if necessary. The officers of the militia were directed to hold themselves and their command in readiness to assist the civil officers of the state in discharging their duties. Governor Robert Lucas of Iowa issued a counter-proclamation denying the title of Missouri to the disputed tract and authorizing the arrest of all persons who should within that tract "attempt to exercise any official function not granted or secured by the laws of the territory of Iowa," and calling upon all the citizens of Iowa to be vigilant in the detection and arrest of such offenders. The Iowa legislature had in the mean-

time passed an act "to prevent the exercise of a foreign jurisdiction within the territory."

The relations between the people of Missouri and Iowa became hostile. The only settlement within the disputed territory at this time, in the fall of 1839, was within what is now Van Buren county Iowa then claimed by Missouri to be a part of Clark county. In August 1839 sheriff Uriah S. Gregory called upon a number of men in the disputed territory to pay taxes due the state of Missouri and was advised to get back to his own state as soon as possible. The matter being reported to Governor Boggs, he in a proclamation, urged all officials to do their whole duty. Sheriff Gregory returning to the disputed tract to collect taxes was arrested by the Iowa officials and held in jail for a short time. His arrest and imprisonment caused great excitement. A Missourian about this time cut three bee trees on the disputed tract and the owner, an Iowan, sought to have him arrested and tried in an Iowa court. The arrest was not made but a judgment for \$1.50 was rendered against the Missourian and a constable was on the watch to collect it. Public meetings were held in the counties affected by the dispute in which a great deal of jingoism was indulged in. John I. Campbell published in the Palmyra Whig, Oct. 26, a bit of very timely rhyme as follows:

## THE HONEY WAR

Tune "Yankee Doodle".

Ye freeman of the happy land  
Which flows with milk and honey,  
Arise, To arms, Your ponies mount,  
Regard not blood or money.  
Old Governor Lucas, tigerlike,  
Is prowling round our borders,  
But Governor Boggs is wide awake—  
Just listen to his orders.

Three bee-trees stand upon the line  
Between our State and Lucas.  
Be ready all these trees to fall,  
And bring things to a focus,  
We'll show old Lucas how to brag,  
And seize our precious honey,  
He also claims, I understand,  
Of us three bits of money.

Conventions, boys, now let us hold,  
Our honey trade demands it,  
Likewise the three-bits, all in gold,  
We all must understand it.  
Why shed our brother's blood in haste,  
Because big men require it,  
Be not in haste our blood to waste,  
No prudent men desire it.

Now if the Governors want to fight,  
Just let them meet in person,  
And when our noble Boggs old Lucas flogs,  
Twill teach the scamp a lesson.  
Then let the victor cut the trees,  
And have three bits in money,  
And wear a crown from town to town,  
Anointed with pure honey.

And then no widows will be made,  
No orphans unprotected,  
Old Lucas will be nicely flogged,  
And from our line ejected.  
Our honey trade will then be laid  
Upon a solid basis,  
And Governor Boggs wher'er he jogs,  
Will meet with smiling faces.

In 1840 Congress settled the dispute in favor of Iowa. Previous to this time excitement had been at fever heat and about \$20,000 had been spent for military expenses.



## CHAPTER V.

THE CIVIL WAR—Southern Sentiment Predominant—State Guards Organize—Col. Moore Takes Lancaster—Skirmishing—Battle of Lancaster—Union Companies—Fight near Downing—Uniontown Skirmish—Bounties for Recruits—Recapitulation.



AT THE outbreak of the Civil war the preponderance of feeling in Schuyler county was toward the war a company of home guards was Southern cause. Previous to the organized under command of Wm.

Hombs to act in conjunction with a like company on the Iowa side to preserve peace and force neutrality. It being evident that this could not be done the company disbanded.

As Judge Thomas S. Richardson opened circuit court in Schuyler county May 13, a messenger arrived in Lancaster with word that the Federal forces had moved out from St. Louis, taken Camp Jackson and were on their way to Jefferson City. In the excitement and commotion that prevailed the court immediately adjourned. Those in favor of the southern cause took the initiative and began to organize state guards. Seven companies were formed commanded by captains Wm. Dunn, James Buford, Samuel Shacklett, John McCulley, Slacum

Carnum and Wm. J. Gates. These companies were organized for six months. At the expiration of their term of service most of them entered the Confederate army. Schuyler county furnished about seven hundred men for the Confederate army.

In October 1861 it was rumored that Colonel David Moore, in command of the 21st Missouri regiment, was at Memphis and threatening to move westward. A number of leading southern sympathizers assembled at Lancaster and appointed four union men, Edwin French, Wm. Garges,



Joseph Rhodes and Wm. Casper, to go to Memphis and entreat Colonel Moore not to enter Schuyler county as all was peace there and would remain so unless the county were entered by a Federal force. All of the committee except Casper went to Memphis learned that Colonel Moore had not arrived and so reported. Meanwhile recruits were being

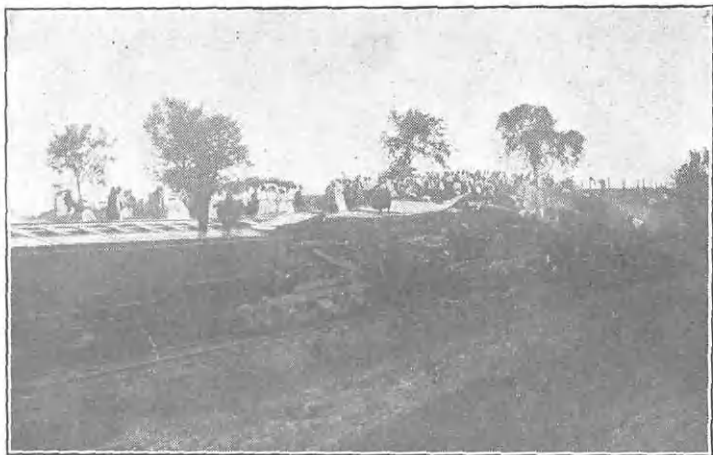
rapidly enlisted for the Confederate cause. Colonel Moore arrived at Memphis soon after and on the 24th of the following November, with a portion of his command took possession of Lancaster.

Captain John McCulley with his company of state guards took position the day before a half mile south of town for the purpose of intercepting Moore's advance, but the latter met with no resistance on his march through the city. He afterwards sent a foraging party to bring in some hay for his horses. This party was met by Capt. McCulley's men in a hollow southwest of the town and south of where Francis Hall then lived. Here an engagement took place in which Wm. Garrison, one of the foraging party, Capt. McCulley and his two sons, Marion and George, and his son-in-law, Harrison Epperson, were killed. The state guards then fell back and Colonel Moore remained in quiet possession of the town for about two weeks then took his troops back to Memphis. Late in the winter of 1862 Captain Marshall of Keokuk, Iowa, who had been recruiting in Putnam county came to Lancaster with about twenty men and took quarters in the old Christian church, a brick building which stood directly south of the railroad bridge on Washington street. Here he at once began recruiting soldiers for the Federal army.

The Confederate state guard previously having had undisputed sway in the county were unwilling to give the territory over to the Federal recruiting officers. A company of the guards being aware of the small number of men in Marshall's

company marched into Lancaster on the 9th of February 1862 intent on driving out or capturing Marshall's force. They erected a barricade across Washington street just west of the southwest corner of the public square. The barricade was constructed of old counters, tables, washbenches, sleds, wagons, beds, plank, and miscellaneous articles. When it was completed the confederates opened fire on the church and skirmishers were thrown out on the wings to cross fire.

Marshall remained with his men quietly in their fortifications and the guards retired when



*Glenwood Wreck*

morning came leaving the Federals in possession of the town. One Federal recruit Elias Yates was shot through the leg while standing guard at the church. Otherwise no damage was done. As soon as Captain Marshall had the business of recruiting fairly established he left it in the hands of Captain Peery D. McClanahan. In March 1862

as Capt. McClanihan with a squad of twelve were returning from a trip to the southern part of the county they were waylaid three miles south of Lancaster and three men, Snyder, Funk and Davis, were killed. The latter was just coming in to enlist as a soldier. Zack Taylor, Moses Civets, Frank Gatlin and Charles Keeseker were wounded. Recruiting at Lancaster continued until the Federals had two companies of eighty men each commanded by Capt. McClanihan and Thad S. Wescott. These companies were taken to Canton in 1862 and assigned positions as companies B and C in the second Cavalry in Missouri State Militia.

Among those belonging to these two companies who enlisted at Lancaster, Mo., are the following: Matthew Ash, Zack Admire, George Admire, John Blurton, John Blurton, Jr., Robert Blurton, Isam Brewer, Zachariah Brofford, David Brower, Isaac Burgan, Thompson Burgan, Robert Cannady, Moses Civets, George Combs, James Coffman, John M. Coons, Bass Cullom, Gotlieb Diereling, William Edwards, George Evans, A. D. Farris, J. D. Farris, Isaac Featherly, Alonzo T. Foster, Thomas Frazer, Charles H. French, Abraham Gardine, Frank Gatlin, Richard Gilaspie, Joseph Gilbert, Job Grag, Samuel Grag, Joel Graves, William Gregory, James P. Grindle, Elisha Hayden, John A. Hays, Henry Heincy, William Homosin, Jacob Hornback, James Hubbard, James Israel, Milton Israel, Henry Johnson, Sylvester M. Johnson, Charles Keeseker, Alexander Kemp, David Lazileer, George Leedom, Thomas Leedom, Jesse

Maize, John Malone, Thomas McGihon, Joseph F. Mellender, John Pickering, Burrel Pruett, George Pruner, Charles Rodgers, Jacob Rhoades, Joseph Rhoades, Sam Rhoades, Elbert Robison, Joseph Robinson, Thomas Dodgers, Michael Shelton, Eli F. Stanton, Thomas Stanton, Thomas Stephens, Van Stephens, Warren Terry, William Thompson, Yeams, Thomas Brewer, Samuel Tipton and John Van Buskirk.

This regiment saw active service and did much good for the Union cause. In June 1862 a Federal force of 400 under command of Colonel Halbert



and carrying two pieces of artillery entered Lancaster one morning, backed their wagons up to the store houses of Wm. S. Thatcher, Elijah J. Thatcher and Wright, loaded the contents of each store into their wagons and hauled the goods to Kirksville where they were sold at auction for the benefit of the government. The property was confiscated

in retaliation for what the owners had done towards supporting the southern cause.

About the first of July 1862 an engagement occurred at Downing, then called Cherry Grove, between the second battalion of the 11th Missouri state militia under command of Major Rogers and a portion of Gen. Joe Porter's Confederate troop. The latter was defeated with four men killed. The Federals lost one man Capt. York of Company B. They captured a few prisoners, horses, arms, etc. Following this engagement and the battle of Kirksville Major Rogers with his battalion entered and held possession of Lancaster for about two weeks.

In 1862 John McGoldrick of Lancaster, was appointed enrolling officer for the Federal government and organized three full companies of the enrolled Missouri Militia. These companies formed a part of the 29th regiment. Following is a roster of their officers:

COMPANY E:—Capt. Robert J. Maize succeeded by Capt. Henry Grimshaw, First Lieut. John Gilbred, Second Lieut. Geo. W. Alexander.

COMPANY F:—Capt. Nathan Williams, First Lieut. M. R. Bruce, Second Lieut. Joseph Gray.

COMPANY G:—Capt. J. W. Eggleston, succeeded by Capt. Jacob Miller, First Lieut. W. R. Jones, succeeded by First Lieut. Wm. H. Barnes, Second Lieut. John Dirigo.

Schuyler county furnished the Union about 600 men.

The old history of Schuyler county gives the

following account of a skirmish at Lancaster :

On Sunday, September 6, 1862, a portion of Capt. Maize's company of the enrolled Militia was stationed in Lancaster, with a few sentinels posted on the out-skirts of the town. The guns of the company and a very few men were in the court room at the court house, but most of the men of the company were sitting on the south side of the public square probably in the shade, and some were scattered elsewhere; all feeling that no enemy was near. John McGoldrick, the enrolling officer, had just put on his Sunday clothes and a silk hat, and was walking "up town" and on reaching the southwest corner of the public square he espied the enemy coming from the north, then waved his hat to the militia, seated as aforesaid, and ran to the court-house, but was fired upon before reaching it. He ran into the court-room, and aroused the few inmates and urged them to action. He was followed closely by Capt. John Baker, who immediately took charge of the "firing squad." At this juncture the militiamen on the south side, unarmed, fled southward into the hollow for protection. A force of the enemy consisting of foot soldiers and mounted men, the former commanded by Capt. William Searcy, and the latter by Capt. Leeper, had passed the sentinel, who failed to perform his duty, at the northwest corner of the town, and had nearly reached the public square before being discovered. On nearing the square they shot and wounded Henry Hilton, a young lad not a member of any military force, but probably mistaken by

them for a militiaman. They also shot and killed "Gideon," a free negro, and a militiaman by the name of William White.

On coming into the square they were fired upon from the windows of the court-room, and thus checked in their advance. Capt. Searcy was shot in the breast, the bullet being discharged from a squirrel rifle. The firing continued for some time, during which Edwin French, one of the men in the court-room, carried water from his residence for his comrades who did the firing. He was thus exposed to great danger. Finally the enemy, finding that they could not oust the firing squad in the court-house, turned and left the town. There were only nineteen men, all told, including Mr. French, that were in the court-room, and who did all the fighting on the Federal side. When the attacking party retreated, they carried Capt. Searcy with them about two miles, and there left him for dead. He was brought back to town the same day, and was cared for until he was sufficiently recovered to be taken to Macon City, Mo., where he was tried by a Federal court martial, and, in obedience to the sentence thereof, shot and killed. The evidence against him was, that he had no commission from any authority whatever. He and his men were therefore regarded, by the Federals, as guerillas.

Following is the official report of the skirmish near Uniontown in October 1862 made by Lieutenant Colonel John Baker: (711)

Lancaster, Mo., October 21, 1862.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to report to you the skirmish that took place twelve miles northeast of Lancaster, on the 18th inst., between a portion of the Enrolled Missouri Militia, under my command, and a detachment of the Second Missouri Cavalry, and about 150 guerillas, under command of the notorious Capt. Wm. Dunn. On the morning of the 17th inst. I sent out Capt. David C. Maize, in the direction of Uniontown, in Scotland county, with a small force of the Enrolled Missouri Militia from this post to look after the rebels. At daylight next morning Capt. Maize discovered that he was in the neighborhood of a large force of them, and sent back for reinforcements to me at Lancaster. I sent what men I could spare, under command of Second-Lieut. Thomas Law, of the Second Missouri Cavalry, and First-Lieut. M. R. Bruce, of the Enrolled Missouri Militia, of this place, making a force, all told, of fifty-seven men and officers. They came up with the Rebels, posted in a thicket one and a half miles south of the village of Uniontown, in Scotland county. Capt. Maize, assisted by Lieuts. Law and Bruce, opened fire on them. Capt. Bell, of the Enrolled Missouri Militia of Adair county, came up about the same time with a considerable force under his command and aided in the fight, which lasted one and a half hours, and resulted in the total rout of the Rebel forces. Seven of the Rebels were reported killed, and a number of them wounded. Ten were taken prisoners, and among them the noted guerilla, Tom Palmer. The number of horses

captured by my men was twelve, arms, saddles and blankets unknown, as they were gathered up by various companies engaged, and carried off. Capt. Bell, of Kirksville, took charge of the prisoners and most of the horses, and took them with him.

The rebels wore white bands on their hats, and this saved them from utter destruction, as our men mistook them at first for our own men. We had none of our men killed or wounded in this skirmish. On the morning of the 10th, let me add, Capt. N. Williams and Lieut. Grimshaw, with seventeen men, were marching into the village of Unionton. When near the village they were fired on by some twenty men, who, they thought, were the Enrolled Missouri Militia, as they all had on white hat bands, but before they found out their mistake the guerrillas fled out of the village. One of the Enrolled Militia was wounded; also three horses. The skirmish first mentioned in this report took place late in the evening, and the rebels made good their retreat under cover of night.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN BAKER.

Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding  
Post at Lancaster, Mo.

Brig.-Gen. Merrill, Macon City, Mo.

It is thought that Colonel Baker was mistaken as to seven of the rebels being killed and that none were killed. Capt. Dunn denied that his men were guerillas and claimed that he had only 75 instead of 150 men. He is said to have been a regularly

commissioned officer in the Confederate army.

Soldiers Bounties—At a special term of the Schuyler county court held on the 27th of August 1864, a petition signed by 446 citizens and tax payers of the county was presented to the court, praying that a bounty be offered to each recruit that would enlist in the United States army. Judge Casper, (the court at that time consisted of but one judge) after due examination of the matter, made an order to appropriate "\$8,000 out of the county fund, to be expended in the payment of bounties to volunteers in the United States service for twelve months, under the last call of the President; or that a bounty of \$100 be paid to married men, or single men who have helpless parents or brothers and sisters dependent upon them for support; and a bounty of \$60 to all other acceptable volunteers who are residents of Schuyler county, Mo., said bounties to be paid in warrants drawn on the county fund, directed to the treasurer of the county, and to be given to the recruit or his legal agent, one half at the time of his being mustered into the service, and the facts certified back by the colonels of their respective regiments, and the other half at the end of said service, on their production of an honorable discharge."

Afterwards, on the 15th of December following, a certificate of the commanding officer of the Forty-second Regiment Missouri Volunteers, containing the names of all persons who had responded to the aforesaid call, and had been mustered into Company G, of said regiment, was filed with the

court, and thereupon a county order was issued to following named, volunteers, for the sum of \$30 each: Michael P. Boatman, George N. Bradley, James Bradley, Charles P. Wheeler, Charles W. Burnett, Phil. J. Emmett, Milton Israel, G. W. Jones, Elias Owens, Elias W. Owens, James P. Potter, Howel Sebring, Isaac J. Thompson, Thomas Vining, Davis Wyatt and James W. Wright. And a county order was at the same time issued to the following names, volunteers, for the sum of \$30 each: Ed. R. Alexander, Mich. R. Bruce, David Brower, John W. Bailey, Elisha Bowen, John Blurton, William F. Curier, William L. Crump, James E. Crump, Albert H. Gray, Joseph Gray, James W. Gatlin, James P. Gatlin, William Hodges, Richard Hall, M. E. Jones, Colven Johnson, Taylor Johnson, Henry Jacoby, Samuel Jewett, William H. Lile, Cicero E. Mann, David Manier, Albert Manier, O. S. Middleton, John Manier, John N. Middleton, John Needom, George W. Owen, William H. Owen, William J. Phillips, L. J. Raridon, David B. Ray, Samuel P. Roberts, F. M. Rhoads, Timothy D. Simmons, Elias Speer, Francis Simeral, Nicholas Sloop, Joseph Wickham and Thomas H. Woods.

Afterwards, on the 13th of February, 1865, a certificate of the commanding officer of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, Missouri Volunteers, containing the names of all persons who had enlisted under the aforesaid call, in Company K, of said regiment, to whom bounties from Schuyler county were due, was filed with the county court, whereupon it was

ordered that orders for the sum of \$50 each be issued to each of the volunteers, as follows: Isaac Andrews, Sol. Bass, Thomas Chamberlain, Thomas Coe, Charles P. Everly, F. M. Hughes, William C. Meader, Robert Taylor, Henry Watkins, William C. White and Henry Winkler. And at the same time orders for \$30 each were issued to the following



*Public School Building, Queen City, Mo.*

named Volunteers, to wit: John Burns, Camel Edwards, Wilbur D. French, Fred Gardner, William F. Hartman, Wilson H. Hixon, John J. Israel, William C. Kelley, G. W. Koons, James M. Knight, George Murrell, Samuel Murrell, Robert Mayes, David G. Mayes, John Reed and Andrew J. White.

Recapitulation—Company G, Forty-second

Missouri Volunteers, sixteen men at \$50 each, \$800; Company G, Forty-second Missouri Volunteers, forty-one men at \$30 each, \$1,230; Company K, Thirty-ninth Missouri Volunteers, eleven men at \$50 each, \$550; Company K, Thirty-ninth Missouri Volunteers, sixteen men at \$30 each; \$480; total amount of first orders issued, \$3,060.

Afterwards, in accordance with the original order of the county court in offering bounties to volunteers, the same amount as shown in the foregoing statements was paid upon orders, to each volunteer or his "legal agent" at the close of his term of service, or upon presentation of his "honorable discharge"; consequently, to ascertain the total amount paid out by the county as bounties to soldiers, the total amount as shown above must be doubled, which makes the sum of \$6,120. The offer and payment of these bounties was made to save the county from a draft, which otherwise would have been made by the Federal authorities.





## CHAPTER VI.

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THE COMING OF THE RAILROAD—Excitement in the Fifties—Voting on Bond Issues—Wabash Comes in 1868—Other Companies—Another Road Comes—Heavy Indebtedness Incurred—Township Bonds Voted.

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THE approach of the railroads towards the west early in the fifties created a railroad fever which spread throughout the entire continent. The people of Schuyler county for awhile had strong hopes of securing a railroad to be built by the North Missouri Railroad company which was chartered by the general assembly in 1851 to construct a road passing from St. Charles, Missouri up the divide between the tributaries of the Mississippi and Missouri river as nearly as possible to the Iowa line. In order to hasten the construction of this road the Schuyler county court in 1853 made an order to set aside the net proceeds of the sale of swamp land to be used for the purpose of constructing a railroad. It was thought that the road would come up from Adair county and through Lancaster. Fortunately, none of the funds set aside by the court for this purpose were so appropriated, but eventually went into the school fund. The county court on Dec. 20, 1853 ordered an election held in

February 1854 to decide whether or not the county should subscribe \$30,000 to the capital stock of this company; and if so, whether the money should be raised by issuing bonds or by direct tax in four annual installments. The people voted in favor of making the appropriation and almost unanimously for paying the money by taxation rather than by issuing bonds. In April the court ordered the subscription of \$30,000 upon three conditions. First, Road was to be permanently located through Schuyler county, second, the \$30,000 was to be used in construction north of Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad. Third, The \$30,000 was to be paid in four equal annual installments, the first not to be paid until taxes for 1855 were collected.

In December 1854 the court ordered that the county of Schuyler subscribe \$50,000 to the capital stock of the railroad company. This action was taken in lieu of the \$30,000 subscribed in April. James Rollins of Boone county was appointed agent for Schuyler county with authority to subscribe the amount of the stock toward the actual construction of the road through the latter county. Justice William Barlow dissented from the order of the court, subscribing \$50,000 to the capital stock of the company. This subscription was accepted by the railroad company, which, in 1859, called on the court for 30 per cent of the \$50,000. Not having the funds in the treasury the court ordered the issue of bonds to meet this obligation and levied a tax of \$1.50 on the \$100 assessed valuation to provide for the payment of the bonds. The next action on record in

regard to this matter is in February 1863 when Isaac H. Sturgeon was appointed agent for the county to cast his vote on any litigation that might take place in regard to the North Missouri Railroad Company and to vote for directors at the ensuing April election. He was re-appointed yearly until 1867 then appointed to serve until his power should be revoked. The bonds becoming due and the county failing to pay them, litigation ensued in which they were held valid. The raising of taxes for the payment of these bonds did not begin until after the war and final payment was made in 1872. The original issue was \$15,000 the final cost of paying the same including litigation was about \$30,000.

No effort was made by the railroad to collect the remainder of the \$30,000 subscription.

This road, now known as the Wabash, sent its first train into Schuyler county in the summer of 1868.

On November 7, 1860, the county court ordered an election for December 15, for the purpose of subscribing \$100,000 to the capitol stock of the Mississippi and Missouri River Railroad company. At the election 519 votes were cast for and 417 against the proposition, which failing to receive two thirds majority was defeated. Another election was held November 1869 for the purpose of subscribing \$50,000 for the same railroad. This proposition was also defeated. In June 1870 another election was held to subscribe \$75,000 which proposition carried by the necessary majority. It

becoming apparent, however, that there was a better chance of securing the Missouri and Nebraska railway the court refused to subscribe the capitol stock of the former company, and wisely, for their road was never built.

The Alexander and Bloomfield railroad company was chartered by the general assembly of Missouri in 1857. It proposed to build a road from Alexander, Clark county, to Bloomfield, Iowa. In 1866 it changed its name to Alexandria and Nebraska Railroad Company and was authorized to extend its line toward the latter place. In 1870 this company consolidated with the Iowa Southern Railroad Company under the name Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad Company. In May 1871 Mr. Henry Hill superintendent of the company, made to a mass meeting of Schuyler county delegates and citizens a proposition to build his railroad through that county within ten months for \$175,000, \$25,000 of which should be township and the rest county subscriptions. Bonds were to be due when the railroad was completed, and subject to other conditions. A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the county court to comply with the proposition and the work was begun towards securing the road. Petitions were circulated and received the signatures of the majority of the resident tax payers of the county ratifying the action of the court in making a \$125,000 subscription, leaving \$50,000 for the townships.

General F. M. Drake, president of the railroad company, accepted this subscription in lieu of the

proposition originally made by the railroad. It was afterwards ordered that the county subscribe \$25,000 additional stock in bonds to run twenty years at 8 per cent, on condition that the railroad be completed in ten months from August 9, 1871. Then General Drake in behalf of the road, filed a statement with the county court that if it would give \$25,000 more the company would locate their railroad through the county forthwith, and would ask for no more money and for the additional sum of \$10,000 they would not defer the building of the road. The people of Schuyler county were not highly pleased with the company's action in asking for \$25,000 after they had already subscribed \$150,000 and in asking for a \$10,000 bonus for fulfilling their agreement.

Bonds for \$150,000 having been voted were issued Sept. 1, 1871 payable in twenty years at 8 per cent. It being claimed that they were not legally issued the matter was contested in court and the bonds held valid. It appearing that the county would have to meet the expense of paying the bonds an election was held in September 1879 for the purpose of funding the indebtedness. The vote was 445 for and 650 against. But on the following May at a mass meeting at Lancaster an agreement was reached and an election held in August 1882. The people voted their endorsement of a compromise for the payment of the debt. The total obligation incurred by the county in the controversy added to the amount of the bonds and the interest thereon

at the time the agreement was reached amounted in round numbers to \$175,000.

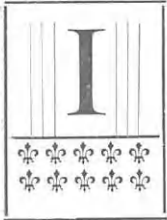
Liberty township August 8, 1871, voted a subscription of \$150,000 to the Missouri Iowa and Nebraska railway. Fifteen bonds of one thousand dollars each bearing 8 per cent interest were executed September 1, 1871 and delivered when the railroad was completed to Lancaster. The bonds were afterwards compromised by reducing the rates from 8 per cent to 6 per cent.

The Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska railway was completed to Lancaster in 1872, the construction train entering the town May 14, on which occasion a great rally was held and a public dinner given. The road was completed through the county the following year.

Elections were held in other townships at various times to subscribe money to different railroad companies but no bonds other than those mentioned were ever issued.

## CHAPTER VII.

REMINISCENCES BY P. C. BERRY—Early Counties and Sub-divisions—The Iowa War—Early Settlements—The Home—Mills, etc.—Post Offices—Indians—Religious Meetings—The Barbécue—Noted Men—The Civil War.

N THE fall of 1840 my father emigrated from Montgomery county, Virginia, to North Missouri settling in what is now Putnam county, then Macon. Schuyler, Adair, Putnam and Macon were all one county at that time. In 1841 Macon was divided into two counties, the northern part was called Adair and the southern part Macon. The county seat of Adair was established at Kirksville. Adair then included what is now Schuyler, Putnam and Adair counties. In 1845 it was divided into four counties, Schuyler, Putnam, Adair and Dodge. Schuyler county was soon after organized and the county seat was established at Lancaster.

At the time the county was organized a dispute arose in regard to the boundary line of the state of Missouri and Iowa, I should say the Territory of Iowa for Iowa was then a territory. The case was taken to the supreme court and decided against Missouri. This resulted in Missouri losing

about an eight or nine mile strip of territory, consequently the counties on the northern boundary were reduced below the constitutional limit in size. Schuyler county was then made a legal county by a special act of the legislature. Putnam and Dodge were consolidated. That is the reason why Lancaster is on one side of the county.

There was some difficulty between Missouri and Iowa over the collection of the revenue. I remember when this was Adair county the sheriff went over into the disputed strip to collect, was arrested, kept a few days and then turned loose.

To describe this county as it looked when I first saw it is something I am not able to do. It was one vast wilderness with stretches of prairie on the ridges between the streams, without houses, farms, towns, roads, mills or anything that it takes to make a civilized community.

The first settlers located in groups, or as they termed them, settlements. The houses, or rather I should say, cabins, were built of logs covered with clapboards held on by weight poles. The doors were made of clapboards and were very open allowing the wind to circulate freely through the cabin. The cracks were daubed with mortar made of clay. The fire place or chimneys were boards or wood plastered from top to bottom with clay mortar. The floors were made of puncheons split out of white oak timber and one side made smooth with an ax. Men would go for miles to help raise a cabin.

They were crude looking houses, but the people lived in them and were as happy as the million-

aire in his mansion. Our cooking utensils consisted of coffee pot, skillet, frying pan, and small pot for boiling dinner. Cook stoves were not in use at that time. The cooking was done by the fire place. My father's family consisted of nine persons. The cooking, eating and sleeping were all done in the same room for several years. Our food consisted of corn bread, hog meat, coffee and vegetables. There was no fruit except wild fruit, such as plums, crab apples and black berries. Our bread cost us more labor than any other part of our food. The corn was ground on steel mills by hand. This mill was made of steel and iron on the plan of a coffee mill. It was bolted to an upright post, a crank or handle on both sides so that two persons could work. The meal was of a coarse variety, but made very good bread. There was no mill at that time nearer than Monticello in Lewis county, but after all the living was not so bad.

I have been asked why the early settlers preferred the timber land to the prairie. All the reason I give is that the first settlers were from timber countries and were not used to prairie and another reason is they were not supplied with teams and ploughs sufficient to break the sod and land was not a sure crop the first year and if they should fail in a crop starvation was at hand.

So far as money was concerned we had none. The Indians received money at stated periods from the government for their lands. The whites would trade with them and get some in that way. I must add my testimony here that the Indians did not

always get a square deal. It is a burning shame the way the whites treated the Indians in this matter of trade. As a general rule taxes were paid in wolf scalps. The state gave a dollar for every wolf caught and killed. Of course this was good tax money. Taxes did not amount to much. My father paid his for a number of years in this way. The nearest post office to us was Bloomington in Macon county, about sixty miles from our cabin. Postage in that day was twenty-five cents on each letter payable on delivery to the person to whom the letter was directed. Religious services were held in the cabins. I have seen as many as ten or twelve persons at one meeting. Sometimes not more than three or four. The people seemed to be inclined to be religious. I think, as well as I remember, the majority belonged to the church.

The first sermon I heard preached after we came here in the fall of 1840 was by the Rev. Dr. Still, father of Dr. A. T. Still of Kirksville. I remember he sang a song, the chorus of which I will never forget. It was, "This world is a howling wilderness, this world is not my house." And as I think back over the time, I think nothing could have been more appropriate. I remember at one of these meetings held in a grove ("One of God's first temples") near my father's cabin in August 1842, while the minister was preaching on Sunday at eleven o'clock a swarm of bees came over the congregation causing some disturbance. The minister turned it to good account by telling his hearers that they should seek a home in Heaven

as the bees were seeking a home in the forest. As I remember, it had quite an effect on the congregation. A Sunday School was organized in a grove. People came five or six miles to attend it. They brought their dinners with them so that they could have one session in the forenoon and one in the afternoon.

Our school houses were of a very crude construction. The teachers were like the school houses and the scholars were like the teachers. The books were few in number. The spelling books were Websters. For readers we used the New Testament, Aesops fables, United States history and any book that was handy. The scholars were what were known as subscription scholars. The terms were \$2.00 per scholar for three months. The number of scholars was from fifteen to twenty, so you can see the teachers did not get rich immediately. I have traveled as far as five miles every day to school and back.

Elections were held at private houses in the different precincts in the county. The voting was done by the word of mouth. There were no ballots. The law required the constable to cry the vote at the window of the voting place in a loud voice, as the voter called the name. The clerks registered the name of each voter and placed the vote under the name of the man voted for. Whiskey had a great deal to do in the early elections as it has in elections today.

Edwin French was the first representative to the legislature. He was elected twice, in 1846 and

1848. I remember at a speaking at Wells Mill or Hill Town as it was sometimes called (it was supposed to be in Schuyler county, but it is now in Iowa) Mr. French and his opponent, Dr. Fort, addressed the meeting. French was a Whig and Fort a Democrat. There was a little still house situated some fifty yards from the meeting. Some of them got top heavy before the speaking was over. The tariff question was discussed that day. The Whigs were in favor of high tariff, the Democrats low. The old settlers as a general rule liked to take a dram, not many of them drank to excess, as liquor was a little hard to get.

It was customary in back woods days to celebrate the fourth of July with a barbecue. I remember of being at the above named place, Hill Town, at the fourth of July 1849. A small beef was roasted with plenty of bread and coffee. I suppose there were present twenty-five or thirty people. John W. Minot, a lawyer from Lancaster was to make the speech, but for some cause he did not come. The Declaration of Independence was read by an old man by the name of Wells, after which dinner was declared ready, but before we were allowed to eat a gentleman appeared on the ground with a tin cup and a three gallon bucket of whiskey. He proclaimed that no man should drink until the ladies were served. He proceeded to take the bucket and tin cup around among the ladies. Every woman and man on the ground took a drink out of the bucket. The day was wound up with an old fashioned dance under the shade of a tree.

Some of the men noted in the county before the war were Isaac N. Ebey, the first county clerk (he afterwards moved to the Pacific coast and was killed by the Indians) Wm. Buford, W. S. Thatcher, Thomas Roberts, who was sheriff, John W. Minor, who was representative and state senator. Dr. Don C. Roberts was one of the best physicians in the county, and a man of fine ability. Samuel Eason settled in the county in 1834.

As to the war of 1861 I will say that it is a very sore spot in my life. People were divided families that had been good neighbors became enemies; murder and robbery were common, men that you had always considered honest men became thieves, a feeling of fear existed between neighbors, they became afraid of each other and it got so bad that families who differed on the war question quit neighboring with each other. The fact is, when the war was over the country was about ruined. The recovery was slow. It took long years to get back to where we were before the war. No one knows much about the war save those who lived in the disputed territory. They know what war is. The country seems to be prosperous at present. I hope and pray that we may never have any more war.



## CHAPTER VIII.

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Passing Mention of Events Since 1861, Including Fires, Accidents, Fatal Tragedies, Etc.—And Brief Statement of County's Development at Different Periods.

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**I**N THIS chapter passing mention is made of a few of the events occurring since 1861 that have attracted public attention. Mention is ordinarily brief, of necessity, and many events can not, for lack of space, be included.

A brief notice of the developments of the county from time to time is included.

In 1855, ten years after the county was organized, and nearly twenty years after the first settlement was made there were only 743 taxable citizens within the county. A great part of the land remained unpatented to the purchasers. The taxable property for that year was as follows:

91,330 acres of land assessed at.....	\$316,984
107 town lots assessed at.....	16,664
53 slaves assessed at.....	24,760
Money at interest.....	46,225
Other personal property.....	118,820

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Total assessment of taxable property \$523,253

For the year 1860 the taxable property was as follows:

160,657 acres of land assessed at.....	\$681,575
416 town lots assessed at.....	39,816
46 slaves assessed at.....	25,000
Money at interest.....	94,583
Other personal property.....	190,768

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Total assessment of taxable property.\$1,031,782

The population of Schuyler county by decades from 1850 to the last census is: 1850, 3230 white, 57 colored; 1860, 6658 white, 39 colored; 1870, 8866 white, 14 colored; 1880, 10,461 whites, 9 colored 9; 1890, 11,246 white, 3 colored; 1900, 10,840.

Schuyler is a white man's county and has not for a number of years had any colored inhabitants.

Population of townships and town for 1880:

Chariton township, including Coatsville.....	765
Town of Coatsville.....	98
Fabius township .....	1,826
Glenwood township .....	1,316
Independence township .....	1,496
Liberty township including Lancaster.....	1,729
Town of Lancaster .....	528
Prairie township, including Queen City.....	2,227
Town of Queen City.....	357
Salt River Township, including Green Top...	1,111
Town of Green Top.....	220

Similar Statements for 1890 and 1900 are as follows:	1900	1890
Chariton township .....	650	806
Fabius twp., including Downing city.....	1995	1978
Downing city .....	501	406
Glenwood township, including Glenwood village.....	1074	1221
Independence township .....	1455	1694
Liberty township, including Lancaster city.....	1943	2009
Lancaster city .....	980	811
Prairie township, including Queen City.....	2435	2377
Queen City .....	770	377
Salt River township, including Green Top village....	1088	1164
Green Top village .....	284	238
Totals .....	10840	11249

In 1860, when, according to Parker's Gazetter, Schuyler county had 6658 people, there were seven frame and twenty-seven log school houses. There were 3091 children, of whom 1748 were in school at that time. There were thirty-three common schools, six select schools and no high schools. The voters were classed as Radicals and Conservatives, there being 382 of the former and 154 of the latter.

In August, 1894, a petition containing 910 names was filed, petitioning for the removal of the county seat from Lancaster to Queen City. Intense excitement was aroused over the proposition to remove the county seat and a desperate fight ensued for its possession, the struggle finally ending in favor of Lancaster.

In 1905 Alonzo Jackson killed his seventeen year old wife and committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree. In September of the same year, Lena May Epperson, an employee of the Transcript, committed suicide by taking strychnine. No cause assigned.

A fire in Green Top, in February, 1892, discovered first in G. W. Shaw's store destroyed \$15,000 worth of property. In May of the same year

occurred another destructive fire in Queen City. In April, 1901, Lancaster had a \$3,000 fire, the owners of the Barnes Millinery store, Schmidt and Roberts, groceries, and George Grist, groceries, being among the losers. Four buildings burned in Green Top in January 1906.

A headon collision occurred Saturday, August 28, 1909, a short distance below Glenwood, on the Wabash railroad, between passenger train No. 51, due there at 9:43, and an extra freight train. The trains met on a curve in a cut at high speed.

The passenger train was crowded with people coming to Glenwood to attend a reunion. The rear coach on the passenger train remained on the track, which saved the large number of women and children therein from great injury or loss of life.

About 25 men were in the smoking car, which was turned over on the side and pretty badly demolished. The baggage car was completely demolished, as well as both engines.

The killed were: Bob Thompson, of Moberly, fireman on the freight. He was caught under the engine and scalded to death. Henry Ludwig, of Queen City, a passenger, was killed by being struck by flying timber.

Among those injured were: Nova Warnick, of Centerville, a traveling man for the Buck-Remer Co. of Keokuk, back and skull injured; J. W. Zeigler, of Moberly, mail clerk, scalded; T. L. Carney, of Moberly, baggageman, internal injuries; V. H. Clapper, Moberly, passenger fireman, back and

side; Grover Clark of Trenton, back and shoulder injured; Wm. Riley and wife of Downing.

The freight crew is supposed to have been responsible for the wreck.

Orville March of Greentop was killed by John W. Webb of that place, Saturday night, December 4, 1909.

John W. Webb, a man about 60 years of age was conducting a sort of restaurant, bakery and grocery store at Greentop, having moved there about two months before from Kirksville. He was considered a rather eccentric old fellow and the young men of that town had been in the habit of going into his place of business and having fun at his expense. It seems as though he had warned several people from coming into his house and had gone so far as to write notices and hand them to the marshall to give to some four or five parties notifying them not to come into his place of business any more.

Orville March, commonly called "Barney" March, a young man about 18 years old was in Webb's restaurant Saturday night. He had ordered something to eat and in paying his bill a dispute arose between him and Webb in making change. Immediately Webb fired a shot from a 44-calibre revolver, the ball taking effect in March's left side between the third and fourth rib, passing through the lower portion of the heart and lodging in his right side against the sixth rib. March turned his face toward the door and staggered and fell upon the pavement his head striking with such force as

to bruise it considerably. He lay there until a phone message was received from Coroner Gerwig at Downing, who instructed the authorities to remove the body from the street. It was stated that March never spoke after being shot and only lived about five minutes.

The intensity of feeling was emphasized by the good reputation of the young victim. Being an orphan, mild natured, and well liked by everyone in the community, sympathy was naturally with him. The boy had been in the employ of the Bell Telephone company at Greentop for about a year. He made his home with the family of Roy Thary, a well known citizen. March was buried Monday at Willmarthville, a few miles east of Greentop. The trial of Webb is still pending.

## CHAPTER IX.

### POLITICAL HISTORY



AS STATED in a former chapter the organization of Schuyler county was completed by an act of the General Assembly approved March 28, 1845. On the first Monday in August of that year the first election in Schuyler county was held at the following places:

Fabius township, Fabius meeting house—Judges: Isaac Newland, Wilkins Hewlet, William Hewlin; Wells township, residence of Theophilus Rials—Judges: Morgan Hensley, Elijah Horn, John S. Johnson; Chariton township, residence of Norman Lamphieus—Judges: Thos. J. Bennett, Geo. Hull, Edward Hughs; Liberty township, residence of James Cochran—Judges: Stephen Ruddle, Thos. Dubois, Samuel Ow; Salt River township, residence of Andrew McQuitty—Judges: Henry Davis, Wm. A. Hamil, John Mikel; Independence township, residence of Joseph Carter—Judges: Samuel Riggs, John Willis, Joseph Carter.

The officers elected at this election were the county officers who were in their respective offices under appointment of the county court at its first session, and whose names have been mentioned therewith in Chapter II and are also mentioned under the head of county officers.

The second election was held the first Monday in August 1846 at the following places:

Independence township, residence of Joseph Carter.

Wells township, residence of Elijah Horn.

Chariton township, residence of Thomas Bennett.

Liberty township, Court House.

Fabius township, residence of Wm. Beaseley.

Salt River township, residence of Richard Fulcher.

The third election, first Monday in August 1847:

Liberty township, Court House.

Chariton township, residence of Wm. Parlin.

Wells township, residence of Elijah Horn.

Salt River, residence of Richard Fulcher.

Independence township, residence of Joseph Carter.

Fabius township, residence of Peter Warner.

The precincts in 1864 were:

Liberty township, Court House.

Fabius township, Parker school house.

Independence township, Coffey.

Prairie township, Greentop.

Salt River township, Cowan's Mill.

Chariton township, residence of Douglas Bowen.

In October 1852 we find the first record of voting for president and vice president. At this election also was submitted a proposition whether the

revenue arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands should be applied "to educating the children or to constructing a railroad to commence at St. Louis and terminate at the northern boundary of Schuyler county."

At this election James P. Lindley received the unanimous vote of the county for state attorney, three hundred and ninety-four votes.

In 1864 a number of men were forced to take the test oath before being allowed to vote. A sample now on record is: I, Jamison H. Fennell, aged thirty-five years, of the County of Schuyler and state of Missouri, and a native of the state of Kentucky, on oath declare that I have not during the present rebellion taken up arms or levied war against the United States nor against the Provisional Government of the State of Missouri nor have willfully adhered to the enemies of either whether domestic or foreign by giving them aid or comfort, by denouncing said government or either of them by going into, forming or encouraging others to go into, or favor, secession, or by insubordination in any United States or Missouri State enrolled Militia or other union troops or desertion therefrom but have always in good faith opposed the same. And further that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Missouri against all enemies and opposers whether domestic or foreign, any ordinance law or resolution of any State Convention or legislature or of any other organization secret or otherwise to the contrary notwithstanding, and

that I do this with an honest purpose, pledge and determination faithfully to observe and keep the same without any mental reservation or evasion whatever, so help me God.

JAMISON HEMMELL.

This was sworn to before the County Clerk.

The following shows the number of votes cast in Schuyler county for each presidential candidate at the several presidential elections beginning with the year 1848, that being the first election for that purpose after the county was organized, to-wit:

1848—Zachary Taylor, Whig, 204 votes; Lewis Cass, Democrat, 192.

1852—Franklin Pierce, Democrat, 222 votes, Winfield Scott, Whig, 177.

1856—James Buchanan, Democrat, 472 votes; John C. Fremont, Republican, 287.

1860—Stephen A. Douglass, Democrat, 455 votes, John C. Breckinridge, Democrat, 251; John Bell, American 267; Abraham Lincoln, Republican, 14.

1864—Abraham Lincoln, Republican, 546 votes; George B. McClellan, Democrat, 191.

1868—Ulysses S. Grant, Republican, 500 votes, Horatio Seymour, Democrat, 241.

1872—Ulysses S. Grant, Republican, 792 votes, Horace Greely, Democrat, 788.

1876—Samuel J. Tilden, Democrat, 1,117 votes; Rutherford B. Hayes, Republican, 909, Peter Cooper, National, 17.

1880—Winfield S. Hancock, Democrat, 1,065

votes; James A. Garfield, Republican, 570; Gen. Weaver, National, 457.

1884—Grover Cleveland, Democrat, 1,293 votes; James G. Blaine, Republican, 1,000; John P. St. John, Prohibition, 13.

1892—Grover Cleveland, Democrat, 1265 votes; Benjamin Harrison, Republican 996 votes; Weaver, Peo. 160 votes; Bidwell, Prohibition, 14 votes.

1896—William Jennings Bryan, Democrat, 1592 votes; Wm. McKinley, Republican 1310 votes; Levering, Prohibition, 17 votes; Palmer, Gold Standard Democrat, 10 votes.

1900—William Jennings Bryan, Democrat, 1335 votes; Wm. McKinley, Republican, 1061 votes; Barker, Prog. Peo. 39 votes; Woolley, Prohibition, 65 votes; Debs, Soc. Dem., 2 votes.

1904—Alton B. Parker, Democrat, 1139, Theodore Roosevelt, Republican, 1054 votes; Swallow, Prohibition, 18 votes; Debs, Socialist, 13 votes, Watson, Peo. 15 votes.

1908—William Jennings Bryan, Democrat, 1222 votes; William H. Taft, Republican, 1007 votes; Debs, Socialist, 19 votes; Chapin, Prohibition, 42 votes; Watson, Peop., 8 votes.

Vote for President and Governor by precincts, 1908 of Schuyler county:

Precincts	President					Governor						
	Bryan, D.	Taft, R.	Debs, Soc.	Chaffin, pro.	Watson, Pro.	Hisgen, Ind.	Gillhaus, Soc. L.	Gowherd, D.	Hadley, R.	Gaeyer, Soc.	Farris, Pro.	Dillon, Pro.
Coatsville .....	83	48	7	16	..	..	77	51	7	16	..	..
Glenwood .....	94	132	2	7	..	1	90	138	2	7	..	..
Prairie, No. 1.....	140	169	2	6	..	1	138	171	2	7	..	..
Prairie, No. 2.....	119	116	1	3	..	..	114	118	1	5	..	..
Greentop .....	97	115	7	3	..	2	94	119	7	4	2	..
Union .....	28	21	..	1	1	..	27	22	..	1	1	..
Coffey .....	80	32	..	2	2	..	81	33	..	1	2	..
Linn Grove .....	51	38	..	..	..	..	50	39	..	..	..	..
Downing .....	219	123	..	3	..	1	216	126	..	..	3	..
Vinita .....	47	17	..	..	..	..	47	17	..	..	..	..
Lancaster .....	264	196	..	..	..	..	261	197	..	1	..	..
Totals.....	1222	1007	19	42	8	2	1195	1031	19	42	8	..

Local option had an inning in Liberty township when the court upon a remonstrance from tax payers ordered no more licenses for twelve months beginning October 3, 1854.

An argument signed by the foreman and thirteen other members of the grand jury of Schuyler county was presented to the county court in 1871 protesting against the system then in vogue of selling liquors and favoring a license system. At this time liquor was sold practically without restriction by drug stores. At an election held in October 1877 out of a total of 1642 a majority of 302 votes were cast in favor of licensing the sale of liquor. Since September 6, 1904 local option has been in force in Schuyler county, carrying by a vote of 2509 to 1606.

The first term of the circuit court of Schuyler county, then a part of the fourth judicial circuit.

of the state was held in April 1846 beginning on the 9th day. Judge Addison Reece was on the bench, James R. Abernathy of Macon county circuit attorney, Jonathan Riggs, Sheriff; Isaac N. Eby, clerk, and the following named attorneys were enrolled as members of the bar for Schuyler county: James R. Abnernathy, Thomas S. Richardson, James S. Green, James Ellison, Levi J. Wagner, G. C. Thompson, Joseph Wilson, Wm. R. Jones, Samuel S. Fox, and Clare Oxley. James S. Green, David Rorer and James H. Cowles of the Iowa bar signed the roll as practicing attorneys of the court. Green was afterwards United States Senator and Richardson circuit judge in this district.

The grand jury was composed of the following: Levi Tucker, James Hall, Henry Powell, Wm. Parlow, Richard Griggs, Peter Cline, David A. Roberts, Thomas Mills, John D. Marney, John Bradburn, James M. Arnett, Anderson Willis, Wm. T. Langdon, Henry Rhodes, Stephen Harlet, James Myers.

The only indictment found at this term of court was against Samuel Riggs, sheriff of Davis county. Iowa "for taking upon himself the office of sheriff" in the disputed territory. At the September term of court Benjamin Hulet was indicted for disturbing a religious meeting and William Parks for keeping a dram shop without license. In the first case the indictment was quashed, the latter case was continued.

The county court held its sessions at the house

of Robert S. Neely a mile and one-half northeast of the present site of Lancaster up to and including the regular term in July 1845 after which it adjourned to the house of James Cochran in the southern part of Lancaster. It held a term here in the latter part of July 1845 in which an order was given that "no compensation shall be paid to grand jurors of this county." In the following October the court again met at the house of James Cochran and immediately adjourned to the house of C. H. Kant within the present limits of Lancaster west of the public square. At this term the attention of the court was called to the arrest of the sheriff of Schuyler county by Iowa officials for exercising the duties of his office.

In April 1846 the court met at the house of Mr. Cochran and in July met for the first time in the new court house. By an act of the General Assembly passed in 1849, the number of county court judges was changed from three and made to consist of all the justices of the peace within the county. This manner of conducting the county business proved cumbersome and unsatisfactory and the law was repealed in 1851. From 1861 to 1866 the number of judges was reduced from three to one.

The following is a list of the early court justices and judges, together with the date of their services, from the organization of the county to-wit: William L. Robinson, William Hendron and Alexander D. Farris, 1845-46; Thomas Martin and John Jones, 1846-48; James Wells, 1846-49; William Hendron, 1848-49; William Oglesby and Ben-

jamin Tompkins, 1849 (a few months). Then, during the two years that the county was under township organization, the court consisted of justices of the peace, Thomas B. DuBois, George F. Palmer, William Barlow, David A. Roberts, William Hulon, Samuel Nelson, John Fugate, Josiah H. Hathaway, Wesley Burks, George Nichols, William Gasper, W. C. Stewart, William Royland, Dennis M. T. Brasfield, Joseph W. Buchanan, Elisha Baldwin, Reuben Wright, George Naylor and H. P. Buford. Then township organization being abolished, and the court of three justices being again established, which continued as such until 1861, the justices names and terms of service were as follows: William Barlow, 1851-52 and 54-56; Charles Hale, 1852-54; Caswell Dennis, 1852-56; M. D. Lamb, 1852-56; William Casper, 1856-58; Charles Hale, 1856,60; David A. Robert, 1856-61; James Gates, 1858-61; William A. Coffee, 1860-61. Sole Judges: James H. Kerfoot, 1861-63; William Casper, 1863-66. Then the three justices again as follows: Harrison Davis and D. H. Roberts 1866-70; David Baker, 1866-68; E. M. Wilcox, 1868-69; W. B. Newman, 1869-75; Sovern Tarr, 1870-76; William Casper, 1870-72; W. D. Gray, 1872-73; William Lindsey, 1873-78; James T. Dowis, 1875-78; Yelverton W. Payton, 1876-78; Bennet Kratzer, James H. Singleton and A. M. Lind, 1878-80; Hawley Core, John N. Cass and John B. Glaze, 1880-82; Thomas Russell and Jacob Whittmer, 1882-84; Paul T. McCloskey, 1882-86; Gottlieb Dierling, 1884-86; William Logan, 1884; Nicholas Sloop and Timothy G. Neeley, 1886.

Originally the county court had jurisdiction over the public finances, county seat, public buildings, highways, probate business, and all other general county business. From 1849 to 1851 during which time the county was under township organization there was a separate probate court after which the county resumed jurisdiction of the probate business which it held until the probate court was permanently established in 1861.

Judge Thomas Roberts presided over the probate court from its establishment in 1849 to its abolition in 1851. A permanent court was established in 1851 and from that time until 1866 the county judge was its judge. In that year the county court being made to consist of three judges a separate judge was and has since been elected to the probate court. The jurisdiction of this court covers all matters pertaining to the appointment of guardian of minors and persons of unsound mind, settling the accounts of executors, administrators and guardians, the granting of letters testamentary and of administration and other matters relating to settlement of estates. The term of office of probate judges is four years.

The following is a list of the names of the judges who in early times presided over the probate court of Schuyler county, together with the date of their term of service up to 1882: Thomas Roberts, 1849-51; J. H. Kerfoot, 1861-62; William Casper, 1862-65; Harrison Davis, one term in 1866; A. J. Baker, 1866-67; J. N. Shelton, 1867-71; Thomas Walker, 1871-74; Enoch Crim, 1874-82.

The following gentlemen have represented Schuyler county in the legislature:

Representatives—James Lusk, representative of Adair county, to which Schuyler was attached for civil and military purposes, continued to represent the latter until after the election in Schuyler county in 1846, since which time the county has been represented in the legislature as follows: Edwin French 1846-50; John W. Minor 1850-56; Don C. Roberts 1856-58; Thos. Roberts 1859-60; Don C. Roberts 1860-62; John McGoldrick 1862-66; Seth Hathaway 1867-69; Andrew J. Baker 1869-71; John Sharp 1871-73; Jesse Carter 1873-79; M. B. Patterson 1879-81; John R. Rippey 1881-83; P. C. Berry 1883-85; Nat M. Shelton 1885-89; C. C. Fogle 1889-95; Edward Higby 1895-97; Mathew Coffey 1897-1901; John Jones 1901-03; A. D. Farris 1903-05; W. C. Biggs 1905-09; J. W. Clapper 1909.

The first county clerks were: Isaac N. Ebeý 1845-51; Jahill Parks appointed 1851; Burrel H. Weatherford 1851-53; Iverson B. Alverson 1853-62; Jared O. Jewett, 1862-64; Geo. W. Gatlin 1864-66; Andrew J. Baker 1866-67; Alex M. Felton 1867-70; Daniel T. Truitt 1870-74; Daniel D. Smith 1874-76.

The first circuit clerks were: Isaac N. Ebeý 1845-51; Jahill Parks 1851-52; Burrel H. Weatherford 1852-53; Iverson B. Alverson 1853-62; Edwin French 1862-66; William McAfee 1866-67; John Baker 1867-75; Ward L. Munsell 1875-78; De N. Jewett 1878-90.

The office of recorder has always been connected with that of the circuit court clerk hence the circuit clerk has always been the recorder.

The first sheriffs were: Johathan Riggs 1845-46; B. H. Weatherford 1846-50; L. H. Conklin 1850-54; Thomas Roberts 1854-58; L. H. Conklin 1858-63; John Baker 1863-67; A. R. Cowgill 1867-69; F. M. Wilcox 1869-71; Jacob Miller 1871-73; Armstrong G. Moore, 1873-79; N. T. Roberts 1879-83; Nicholas Sloop 1883-85; George Bush 1885-89.

The first treasurers were Robert S. Neeley 1845-47; James Hepburn 1847-53; Wm. S. Thatcher 1853-56; Wm. Lindsay 1856-58; Edwin French 1858-62; John Gildard 1862-68; Moses Baker 1868-72; Wm. B. Hayes 1872-76; Samuel A. Dysart 1876-78; Charles W. Bunch 1878-82; Henry R. Miller 1882-84; Jared O. Jewett 1884-86; Fielden C. Hulen 1886.

The first collectors were William A. Coffey 1872-78; Thos. F. Leedom 1878 Sept. to Nov.; Frank A. Irvin 1878-82; Thos P. Leedom 1882-86; Nicholas T. Roberts 1886.

The first surveyors were Geo. W. Johnson 1845-47; John S. Sheller 1847-51; Richard Caywood 1861-56; Stephen Caywood 1856-60; Jesse K. Beard 1860-61; Ira Roberts 1861-68; Joseph T. Casper 1868-72; Thos. D. Brow 1872-76; Geo. P. Martin 1876-80; John H. Davis 1880-84; Henry D. Satterfield 1884.

The first school commissioners were D. T. Truitt 1875-77; D. B. Nichols 1877-79; C. C. Fogle

1879-83; Edwin F. Payton 1883-85; Geo. E. Davis 1885-86; Thos. J. Cleeton 1886-87; James T. Fugate 1887.

Prior to 1852 the office of county attorney did not exist. In lieu thereof was a circuit attorney, representing the state in each of the counties in his judicial circuit.

#### PRESENT SCHUYLER COUNTY OFFICERS

County Seat.....	Lancaster
Presiding judge county court...	William P. Clarkson...Democrat
Judge Co. court, Northern Dist.	James R. Buford.....Democrat
Judge Co. court, Southern Dist.	Elias Johnson.....Republican
Judge of probate.....	Thas. M. York.....Democrat
Clerk circuit court & recorder...	Perry O. Gansberry....Democrat
Clerk county court.....	Wm. A. Geery.....Democrat
Prosecuting attorney.....	Allen Ralston.....Republican
Sheriff .....	Bennett Wardlow.....Democrat
Collector of revenue.....	Wm. O. Stacy.....Democrat
Assessor .....	Robert T. Gamble.....Democrat
Treasurer .....	Geo. Hulen.....Democrat
Coroner .....	J. H. Keller.....Democrat
Public administrator.....	John H. Jeffries.....Democrat
Surveyor .....	Geo. Grist.....Democrat

#### DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION OF SCHUYLER COUNTY

Chairman, S. W. Mills.....	Lancaster
Secretary, W. L. Young.....	Greentop
Treasurer, Geo. King.....	Queen City
C. W. Willis.....	Glenwood
C. C. Dean.....	Coatsville
H. F. Broadwell.....	Queen City
A. McCandless .....	Downing
S. W. Mills.....	Lancaster
W. L. Young.....	Greentop
Geo. King.....	Queen City



## CHAPTER X.

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### SCHUYLER COUNTY INDUSTRIALLY

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**S**CHUYLER, the third county west of the Mississippi river and bordering the Iowa line is preeminently agricultural. While there is a diversity in land and land production the raising of live stock constitutes by far the most important industry. Its chief exports are cattle, horses, mules, hogs and sheep in the order named. Lancaster, the county seat, has long been an important horse and mule market for a large section extending into Iowa and Illinois. Orchards are numerous and some of them large. One contains seventy-five acres. There are about seventeen hundred farms averaging one hundred and twenty acres each and valued at about four and one half million dollars. Out of the three hundred and thirty-six square miles, the area of Schuyler county, about a hundred and seventy-five thousand acres are in cultivation.

For many years prior to the settlement of the county young timber and undergrowth was kept down by fires set out by the Indians. The trees were as a rule large and the forests open. When the country became settled and the fires ceased a

dense undergrowth was allowed to grow up in many places. The country was originally four-fifths timber land. In fact, it covered almost the entire county except the prairie ridge on which runs the Wabash railroad. Elm, oak and hickory were perhaps most plentiful in the east half and walnut, elm, birch, maple and white oak in the west. The county has lost all its most valuable timber and has remaining perhaps one-fourth as much as there was at the time it was first settled. The following excerpt from Walter William's Missouri book in regard to Schuyler county is approximately correct at this time:

"Prairie, crossing the county north to south along the longitude of the Wabash railroad, spreading in the vicinity of Queen City, together with considerable undulating land near Vinita, covers one-fifth of Schuyler county's surface. Adjoining Queen City are some finely improved farms, which would bring \$60 to \$70; per cent, however, is small. Best improved hill farms, the higher one-half of the fifteen thousand acres of bottom land, and the representative, well improved farm of more than a mile and one-half from town, may be bought for \$40 to \$50 an acre. It originally grew a dense forest of white oak timber. Estimated that one-half of the farms in the county sell at \$40 an acre. Blue grass is indigenous. Soil on prairie is a vegetable loam, black, one to four feet in depth. On hills it is less deep, of much similar character. In valleys soil is, of course, alluvial, caused from overflows of a day's duration.

There have been a few coal mines opened in the western part of Schuyler county. The first was by the Moss Brothers in township sixty-seven, range sixteen. Wm. F. James opened a mine in the same township and C. W. Hight in township sixty-five range sixteen. These mines were opened late in the seventies. Other mines have been operated for brief periods in different parts of the county.

Schuyler county ranks third in Missouri in the value of horse and mule exports. She is third in timothy seed and third in tobacco.

## MANUFACTURING STATISTICS OF SCHUYLER COUNTY FOR 1908 ARE GIVEN BELOW

Industry	No. of establishments, . . .	Total value of goods manufactured, 1908, . . . . .	Value of material and supplies used, 1908, . . . . .	Total capital invested . . . . .	Value of grounds . . . . .	Value of buildings, . . . . .	Value of machinery, fixtures, tools, etc. . . . .	Amount paid in 1908 for			Total amount in wages paid, 1908, . . . . .	Total No. of Employees		Record No. . . . .
								Rent . . . . .	Taxes . . . . .	Insurance . . . . .		Total . . . . .	Males, . . . . .	
1 Bakeries . . . . .	1	\$ 1825	\$ 915	\$ 150	..	..	..	\$ 75	\$ 6	\$ 810	760	2	1	
2 Brooms . . . . .	2	735	165	440	\$ 100	\$ 200	\$ 75	..	3	3	180	2	2	
3 Carriages, blacksmithing . . .	10	16400	2875	8300	1550	3000	3315	455	49	504	7310	17	3	
4 Clothing, men's . . . . .	1	775	100	700	..	..	200	25	20	28	400	1	4	
5 Concrete . . . . .	4	3000	1125	600	..	..	600	..	6	6	1092	14	5	
6 Coopersage . . . . .	1	200	75	350	..	..	350	30	..	30	87	4	6	
7 Flour, feed, meal, . . . . .	6	68263	53783	49550	10600	11800	18600	..	270	238	508	4274	12	7
8 Harness . . . . .	6	12645	5930	16000	1300	3100	2025	252	61	117	430	3802	9	8
9 Jewelry . . . . .	2	1000	240	500	..	..	350	86	4	5	95	640	2	9
10 Light, heat, power . . . . .	1	2300	900	11000	250	1600	9000	..	..	..	1000	3	10	
11 Lumber . . . . .	2	2450	500	1500	100	..	1250	..	12	10	22	926	6	11
12 Photographic . . . . .	2	1340	470	3315	1000	1175	840	60	25	30	115	540	4	12
13 Planing, carpentering . . . . .	4	5400	1850	4350	750	850	2450	12	25	30	67	1770	6	13
14 Printing, publishing . . . . .	6	8415	1608	7090	..	..	7000	372	44	24	440	4625	9	14
15 Repair shops . . . . .	5	2650	750	735	..	..	565	186	30	10	226	1573	5	15
16 Stone, marble . . . . .	1	3500	1800	1200	100	400	100	..	12	6	18	1300	2	16
17 Tinning . . . . .	1	800	260	600	..	..	500	25	..	..	25	450	1	17
Totals . . . . .	55	\$131698	\$73346	\$106380	\$15750	\$22125	\$47220	\$ 1578	\$ 549	\$ 471	\$ 2598	\$ 30729	99	4

The last report of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics gives the following information:

SCHUYLER COUNTY

INDUSTRY	Occupation	Male	Female	Weekly earnings, male	Weekly earnings, female	Hours per day	Hours per week
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bakeries	Bakers	2	...	\$11 00	.....	10	60
Brick	Brickmolders	4	...	12 00	.....	10	60
Brick	Helpers	3	...	7 00	.....	10	60
Carriages, smithing	Blacksmiths	3	...	12 00	.....	10	60
Carriages, smithing	Wood workers	3	...	12 20	.....	10	60
Carriages, smithing	Wood helpers	3	...	6 10	.....	10	60
Cigars	Cigarmaker	1	...	12 00	.....	8	48
Creamery	Helper	1	...	8 00	.....	7 0	60
Harness	Harnessmakers	3	...	10 50	.....	10	60
Flour, meal	Engineers	3	...	11 00	.....	10	60
Flour, meal	Millers	5	...	10 50	.....	10	60
Flour, meal	Millmen	8	...	7 35	.....	10	60
Light, power	Engineer	1	...	12 00	.....	10	70
Light, power	Helpers	3	...	9 00	.....	10	65
Printing, publishing	Compositors	6	2	10 50	\$ 5 00	9	54
Printing, publishing	Compositors	4	4	7 00	2 50	9	54
Printing, publishing	Editors	6	...	12 50	.....	9	54
Stone, marble	Carver, cutter	1	...	15 00	.....	10	60
Stone, marble	Polisher	1	...	9 00	.....	10	60
Tinning	Tinners	3	...	12 00	.....	10	60
Tinning	Helpers	3	...	6 00	.....	10	60

### The Surplus Products of Schuyler County for 1906

#### Live Stock—

Cattle, head .....	10900
Hogs, head .....	17531
Horses and mules, head..	5664
Sheep, head .....	19800
Value, \$1,268,456.	

#### Mill Products—

Flour, barrels .....	200
Corn meal, pounds.....	5000
Bran, shipstuff, pounds..	12000
Value, \$1,068.	

#### Farmyard Products—

Poultry, live, pounds....	700586
Poultry, dressed lbs....	634453
Eggs, dozens .....	634480
Feathers, pounds .....	8982
Value, \$245,137.	

#### Apiary and Cane Products—

Honey, pounds .....	1118
Beeswax, pounds .....	12
Sorghum molasses, gallons.	1155
Value, \$517.	

#### Forest Products—

Hardwood lumber, feet....	11000
Walnut logs, feet .....	5000
Fence and mine posts....	1380
Cordwood, cords .....	463
Cooperage, cars .....	2
Value, \$3,136.	

#### Dairy Products—

Butter, pounds .....	91844
Milk and cream, gallons..	1518
Value, \$18,627.	

#### Flowers & Nursery Products

Nursery stock, pounds....	8000
Cut flowers, pounds .....	105
Value, \$964.	

#### Liquid Products—

Wine, gallons .....	117
Vinegar, gallons .....	18
Cider, gallons .....	442
Value, \$267.	

#### Fish and Game Products—

Game, pounds .....	3015
Furs, pounds .....	2448
Value, \$945.	

Aggregate value, all commodities .....

#### Farm Crops—

Wheat, bushels .....	4400
Corn, bushels .....	3600
Oats, bushels .....	2800
Timothy seed, bushels .....	6100
Hay, tons .....	110
Tobacco, pounds .....	87420
Nuts, pounds .....	1683
Value, \$31,018.	

#### Packing House Products—

Hides and pelts, pounds..	87759
Dressed meats, pounds ...	1645
Tallow, pounds .....	350
Lard, pounds .....	111
Value, \$10,722.	

#### Medical Products—

Roots and herbs, pounds..	443
Ginseng, pounds .....	18
Value, \$152.	

#### Vegetables—

Vegetables, pounds .....	15624
Pickles & cucumbers, lbs	810563
Potatoes, bushels .....	118
Onions, bushels .....	67
Canned vegetables and fruit, pounds .....	2389
Value, \$16,708.	

#### Fruit—

Strawberries, crates .....	127
Dried fruit, pounds .....	233
Apples, barrels .....	418
Peaches, baskets .....	218
Value, \$815.	

#### Wool and Mohair—

Wool, pounds .....	352090
Value, \$105,627.	

#### Mine & Quarry Products—

Stone, cars .....	1
Value, \$50.	

#### Unclassified Products—

Junk, cars .....	12
Ice, tons .....	14
Value, \$596.	

## Following is a list of the surplus products for 1909

Cattle, head .....	11018	Dried fruit, lbs .....	100
<b>Live Stock—</b>		Value, \$616.	
Hogs, head .....	25368	Apples, barrels .....	18
Horses and mules, hd..	4737	<b>Medicinal Products—</b>	
Sheep, head .....	25830	Roots and herbs, lbs.....	830
Goats, head .....	156	Ginseng, lbs .....	33
Jacks, stallions, head...	16	Bark, lbs .....	40
Value, \$1,250,288.		Value, \$285.	
<b>Farmyard Products—</b>		<b>Flowers &amp; Nursery Products</b>	
Poultry, live, lbs.....	351912	Nursery stock, lbs ....	5940
Poultry, dressed, lbs..	1428458	Value, \$297.	
Eggs dozen .....	570000	<b>Wool and Mohair—</b>	
Feathers lbs .....	25800	Wool, lbs .....	240440
Value, \$302,426.		Value, \$52,897.	
<b>Apiary and Cane Products—</b>		<b>Dairy Products—</b>	
Honey, lbs .....	740	Butter, lbs .....	74962
Beeswax, lbs .....	30	Milk and Cream gals..	32300
Sorghum molasses, gals	860	Value, \$21,452.	
Maple syrup, gals.....	18	<b>Forest Products—</b>	
Value, \$365.		Lumber, feet .....	40000
<b>Farm Crops—</b>		Logs, feet .....	5500
Wheat, bushels .....	28861	Walnut logs, feet .....	5000
Corn, bushels .....	44461	Fence and mine posts..	1400
Oats, bushels .....	66408	Cordwood, cords .....	6500
Timothy seed, bushels..	6790	Cooperage, cars .....	2
Barley, bushels .....	5	Value, \$21,844.	
Clover seed, bushels...	954	<b>Fish and Game Products—</b>	
Millet seed, bushels .....	6081	Game, lbs .....	2210
Cane seed, bushel.....	1	Furs, lbs .....	2424
Hav. tons .....	288	Value, \$640.	
Tobacco, lbs .....	849	<b>Mine &amp; Quarry Products—</b>	
Pop corn, lbs.....	150	Coal, tons .....	2425
Blue grass seed, lbs....	44739	Stone, cars .....	52
Buckwheat, bushels....	2554	Value, \$9,139.	
Nuts, lbs .....	3300	<b>Mill Products—</b>	
Value, \$112,136.		Flour, barrels .....	348
<b>Vegetables—</b>		Corn meal, lbs .....	13100
Vegetables, lbs .....	5300	Bran, shipstuff, lbs ....	23540
Pickles and cucum-		Feed, chops, lbs .....	28670
bers, lbs .....	1769200	Value, \$2,479.	
Potatoes, bushels ....	3310	<b>Packing House Products—</b>	
Tomatoes, bushels ...	5200	Hides and pelts, lbs.....	40900
Value, \$77,717.		Dressed meats, lbs .....	1400
<b>Fruit—</b>		Tallow, lbs .....	1190
Miscellaneous fresh fruit		Lard, lbs .....	950
lbs .....	5600	Value, \$4,779.	
Strawberries, crates .....	60	<b>Unclassified Products—</b>	
Melons .....	2400	Junk, cars .....	9
Aggregate value, all commodities.....		Value, \$360.	
			\$1,857,720

**The taxable valuation of Schuyler County according to the last official report was as follows:**

Subjects of taxation	June 1, 1906, for taxes of 1907		June 1, 1907, for taxes of 1908		Average valuation for 1908 taxes
	No.	Valuation	No.	Valuation	
Lands, acres.....	194,678	\$1,549,988	194,688	\$1,563,542	\$ 8 03
Town lots .....	3,488	254,630	3,488	261,425	.....
Total value real estate..	.....	\$1,804,618	.....	\$1,824,967	.....
Horses .....	6,338	\$ 201,667	6,185	\$ 210,375	34 00
Mules .....	772	26,763	808	30,463	37 70
Asses and jennets.....	34	1,250	37	1,730	46 75
Neat cattle .....	17,664	194,000	14,457	171,675	11 87
Sheep .....	27,369	34,140	32,070	47,920	1 49
Hogs .....	8,575	19,964	8,109	23,676	2 91
Total value real and personal property....	.....	\$2,806,505	.....	\$2,813,734	.....
Railroad, bridge, telegraph and telephone property assessed by State board .....	.....	480,451	.....	473,116	.....
Total tax. wealth in co. ....	.....	\$3,286,956	.....	\$3,286,850	.....
All other live stock.....	250	250	.....	.....	.....
Money, bonds and notes..	.....	312,656	.....	278,194	.....
Brokers & exch'ge dealers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corporate companies.....	.....	95,308	.....	110,935	.....
All other per. property ..	.....	115,889	.....	113,799	.....
Total value per. property .....	.....	\$1,001,887	.....	\$988,767	.....

In account with State taxes for the year ending March 1, 1908.

Dr.		
To general tax-book of 1907.....		\$ 4,779 75
railroad tax-book of 1907.....		816 77
merchants' & manufacturers' tax-books 1907		116,99
interest on current taxes (since Jan. 1, 1908)		8 36
collection on back taxes.....		97 06
interest on back taxes.....		13 15
collection on personal delinquent list 1906.		28 06
collections on per. delin. list previous years		14 72
collection on licenses.....		170 00
errors and additional assessments on current general tax book.....		2 89
amount overpaid, carried to 1908 account..		3 20
Cr.		
By balance from 1906 account.....		\$0 42
treasurers' receipts .....		5630 64
land delinquent list of 1907.....		131 99
personal delinquent list of 1907.....		78 74
errors and erroneous assessments on general tax-book, 1907.....		81
commission on \$5,004.75 at 4 per cent.....		200 19
commission on \$816.77 at 1 per cent.....		8 16
		\$ 6,050 95
		\$ 6050 95

## CHAPTER XI.

### INCIDENTS, ACCIDENTS AND CRIMES

**T**HE FIRST murder trial in Schuyler county was that of David Grigsby on a change of venue from Adair county. Grigsby was accused of shooting Robert Reed, August 1, 1844. He was acquitted. In 1846 James Sexton was indicted on a charge of stealing a horse from Reuben Lee who lived about three miles south of Lancaster. He was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary.

Renoah Reeves was indicted in 1848 for horse stealing and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. He is suspected of having burned the first county jail. On the way to the penitentiary he escaped from the sheriff and stole another horse, but was subsequently re-captured.

In the latter part of the forties a two roomed log cabin about a mile north of the present town of Lancaster inhabited by Stephen Ingraham, his wife and six children burned one night, burning all the family save the father. He ran to the house of Jahill Parks less than one-half a mile away and called for clothes and help. He claimed that the fire had so far advanced before it was discovered as to make

escape through the door impossible and that he had gotten out through the clapboard roof. Neighbors, reaching his home as quickly as possible, found only the charred remains of his wife and children. The people placed no confidence in Ingraham's account of the fire and public sentiment practically forced him to leave the country.

Early in the fifties four men while playing cards in a saloon on the east side of the square in Lancaster engaged in a brawl and spectators took it up. One of the latter reached over and stabbed Joel Taylor, one of the players, mortally wounding him. Albert Morris was accused of the deed but was acquitted. He soon left the country.

Alexander Page was shot May 31, 1855 and killed by Ferdinand D. Lloyd, his step-son. The two had had trouble before and in this instance it appeared that Page was the aggressor. Lloyd was indicted, but his case was afterwards dismissed.

The old Goodspeed publishing company's history narrates the following account of men who were assassinated during the war period while factional feeling ran high and there was no end of ruffianism.

Incidents of the war:—In 1861 Benjamin Brown a farmer and Southern sympathizer, living about two miles northeast of Green Top, saw a party of Union soldiers approaching, and, being frightened, started to run, when they shot and killed him. The same year Mr. Follet, living about nine miles southeast of Lancaster, was killed by some one belonging to Federal scouts. In the summer of 1862 a skirmish took place in the north-

east part of the county between a party of Union men, who were threshing grain, and a party of rebels, and John Israel, a Union man, and John Leeper, a rebel, were killed. The following winter John Leeper, Sr., who lived about three miles northwest of Lancaster, was killed by a Union soldier. In 1863 David Conklin, a rebel soldier well acquainted with the country, and who acted in the capacity of a pilot for Confederate parties, was arrested in the southeast corner of Schuyler county by a squad of Union troops, and by them shot and killed. The same year Peter Clark, a Southern sympathizer living about five miles east of Lancaster, was shot and killed. In 1864 Luther D. Sales, a rebel soldier, while at his home ten miles east of Lancaster, was shot and killed by a party of Federal scouts, from Scotland county, and the same year James Ford, a southern sympathizer living about two miles west of Glenwood, was shot and killed by a man belonging to a party of Federal scouts. Also during the war Graham Biles, who lived about five miles southwest of Lancaster, was killed by some personal enemy, as it is believed; and Isaac Varner was killed at a place about seven miles east of Lancaster by some Federal scout.

Excelsior—"Early in 1863 Federal scouts under the command of Colonel Cantron lingered in the vicinity of Lancaster, and one evening six men went to the house of a tried Union man, and desired to see George Fletcher, who in the early days of the conflict had joined the rebels, but had returned to Lancaster homeless and half starved.

They chased him with brick bats, but did not kill him. After disposing of him they returned and did likewise with Stephen Caywood, also firing on him, but he, too, escaped. They then turned the excursion into a raid on the office of Richard Caywood, and demolished his furniture, and distributed his books and papers about the public square and streets.

In 1864 the Federal element was in the ascendancy, and the Home Guards sent a deputation of twelve men to the house of an Englishman who was in the army, and where Bill Dunn was, to take him. These men rode up to the front of the house, and sent six men to guard the rear, and were about to demand a surrender, when the front door was throw open and a volley of musketry from the party within came forth. Then Dunn and his party rushed out and fled to the woods. It being night-fall, the Home Guards filed into the house and demanded supper, and remained there till morning; and then two of them ventured out, and when a short distance from the house the contents of a gun was lodged in the back of Seth Hathaway. Sorely wounded, he managed to get back to the house, and there fainted on the threshold. He was laid on the bed, when lo, the eleven mounted their steeds and fled, leaving the wounded man. Dunn and his men then re-entered the house, and but for the entreaties of the Englishwoman, Hathaway would have been killed, but he was permitted to remain and live."

A number of boys belonging to a family by

the name of Lockett seven miles east of Lancaster were shooting at a mark in December 1865 near the house of George W. Owles. The sons of Mr. Owles were at that time engaged in breaking a young horse which became frightened at the shooting. Mr. Owles went to the Lockett boys and ordered them to leave whereupon Milton S. Lockett, a lad of sixteen shot him dead. Lockett was indicted found guilty of manslaughter in the third degree and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. This penalty was in some way set aside and the defendant was sentenced to six months in the Kirksville jail instead.

During the construction of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway there were two Irish shanties or boarding houses about a mile north of Julesburg. Roger McDonough and Mack Ryan belonged to one shanty and Daniel Kervick to the other. On the 20th of August McDonough and Ryan went to Lancaster and got on a drunk. After reaching home they decided to clean out the other shanty. In the fight that ensued McDonough was killed by Daniel Kervick. The latter was convicted on a charge of manslaughter in the third degree and received three years in the penitentiary.

For some time prior to June 5th, 1869 a feud had existed between Lucian Ashford and Bush Lane who lived about ten miles east of Lancaster. On that date Lane went to the house of Samuel Gates where Ashford was working and challenged the latter to come out into the road and fight. Ashford went into the yard and seeing something in

Lane's hand which he supposed to be a revolver, threw a brick at Lane knocking him down. Ashford then jumped over the fence and caught Lane as he was rising when the latter, who had a butcher knife in his hand instead of a revolver, stabbed the former in the stomach. Ashford then took up a piece of wood while Lane went into the yard and called for help. Ashford threw the wood at Lane then fell. He died the next day. Lane ran away.

In 1870 a fine barn belonging to E. L. Patterson a farmer living near Queen City, with a considerable quantity of grain and a number of horses, cattle and hogs and an old residence near by was burned. The next morning Mr. Patterson discovered the tracks of two men near the barn, one of whom was bare foot. The tracks led in the direction of the place where Samuel McCormick lived. The latter was tried on the charge of arson and acquitted. He afterwards moved to Putnam county and was subsequently sent to the penitentiary for another crime.

Daniel Hamilton a watchmaker at Lancaster, and J. B. Simmons of Coatsville met in a Lancaster saloon on the night of March 4, 1876 and engaged in an altercation. Simmons commenced firing on Hamilton who retreated to the sidewalk and fell dead with four shots in his body, two of which had penetrated the heart. Three revolvers were found on Hamilton's body. It being a matter of common report that Hamilton had been maintaining criminal relations with Simmon's wife, which had caused

the trouble, the grand jury refused to indict Simmons.

In January 1877 four men Easton, Corbin, Mondow and Phelps quarreled over a game of cards. Corbin struck Easton on the head with a knife breaking the blade and leaving a piece of it imbedded in the skull. Easton died within two weeks from the effects of the wound and Crobin fled.

In the heat of the political campaign of 1880 Hiram Townsend, Wm. C. Niblack and others engaged in a fight, in which Niblack stabbed and killed Townsend.

He was acquitted on the ground of self defense. The killing being the result of a political quarrel aroused great excitement.

On the night of Oct. 22, 1884 Robert Powers stabbed and killed Daniel Forsyth a section hand in a drunken row at Coatsville. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

John Barnes and George Lehr, neighbors, who lived about three miles northeast of Lancaster had trouble over some wood which Barnes cut on the land of Lehr. A fight ensued in which Barnes was stabbed and died from the effects of the wound. George Lehr and his son, George, who was present were tried for the killing and acquitted.

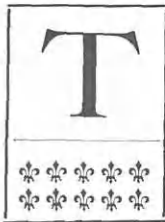
A three year old son of Mrs. Gochran was drowned in the Fabius river April 23, 1877 as he with his mother and a number of others were attempting to cross the stream.

Samuel H. Smith of Glenwood was killed at Joplin in September 1899.



## CHAPTER XII.

### TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS



THE FIRST townships of the county were organized as follows: Fabius township—Beginning at the southeast corner of Schuyler county, thence due north along the county line of the counties of Schuyler and Scotland, sixteen and one-half miles; thence due west six miles; then due south to the county line of Schuyler and Adair counties, at the southeast corner of Section 16, Township 64 north, Range 14, west; thence east long said county line to the place of beginning.

Independence township—Beginning at the northeast corner of Fabius township; thence north to the line of the State; thence due west along said northern boundary line to where the same is intersected by a range dividing Ranges 14 and 15; thence from the point of intersection last aforesaid, south along said range line to a point one mile south of the Indian boundary line, as run by John C. Sullivan; thence due east to the place of beginning.

Wells township—Beginning at the northwest corner of Independence township; thence due west along the northern boundary line of this state to

the middle of the Chariton river; thence south down along the middle of said river to a point one mile south of the Indian boundary line, as run by John C. Sullivan; thence due east to the southwest corner of Independence township; thence north to the place of beginning.

Chariton township—Beginning at the southwest corner of Wells township, in the middle of the Chariton river, to a point where the township line dividing townships 65 and 66 crosses said river; thence east to the northeast corner of Section 4, of township 65, of Range 15; thence north to a point one mile south of the Indian boundary line as run by John C. Sullivan; thence west to the place of beginning.

Liberty township—Beginning at the northwest corner of Fabius township, thence due west to the northeast corner of Chariton township; thence due south to the northeast corner of section 16, of township 65, of range 15; thence six miles due east; thence north to the place of beginning.

Salt River township—Beginning at the northeast corner of section 16, township 65, range 14; thence due six miles to the northeast corner of Section 16, township 65, range 15; thence two miles north to the northeast corner of Section 4, township 65, Range 15; thence west along the township line dividing townships 65 and 66 to the middle of the Chariton river, thence down along the middle of the channel of said river to the county line dividing the counties of Schuyler and Adair; thence east along said county line to the southwest corner of

Fabius township; thence due north to the place of beginning. The first officers having been appointed and the county subdivided into municipal or civil townships, its organization was then complete.

At the time of the county's organization the territory which caused the "Iowa war" was included in Wells and Independence townships as was a strip a mile wide south of the Indian boundary line. In 1848-49 when it became evident that Missouri would lose the disputed territory the line of Chariton, Liberty and Fabius were extended northward to the Indian boundary line which was established as the State boundary and the remained of Wells and Independence township being within the state of Iowa passed from the jurisdiction of Schuyler county.

In 1853 the township of Fabius was divided Bridge Creek being the boundary line and the part south was given the name of Independence township. In 1858 the boundary line between the two townships was changed to the line dividing congressional township 65 and 66. The townships of Glenwood and Prairie were afterwards organized and other township boundaries changed as follows:

Liberty township—Beginning at the southeast corner of section 33, township 66 north, Range 14 west; thence north on the section line to the Iowa State line; thence west on said line to the northwest corner of section 26, township 67 north, Range 15 west; thence south on the section line to the southwest corner of section 36, township 66 north,

range 15 west; thence east to the place of beginning.

Chariton township—Beginning at the Chariton river between sections 9 and 16, Township 66 north, Range 16 west; thence east on the section line to the range line between Ranges 15 and 16; thence north on said line one mile; thence east to the east to the southeast corner of section 3, the southeast corner of section 3, township 66 north; Range 15 west; thence north to the Iowa state line; thence west on said line to the Chariton river; thence following the meanders of said river to the place of beginning.

Glenwood township—This township is bounded on the north by Chariton township, east by Liberty, south by the township line between townships 65 and 66 north and west by the Chariton river.

Prairie township—This township comprises all the territory in the county in township 65 north, lying west of Independence township. It was found parts of Salt River and Independence, August 3, 1858 upon petition of the citizens of the territory affected.

Salt river township—This township comprises all the territory in the county, lying south of Prairie township and west of Independence.

First Justices of the Peace—The county court, after having defined the boundaries of the original municipal townships, proceeded to appoint justices of the peace for the same, as follows: William Barlow, Henry P. Beauford and Jahiel Parks, for Fabius township; John Willis for Independence

township; James Wells, for Wells township; Thos. L. Bennett, William Oglesby and Thomas Partin, for Chariton township; Thomas B. DuBois, David A. Roberts and Samuel Ow, for Liberty township and A. B. Alverson, for Salt Creek township. Jahiel Parks, John Willis, James Wells, William Oglesby, Thomas B. DuBois, I. B. Alverson and Robert S. Neely were then appointed distributing justices for their respective townships. Jonathan Riggs then appeared and filed his bond, to the acceptance of the court, in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned for the faithful collection of the state and county revenues for the year 1845; and at the same time Robert S. Neely gave bond for the same amount, as treasurer of Schuyler county.

Tippecanoe, the oldest town of Schuyler county, was established a number of years before the county was organized and it was located two and one half miles southeast of Lancaster. In 1840 John M. Fish and Edwin French opened a store at Tippecanoe which they ran in partnership until 1846 when each continued business separately. In 1850 French quit business and went to California returning in 1852 and opening a store at Lancaster. Fish formed a partnership with Sargent and Gibson, retiring and moving to Iowa in 1852. The same year that Fish and French began business John Jones erected a wood carding mill near Tippecanoe to which was added burrs for grinding corn. Samuel Tipton and Wm. Schofield put up a blacksmith and wagon making shop and Lesley and Waldrop a mill. Charles M. London esestablished

a cabinet shop employing, at one time twelve men and boys. The largest manufacturing concern at Tippecanoe was the wheat fanning establishment of Dixon and Ralls which gave employment to about twenty-five men and boys in the manufacture of fanning mills. They also employed several teams to haul their goods to market. There were two groceries and at one time two lawyers at Tippecanoe, Stephen C. Thompson and Richard Caywood. Prior to 1854 the town was a strong rival of Lancaster and came near securing the county seat. It has long existed only in memory.

The town of Lancaster had its beginning at the July term of court in 1845 when we find the order that "the seat of justice selected by the commissioners for that purpose for the county of Schuyler shall be known and called by the name of Lancaster" and further "that Edwin French be and is hereby appointed commissioner of the seat of justice" and that he should lay off the tract of land donated to the county seat of Justice into squares, blocks and lots, and streets, and alleys" and "offer for sale one hundred lots on the first Monday in August next, on a credit of twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months in equal installments."

The first house in Lancaster was a log cabin built by James C. Cochran. It was in this house that the county court held its first session in the established county seat. The first store house was built by Manuel Richardson and Samuel Ow in 1846 for a man named Ment. Roof, counter and shelves were all made of clapboards. In the same

year James Bryant built a hotel a story and a half log building. Thomas McCormick started a store the next year, Wm. Buford and Shelton M. Grimes shortly after. James C. Cochran opened the first grocery in the town, on the southeast corner of the public square. In October 1846 he obtained of the county court license to keep a tavern at his house in Lancaster for which privilege he had to pay \$10 to the state and \$5 to the county. Other early merchants were Edward Trabue, Wm. S. Thatcher, S. M. Grimes, Thomas Jeffrie, Lindsay and Dennis, Buford and Grimes, Garges and Lindsey, Foster and Grier, Rector and Melvin, W. P. Owens and Co., Jeffries and Bradley and Edwin French. Among the prominent men of Lancaster in early times may be mentioned Dr. John C. Roberts, Yelverton Payton, the owner of a tan yard, Asa Leedom a tailor, Dr. Jason Brown, George W. Melvin, Moses Baker, Wesley Ferril.

From 1857 to 1861 more business was done in Lancaster than in any neighboring county seat, but it was almost depopulated during the war. At the close of the war it began to recover. In 1866 the following firms were doing business in the town: General merchandise, J. F. Fenton, J. M. Sheldon, Gilford and Figge, Edwin French and Co., Wm. E. Hayes, Baker and Melvin; drug store: Lambert and T. B. Jones; boots and shoes: J. N. Shelton, A. Royer; grocery: W. H. Starrett; saddles and harness Sizemore and Hooyer; stoves and tinware C. Frederick; meat market John Dirigo; wagon and plow factory M. Shaffer; cabinet shop M.

Baker; blacksmith shop Steet and Thompson.

In 1873 Edwin French, C. Figge Jr., A. Royer, Wm. Casper, W. B. Hayes and others formed a \$5,000 stock company and built a two story brick business block on the southeast corner of the square including hotel and store room. Wm. Shaffer and Company erected a large mill in 1874 and in December of the same year the first National bank of Lancaster was organized with a capital of \$50,000, C. H. Howell was president, Edwin French, vice-president and C. Figge cashier. This bank was succeeded in January 1877 by the Schuyler county bank with Edwin French, president; A. Jesse Justice, vice-president and C. Figge, cashier. The old Schuyler county history gives the following directory of Lanacster for 1888:

*General stores*—Murphy & Miller, W. C. Graves, A. P. Primm, E. P. Hayes & Co.; *drugs and books*—Elias Crim, Dr. John Reid; *hardware and agricultural implements*—George W. Melvin, Daniel Bunnell, P. C. Hayes; *stoves and tinware*—Carl C. Frederick; *harness and saddles*—Garrett Hoover; *restaurants*—John M. Taylor, A. J. Ballew; *wagon and blacksmith shops*—William Roberts, Joseph Baumer; *millinery and dress making*—Miss Hays & Miss Dillon, Mrs. Mary W. Barnes; *hotels*—Lancaster Hotel, by C. B. Royer; *boarding-houses*—H. T. Arnold, Mrs. Sallie Nutter, Mrs. Ann Sizemore, Mrs. Bettie Royer; *carpenter shop*—James Essex; *saloon*—Louis Schmit; *billiard hall*—H. T. Arnold; *meat market*—Shoemake & Hern; *photo gallery*—W. F. Bunch; *barber shop*—W. S.

Mulay; lumber yard—McNulty & Roberts, Charles Wirth; livery stables—Stretch Bros., W. H. Starrett; blacksmith shop—Frank Sholty; furniture—R. G. Huston; boot and shoe shops—Jack Town, John W. Grist; flouring mills—William Shaffer; saw and corn mill—Turner & Evans; insurance agents—T. C. Tadlock, W. M. Hunter, E. L. Mitchell, J. L. Baker; real estate agents—Fogle & Hunter, Shelton & Dysart.

In addition to the foregoing, the two firms of Murphy & Miller and F. P. Hays & Co. each have grain warehouses, and deal extensively in grain. There are also two banks, the Schuyler county bank, of which mention has heretofore been made, and the Hays Banks, which was established in 1886 with a paid up capital of \$10,000, and of which William B. Hays is president, and Frank P. Hays, cashier. There is also a cheese factory, established by a joint stock company; and one of the leading enterprises is the celebrated stud of imported stallions and thoroughbred horses, kept by Becraft & Co. This company has over \$7,000 invested in their horses. They also have an imported Holstein bull. The town also contains two printing presses and two newspapers, The Excelsior and the Lancaster Republican, two churches—Christian and Methodist; one large and commodious school-house, the Lancaster Medical Infirmary, and the railroad depot, etc.

Lancaster was incorporated by a special act of legislature in 1857.

Lodge of Love No. 59 A. F. and A. M. of Lan-

caster was chartered in 1857 and erected a building a block north of the northeast corner of the square in 1858.

Schuyler lodge No. 117 I. O. O. F. was chartered in 1859.

T. H. Richardson post No. 92 G. A. R. was organized in 1883. The charter members are T. H. Dillon, A. Zugg, W. H. Starrett, A. L. Merrick, J. M. Taylor, W. P. Leedom, A. P. Primm, W. T. Wayland, G. W. McClellan, E. R. Kirkpatrick, J. L. Anderson, S. J. Jewett, A. J. Booth, Edward Ball, T. N. West and Leonard Schaffer.

Queen City on the Wabash Railroad is about eight miles south of Glenwood and four miles north of Green Top. It was laid out in 1867 by Dr. George W. Wilson. The first house in the town was built by Dr. Wilson and the first hotel by Henry Bartlett. The merchants of Queen City in 1873 were George Bamberg, W. B. Hayes, Jacoby & Co., Herman Herboth, and C. W. Hight. In 1888 Queen City contained a flouring mill run by John Hume. Grain houses J. H. Morris, John Sloop, John Bowen. Physicians A. W. Perish, J. O. Coffey and O. W. Avery.

In 1888 there were five general stores, kept respectively by Miller Bros., Herman Herboth, Dufer Bros., S. Perin and J. H. Morris; two drug stores by O. W. Avery and C. W. Wright; two hardware stores by P. Schwartz and John Sloop; two grocery stores by John Sloop and Capt. Patterson; two hotels by S. Perin and Müller & Shipley; two wagon and blacksmith shops, by George Lauer

& Son and John Diehl; an extensive harness and saddle store, with shoe shop attached by J. H. Ryan; a stove and tinware store by F. J. Biggs; a music and millinery store by F. M. Powers; a millinery store by Mrs. Jennie Dotson; a jewelry store by Mr. Shupert; a lumber yard by John Sloop; a gunsmith shop by John Blurton; a barber shop by O. M. Crapson; a photograph gallery by Joseph Kent; two livery stables by Shipman & Lyle, and Crapson and Bass; and last, but perhaps not the least frequented place, a saloon by J. H. Ryan.

The town was incorporated July 18, 1870. Trustees: O. W. Avery, Samuel Eagan, G. W. Wilson, J. W. Wilson and Samuel Piper.

Queen City lodge No. 380 A. F. and A. M. was chartered October 13, 1871.

Downing is on the Keokuk and Western Railroad three quarters of a mile from the eastern boundary line of Schuyler county. The town was laid out in 1872. Its first merchants were Collins and Clapper, LeGrand and Gambol, D. L. Ringler, W. F. Petty and Stephen Nash.

In 1874 fire getting too close to a keg of powder in Dr. Petty's drug store exploded the powder and burned the store. The loss was about \$1,000. A directory of the town of Downing for the year 1888 contains the following firms: Grain and tobacco, N. A. Lane, Bailey and Son; saw and corn mill, S. Barker, Shackelford and Company; hotels, J. P. Smith, D. D. Freshwater; physicians, W. B. Smith, W. H. E. Bondurant, James Bridges and W. G. Payton; General stores—William A.

Barbee, John M. Smith, W. H. Bailey & Son and N. A. Lane; drug stores—McCandless & Gamble and Dr. W. B. Smith; hardware—Camp Cowell and E. Fraker; groceries—Robert Ross and J. C. Carroll; furniture—John S. Isaacs; restaurant—J. B. Mudd; saloon—Freshwater & Lockett; wagon maker—A. M. Todd; blacksmith—James E. Pulliam; handle factories—Morgan & Co., and Stacey, Pool & Co.; confectionery and meat market—George Whitlock; harness and saddles—Robert T. Gamble; millinery—Mrs. Ann Clapper.

Glenwood, situated on the Wabash railroad formerly the St. Louis Kansas City & Nebraska, is about five miles south of the state line and about two and one half miles west of Lancaster. It was laid out in 1868 by Stiles and Alexander Forsha. The first dwelling house in Glenwood was built by John B. Glaze in October 1868. In October 1868 a store house and a number of dwelling houses were erected by S. E. Forsha. He built a school-house the following winter. In the spring of 1869 the town was incorporated, but it was disincorporated a few years later. A two story four roomed store block was erected in 1869 and in the year following a large woolen factory was built and started by Buford and Neely. About this same time the foundry and machine shop of Dunbar Brothers was erected. For a number of years after this the town grew rapidly. In 1873 the business men and merchants were John Scovern, Stanley and Forsha, J. N. Shelton, Forsha and Irvin, William Moore, Chattan and Forsha, H. D. B. Cutler, George Eldridge, W. C.

Trew, C. W. Walton, P. F. Swartz, A. H. Lane and Joseph Kitering.

The Glenwood mill was burned in 1870. A fire on the 5th of April 1877 destroyed a warehouse, store and contents belonging to S. E. Forsha and other buildings doing damage to the extent of perhaps \$7,000. Following is a directory of the business firms in Glenwood in the year 1888: Woolen factory A. J. Williams; foundry and machine shop, Dunbar Brothers; flouring mills, Stanley and Bickel; wagon and blacksmith shop, Ben F. Woodson; handle factory, John Storm, John McMinn, marble shop, W. P. Mullins; hotel, I. W. Stanley; notary and insurance, H. D. B. Cutler; loan and insurance, G. D. Gray; physicians, J. H. Rambow, J. T. Jones; dentists L. V. White, H. T. Rowe and A. B. Johnson; Dry goods and groceries—Blackwood & Hombs, E. E. Hale & Bros., C. A. Hays and V. C. Rose; groceries A. J. Greenwell, William Coburn and G. W. Ballew; drugs, books and stationery—Spencer & Gray and Jones Bros.; boots and shoes—William Coburn; restaurant—G. W. Ballew; notions—J. Coons; millinery and notions—Mrs. F. Beard and Miss Nellie Buford; hardware, stoves, harness and lumber—W. Chatin & Bro.; hardware, stoves and queensware—C. Smith; hardware, stoves, queensware and saddlery—A. Campbell; dressmaking—Misses Maize & Magee, and Mrs. L. C. Hanson; livery—L. H. Chase and Shattuck & Davis; billiard hall and lunch counter—T. S. Lewis; jewelry—C. W.

Walton; sewing machine repairer—Jesse Jones; furniture—J. Kitering; barber—E. Johnson.

The M. E. Church was organized at Glenwood in 1870 by Rev. John Wayman. The Christian church was organized in 1870 as the Congregational until 1878 when it became the Presbyterian and finally in 1888 became the Christian.

Glenwood lodge No. 427 A. F. and A. M. was organized October 17, 1873. Glenwood lodge No. 233 I. O. O. F. was chartered May 17, 1879. David A. Roberts's post No. 25, G. A. R. was established under a charter dated August 24, 1872.

Glenwood was incorporated May 4, 1869, with Hufty Dye, Joseph Kettering, H. E. Rodgers and John B. Glaze as its officers.

C. H. Howell established a bank there in January 1875. He sold it in 1877 to Captain Cutler who sold it to William Morgan in 1882.

"Green Top is a post village of Schuyler county, Prairie township, situated on the North Missouri Railroad twenty miles from Lancaster, the county seat. It is one hundred and eighty miles from St. Louis and one hundred and forty miles from Jefferson City. The town was laid out in 1855 and in 1857 a post office was established. There is one stage route to Kirksville a distance of twenty-five miles. There is one free school, one ambrotype artist, two blacksmiths, one boot and shoe maker, one brick yard, one cabinet maker, one painter, one cooper, five general stores and three physicians. The population is fifty. List of professions, etc:

"C. W. Bonney, general store; E. Brown &

Co., brick yard; B. Brown, planter; John Brown, planter; -Edward Bruck, carpenter; J. W. Buchanan, planter; J. W. Buchanan, physician; J. C. Carter, planter; M. Crapson & Co., shingle makers; Henry Davis, planter; a Mr. Davis, justice of the peace; James Fugate, planter; Wm. Gatlin, land agent; Wm. Gatlin, postmaster; H. Gatlin & Son, general store; Hardy Gatlin, blacksmith; A. Hamilton, planter; H. Hill, planter; L. Kirkland, broom manufacturer; M. Miller, cooper; Casper Miller, blacksmith; Morey, justice of the peace; E. Owens, artist and painter; Howell Sebring, planter; David Sebring, furniture; D. Squires, constable; Andrew Vanvliet, carpenter; John Vanvliet, carpenter; Chas. Watson, confectioner; Jacob Wittmer, boot and shoe maker; Thomas Williamson, school teacher; G. W. Wilson, physician" (Gazetter published in 1860 by Sutherland and McEvay.

Green Top is the only town given a sketch in this work. Lancaster and Cherry Grove (Downing now) are only mentioned.

Green Top is one of the oldest towns in Schuyler county. It was incorporated in February 1867 and reincorporated February 8, 1870 and the court appointed H. C. Gallatin, Mathias Speer, W. A. Sickles, James W. Gatlin and Jacob Wittmer, trustees. In 1873 it contained the following merchants and business men:

Evoe Mullaniz, David Wells, S. W. Wright, and A. L. Bledsoe. The town was incorporated in February 1867. In 1888 it contained two general stores kept by W. B. Reynolds and Tice & Parker.

Drug stores, W. A. McKeehan and Wm. VanNote; grocery and post office, N. Spear; furniture and undertaking, Jacob Whitmar; hardware and grocery, Gatlin Winfree.

Before the railroads were established goods were hauled from Canton, Ottumwa and Macon City. Green Top was the trading point for South Schuyler, North Adair and West Putnam counties. When the North Missouri Railroad built a depot three-fourths of a mile south of town the town was divided and called Colorado City, but was afterwards changed back to Green Top and the old town moved.

Coatsville is on the Wabash road at the state line. The town was laid out in 1869 by Alexander H. Wells, John B. Holbert and James T. Guinn. In 1874 it contained the dry goods stores of Hatton & Wells and John F. James; general stores, James F. Fenton and James & Baker; drugs, Samuel Rhodes, Niblack and Morrow and Wm. B. Gilbert; hotel, John Dowlin; doctors, A. J. Eidson, M. M. Cook and Sarah B. Coffman. In 1888 there were two general stores, one kept by Thos. H. Mitchell and one by Simmons & Holbert; two drug stores, kept respectfully by A. J. Eidson and J. L. Tadlock; grocery store kept by W. F. James.

The town was incorporated February 8, 1870 with James Davis, J. F. Fenton, Joshua Simmons, J. A. Hughes and John Dowling as trustees.

## CHAPTER XIII.

### SCHOOLS



THE FIRST school house in Schuyler county stood a few miles south of the cite of Downing. Miss Hathaway, afterwards Mrs. Edwin French, taught the first school in the spring and summer of 1841. The second school was taught later in the summer of the same year by Jessie K. Baird at Tippecanoe. In 1842 James Johnson began teaching at a point about a mile northeast of Lancaster. He died before the term was out and Miss Hathaway taught the school to its close.

The Federal government having set apart the sixteenth part of every township for the support of their schools, the state in 1835 passed a law regulating the sale of these lands. The act provided that whenever the school lands in any congressional township were sold to the amount of \$800 the county court should establish not to exceed four school districts within that township. The act also provided that schools should be kept up six months in the year and that when the income from the school fund was not sufficient to keep up the school the deficit should be made up by the parents or the guardians of the pupils attending school.

It was impossible to organize public schools

in Schuyler county under the foregoing law for the reason that the school lands in no township would sell for \$800. No adequate system for the maintenance of public schools existed until after the close of the war when the present system was inaugurated.

By an act of the legislature approved March 12, 1859, John M. Minor, Rueben Whitewell, E. M. Bradley, Richard Caywood, Wm. Buford, R. J. Christy, I. B. Alverson, Wm. S. Thatcher and Wm. V. Rippey were granted articles of incorporation for the formation of Lancaster Academy. The school was established and progressed well until the outbreak of the war when it was broken up. When the war was over it was reorganized and afterwards became a public school. In 1860 a four room frame school house was built and used until 1886 when it was replaced by a two story brick building containing six rooms and costing \$7,500.

An old copy of the Excelsior contains the following description of the establishment of the first schools in Schuyler county given by an old settler. "When enough had settled in a neighborhood, say from three to four miles around, some sage old veteran would suggest to his neighbors the necessity for a school. Then by common consent they met at a convenient place to wood and water, with chopping ax and frow in hand a school-house to build and while some of them do cut and haul, others hew and maul puncheons for the floor; and at night they have it ready for the school. Then who is to teach comes up. There is one of

them who has learned to read and write, and cipher to the rule of three, and he proposes to teach six months if they will raise twenty-five scholars, he to teach for \$1.50 per scholar per quarter of thirteen weeks, and board round; if not he must have \$1.75 and board himself; in either case the tuition to be paid at the end of each quarter. School commences, and the little fellows have blue primers and wooden back Continental spellers, and the older ones have slates and Dillsworth's or Smiley's arithmetic, and in the bosom of their hunting shirts the English reader; and the school must be taught from an hour after sunrise until an hour before sunset. They are arranged on long benches, and at such places Corwin and many others were educated, and the teacher was paid in coon skins, bear meat, venison, etc."

The school house of the forties was built of logs, generally hewn, and was in size perhaps sixteen feet square. A fireplace took a large part of one end of the house. The chimney was made of sticks and clay, as were the chimneys of all other cabins. The roof was made of clapboards, and at first these were kept in place by weight poles. The seats were split logs supported on sticks which were fitted into holes bored into the ends of the logs. Such a thing as an individual desk was unheard of. A long board, fastened against the wall slantwise and held in place by pegs, was the writing desk, and the pupils would line up to this desk in a row for instruction in penmanship. The ordinary school house had two small windows in which oiled paper

was used for panes, but sometimes light was furnished by leaving out a log from the side of the house. Log school houses were not uncommon so late as 1880.

The first schools were conducted on the subscription plan, the teacher, who was generally a man, making from fifteen to eighteen dollars a month. His mental and educational equipment was often very meager, and as in later times, some teachers were more successful in making impressions on the back than on the mind. Now and then however, an ambitious young man of culture who was seeking his fortune in the new country would start by teaching a few terms of school. Reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic constituted the course of study. Any unreasonable desire for more learning was gratified by going farther in the arithmetic; but the teacher who had been through fractions was a very learned man.

The first official action taken on this subject was April 20, 1846, when the county court ordered that school township number one known and designated as township sixty-five range fourteen is organized for school purposes according to an act of the General Assembly approved March 27, 1845. A majority of the voters had petitioned for it and the first meeting of the people in the township for organization was held at the home of Milton W. Lockett, at ten o'clock on the first Saturday in June 1846, by order of the court and the court also appointed Simon Good and W. C. Warriner inspectors of common schools in the new school town-

ship. James Myers was appointed by the court as commissioner of common schools in this new township. At the same time school township number two was organized (township 65, range 15) and the meeting was called at the residence of Richard Fulcher. Mancil Garrett and Wm. Boyce were named as inspectors and Jefferson Fulcher commissioner.

The third school township was organized in December 1846 in township sixty-six, range fifteen. David B. Rice was commissioner and G. W. John and I. N. Ebey inspectors or directors.

The organization of the school district of Township sixty-six, Range fifteen took place at the courthouse in Lancaster in October of 1847. This was the first official step toward schools in Lancaster. Wm. L. Robison was made commissioner. G. N. Johnson and Jahill Parks were appointed directors by the court.

This evidently applies to the town schools as this school township had been organized previously in December 1846.

In October 1849 the court permitted John C. Burns to keep school in the court house on condition that he permit the courts to use it at any time and he filed a bond with the clerk.

In 1846 the first school census was taken. This was done by a justice in each of the six townships. James Hepburn, Liberty; George Palmer, Fabius; John Willis, Independence; Benjamin Ray, Wells; John Fugate, Salt River; George W. Rohr, Chariton. They were instructed to count all children

between six and twenty, the names of the parents or those with whom they resided, and to list separately the children in a town or village, the inhabitants whereof have had a grant of lands or lots for school purposes by any law of the United states. This was done again in 1848, etc.

School No. 4 was township 65, range 14.

School No. 5 was township 67, range 15.

School No. 6 was township 66, range 13.

School No. 7 was township 67, range 14.

School No. 8 was township 64, range 15.

Reference to the reports of John McGoldrick, Schuyler county commissioner for 1855, shows the condition of schools then. The Congressional township had been organized into school townships and districts were slowly being organized. Short terms were taught by persons of varying qualifications. In one case the commissioner reports a three months term taught by a female not qualified as the law directs. She had twelve pupils and her whole wages amounted to \$24. Frequently we find it stipulated that the branches taught were spelling, reading, writing, and arithmetic. Sometimes the wages for male teachers ran up to \$25 per month. The salary was sometimes paid from the school fund and sometimes by private subscription. The course of study was occasionally somewhat ambitious, for we find that in the same year in District number four, township two, orthography, geometry and natural philosophy were added to the usual three subjects.

In 1854 the congressional townships were re-numbered for school purposes:

- Township 64, range 13, school township No. 1
- Township 65, range 13, school township No. 2
- Township 66, range 13, school township No. 4
- Township 64, range 14, school township No. 5
- Township 65, range 14, school township No. 6
- Township 66, range 14, school township No. 7
- Township 67, range 14, school township No. 8
- Township 64, range 15, school township No. 9
- Township 65, range 15, school township No. 10
- Township 66, range 15, school township No. 11
- Township 67, range 15, school township No. 12
- Township 65, range 16, school township No. 13
- Township 67, range 16, school township No. 14

The number of school children in 1854 for the various townships, respectively, was: 195, 151, 85, 219, 205, 72, 339, 65, 42, 7, 154, 49, 123, 18.

The sixteenth section in each township was school land, and upon order from the court the sheriff sold these at the court house door at various times. In July 1854, the sheriff was instructed to sell the residue of these sections throughout the county thus completing the sale of these lands. In this year also we have the first county school commissioner. William Casper as appointed "Commissioner of common schools for and within the county of Schuyler and State of Missouri." He was paid \$1.50 per day not to exceed forty-five days in the year.



## CHAPTER XIV.

NEWSPAPERS—Early History—Present Newspapers—The Lancaster Excelsior—Queen City Transcript—Glenwood Phonograph.



THE LANCASTER Herald, the first newspaper in Schuyler county was established in 1856 by Huron Jackson, who the next year, sold it to Wilbur Wells. The latter continued its publication two years. It was succeeded in 1859 by the Lancaster Democrat established by Mains and Elder and published until in 1861 then discontinued on account of the war.

The county's newspapers at the present time are the Lancaster Excelsior, Democratic in politics, published by Winfred Melvin; Lancaster Republican, Republican, published by Geo. B. Shaffer; Downing News, Independent, published by J. F. Hargis; Queen City Leader, Democratic, published by Saxbury & Eason; Queen City Transcript, Republican, published by J. W. McNaught; and Greentop Herald, Independent, published by Sam'l R. Lloyd.

The Excelsior was established at Lancaster in 1866 by H. D. B. Cutler who afterwards had with him F. M. Wilcox. They had charge of it until 1871 and edited as a Republican paper. In

1871 it was sold to Henry A. Miller and Samuel A. Dysart and in politics changed to Democratic, as it has since been. Mr. Dysart soon retired and Miller continued to run it until 1883 when he sold it to W. M. Hunter who run it until 1889 and sold it to J. B. Thompson. Mr. Thompson had associated with him during the time he owned it J. B. Myers and Arthur Palmer. Mr. Thompson died and in 1894 the office was bought by Clyde L. Starrett and Winfred Melvin. Afterwards Starrett sold his interests to Winfred Melvin who had charge of it until 1898 when the office was sold to John R. Rippey. Mr. Rippey died in January 1909. In March 1909 W. Melvin purchased the office from the Rippey heirs. It is well managed and one of the leading papers of the county.

The Queen City Transcript was established in 1887 by Nat L. Johnson. It was sold to J. F. Roberts during whose ownership the paper was managed by Thompson and Palmer for a short time, then by C. T. Bartlett, and afterwards by Hack Ballew. In 1893 J. W. McNaught, then principal of the Queen City schools, leased the paper for one year and in March 1894 purchased it. He has conducted the paper since.

The Glenwood Criterion was established in 1870 by Cutler and Wilcox. In 1872 the former member of the firm became sole proprietor and published the paper (except during the year 1876) until 1884 when he sold it to C. B. Gray who sold it the next year to Grant M. Potter. The latter

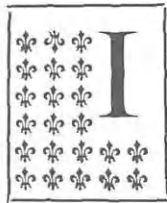
ran the paper six months and in May 1887 sold it to W. D. Powell. During the campaign of 1876 the paper was published by H. H. Williams as a Democratic organ. At all other times it has been a Republican paper.

The Criterion ceased publication early in the nineties and was succeeded by the Phonograph established in 1894. The Phonograph was edited by H. M. Williams, Sam S. Sherman, W. O. Forsythe, J. F. Botts, L. B. Osborne, and M. M. Mann. Its last editor was Mrs. Fred Crook. The paper suspended publication in 1910.



## CHAPTER XV.

### CHURCHES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS



IN 1859 there was presented to the county court a petition to permit the organization and incorporation of a society known as the Schuyler County Agricultural and Mechanical Society, whose purpose was the improvement of agricultural and the mechanical arts. It was signed by: G. W. Gatlin, Silas Yadon, G. W. Wilson, Benjamin Brown, Daniel Small, R. A. Towles, Meshack Hicks, G. W. Parker, L. H. Steele, J. H. Fugate, John Small, D. H. Welhorn, John Fugate, Russell Crow, Oliver Towles, E. B. Mikel, Wm. Selby, J. B. Hilgore, W. B. Balkin, Sawyer Brown, G. W. Morehouse, Ira Roberts, Andrew Cowan, Aaron Hamilton, J. Edwards, Davis Wyatt, John Brown, E. D. Hensley, D. D. Middleton, Jesse Carter, Alfred Rice, John Kent, John Smith, A. J. Fowles, P. Brown, J. C. Henton, Henly Lowe, E. A. Padgett, John Rush, John W. Orr, Thos. Lay, W. A. Hamilton, E. C. McClanahan, Jonathan Sidwell, E. Roberts, Elias Brown, J. B. Pryor, H. H. Cobb, J. W. Binney, Moses Towles, Daniel Coy, Henderson Hill, Thos. Haleup, John Vinther, Hardy Gatlin, L. A. Parker, Samuel Kirkland, J. C. McClanahan, Jacob Brown, Isaac Sebring, Wm. Keesecker, Martin Lay, Jacob Winters, D. H. Roberts, and H. G. Lyon.

The court being satisfied that there were fifty names of freeholders granted them the right to incorporate. It shows something of the spirit of the times and gives a sort of roster of our citizens of that day more than fifty years ago.

This society was incorporated in that year. Elias Brown leased to the society a part of the northwest quarter of section ten township sixty-four, range fifteen for a fair-ground. About six acres were enclosed and a floral hall and other temporary buildings and sheds erected. The first fair was held in the fall of 1859, the next in 1860. Owing to the Civil war no more fairs were held until 1865 and the last was held in 1867. Shares to the capital stock of the society sold for \$5.00 each and a share admitted the share holders family, his hired help and all his stock entered free. This plan passed so many through the gate free that it was impossible to run the fair. The ground was located near Green Top not far from the Adair county line. At one of the features of this fair Wm. Garges was killed by a horse running against him.

In 1872 another society was organized under the name of "The Schuyler County Agricultural and Mechanical Association." Its capital stock amounted to \$15500 composed of \$50 shares. The society bought fifty-five acres of land of Edwin French and James Raley trustees of the Lancaster Real Estate company for \$2750 in the suburbs of Lancaster. The following year the ground was fitted up and a fair held annually until the fall of

1881, when Lewis Schmidt, the holder of the major part of the capital stock at that time became the sole owner through a mortgage sale and the organization dissolved.

The M. E. church in Glenwood was organized in 1870 by Rev. John Wayman. They erected a building the same year at a cost of \$1200. Among the original members were J. W. Burns and wife, Wesley Case and wife, Mrs. A. B. Case, Mrs. Henry Chattan, Mrs. Sarah Tannahill, Alvis H. Boze and wife, Dr. Burgeon and wife, Benjamin Woodson and wife, Wm. Owens and others.

A Methodist church at Queen City was built in 1871, by Rev. John Wayman and Rev. A. H. Hamlin.

The first Baptist church in Schuyler county was the Lynne Grove church organized about 1838. The congregation first met at the home of David Lloyd. The first meeting house was a log cabin erected on the south side of Bridge Creek. Among the original members of this church were the families of Wm. B. Rippey, Garden Petty and Mr. Lake. Rev. A. T. Hight was the first pastor. It is said that in the early time pastors had no less difficulty in getting money due them from parishioners than some of them do now. Rev. Hight appealed to a delinquent brother one day for an unpaid subscription. The man offered him in payment a calf if the preacher would catch it. His bluff was quickly called and the preacher went for the calf, capturing it after a long and interesting chase to the detriment of his clothing. Prior to the

Civil war Rev. Hight moved to another county and in the turmoil of the time was shot one night while sitting at his own fire side.

The first Christian church in the county was organized during the forties by Rev. Wells of Boone county. George Nichols, John Sleighton, and Josiah Hathaway were its first elders. In 1845 a Christian church was organized meeting a mile north of Lancaster. A brick church building was afterwards built in the city.

In 1887 there were Christian churches at the following places in Schuyler county: Antioch, Coffey, Downing, Lancaster, Liberty, Pleasant Grove, Tippecanoe, Bridge Creek, Darby, Fairview and Green Top.

The Christian church at Downing was organized in August 1883 with W. B. Smith, Jerome Bridges, and J. K. P. Tadlock as elders.

The records of the county court for the January term, 1850 contain the following order: Ordered that the clerk allow the following religious denominations to occupy the court house for the purpose of worship on the following days in each month towit: the Baptists on the fourth Sunday; the Methodist Episcopal church South on the second Sunday; the Presbyterians on the third Sunday and the Reformers or Camelites on the first Sunday and the week following each Sunday."

The first sermon preached in Schuyler county is said to have been delivered by Wm. White of Boone county, a minister of the Christian church,

in 1837. The second was by Rev. Abraham Still, a Methodist preacher and physician who soon after settled in the south part of the county. When the weather would permit meetings were held in groves; otherwise in the cabins of the settlers. Practically the entire population was church going and attended whatever meetings were held in the neighborhood without regard to denomination.

The first camp meeting in the county was conducted by Rev. Abraham Still and Rev. Jesse Green, Methodists, on Battle Creek on the southern part of the county in 1840. Dr. Still was the first circuit rider in the county. The organization of the Methodist church dated from about this time. The first Methodist Episcopal church in the county was organized at the house of Jefferson Fulcher about the year 1838. Among the original members were Jefferson Fulcher and wife, Mansel Garrett and wife, Mrs. Threlkeld, John Fulcher, Richard Fulcher, W. L. Robinson and wife, George Naylor and Mrs. Mitchell. Other churches were soon organized. The question of slavery divided the church in 1844. Before the war the M. E. church South was much stronger. Since that time conditions have changed.

The M. E. Church South was organized in Lancaster prior to 1850 and built a church in 1854.



# COUNTY DIRECTORY

Complete List of Schuyler County Taxpayers, from Assessor's  
Books for 1909.

ABBREVIATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Coatsville.....	Coa.
Downing.....	D. or Do.
Lancaster.....	Lan.
Glenwood.....	Gl.
Greentop.....	Gr.
Queen City.....	Q. C.
Wilmathsville.....	Wil.

Abbott, Rube, Coa.	Alexander, J. E. Gl.
Abbott, Winnie, Coa.	Alexander, B. W., Q. C.
Adams, Catherine, Gl.	Alexander, R. F., Lan.
Adams, G. A., Lan R F D 3	Alexander, J. B., Gr.
Adams, T. D., Do. R 3	Alexander, Frank, Do.
Adams, T. B., Q. C.	Alexander, W. W., Lan.
Adams, Joe P., Q. C. R F D 3	Allen, S., Do., R 3
Adams, R. P., Q. C. R F D 3	Allen, J. W., Do., R 3
Adams, Albert, Gr.	Allen, W. D., Wil., R 2
Adams, E. P., Gr.	Almard, Nancy E., Gr.
Adams, G. W., Q. C.	Altheide, H. H., Do.
Adams, G. V., Q. C. R F D 3	Allnut, T. R., Do.
Aeschliman, A. E., Do., R 1	Anders, J. W., Wil., R 1
Aeschliman, Frank, Lan. R 1	Anders, John W., Q. C., R 1
Aeschliman, Alphy, D., R 1	Anders, John W., Gl.
Aeschliman, Jonathan, Lan R1	Anders, Nancy, Do.
Aeschliman, E., D., R 1	Anders, Geo., Q. C., R 1
Aeschliman, Levi, Lan. R 1	Anders, Catherine, D.
Aeschliman, S. J., Lan.	Anderson, Jesse, Do., R 3
Aeschliman, Joel, Lan.	Anderson, J. D., Do., R 3
Aeschliman, Emaline, Lan. R1	Anders, John, Do.
Aldridge, Mrs. A. J., Q. C.	Andrews, Luther, Lan., R 1
Aldridge, Wm., Wil., R 2	Andrews, W. J., Lan. 1
Aldridge, Geo., Wil., R 2	Andrews, F. C., Lan., R 4
Aldridge, Elias, Wil.	Andrews, W. T., Lan., R 1
Aldridge, Marian, Wil., R 2	Andrews, Sybel, Lan., R 1
Aldridge, Max., Q. C. R 3	Andrews, A. E., Lan., R 1
Aldridge, John, Wil., R 2	Andrews, Mrs. Martha, Lan.
Aldridge, Chas., Wil.	Anthony, Miles, Coa., R 1
Alexander, A. M., Gr.	Applegate, H., Q. C.
	Applegate, Arthur, Q. C.

- Applegate, Harry, Q. C., R 2  
 Arni, Geo., Q. C., R 2  
 Arni, Bertha, Lan.  
 Arni, U., Lan.  
 Arni, Paul, Q. C.  
 Arni, Frank, Lan.  
 Arnold, T. S., Wil., R. 2  
 Arnold, Chas., Wil., R 1  
 Arnold, D. N., Do., R 3  
 Ashford, Marillo, Do.  
 Ashmead, John W., Lan.  
 Ashmead, John W. Sr., Lan.  
 Ashmead, Noble, Coa.  
 Ashmead, John N. Jr., Coa.  
 Ashmead, Mrs. R. A., Do., R 3  
 Atkins, P. L., Coa.  
 Atkinson, G. D., Q. C., R 1  
 Atkinson, John W., Q. C.  
 Atterberry, J. K., Lan., R. 1  
 Atwood, Wm. M., Lan., R 2  
 Aultman, Walter, Do.  
 Austin, L. F., Gl.  
 Ayer, Jas. R. Sr., Lan., R 5  
 Ayer, J. J., Lan.  
 Ayer, G. W., Lan.  
 Ayer, W. F., Lan., R 3  
 Ayer, W. H. H., Lan., R 3  
 Ayer, D. L., Lan., R 5  
 Ayer, J. W., Lan., R 5  
 Ayer, P. M., Lan., R 5  
 Ayer, A., Lan., R 5  
 Ayer, Jas. R. Jr., Lan., R 3  
 Ayer, Ben., Lan.  
 Ayer, Sam C., Lan., R 5  
 Ayer, A. J., Lan.  
 Ayer, C. E., Lan., R 3  
 Ayer, B. A. F., Lan., R 5  
 Bailey, W. H., Do.  
 Bailey, C. M., Do.  
 Bailey, E. V., Lan.  
 Bailey, C. H., Gr.  
 Baker, Edmond, Gl.  
 Baker, J. L., Lan.  
 Baker, J. R., Q. C.  
 Baker, C. F., Q. C.  
 Ballinger, A. N. Jr., Do.  
 Ballinger, A. M., Q. C., R 2  
 Ballinger, M. F., Q. C., R 2  
 Ballinger, A. N., Q. C., R 2  
 Ballinger, Theodore, Q. C., R 2  
 Ballinger, Daniel, Q. C., R 2  
 Ball, Mathew, Do., R 1  
 Barbee, W. A., Do.  
 Barger, Philip, Lan.  
 Barrickman, Mary T., Do.  
 Barker, Frank, Q. C., R 1  
 Barker, Stephen E., Q. C., R 1  
 Barker, John R., Do.  
 Barker, Sylvester, Q. C., R 1  
 Barker, R. H. & Rebecca, Do.  
 Barker, Jim., Q. C., R 1  
 Barnes, E. F., Q. C.  
 Barnes, J. W., Lan., R 3  
 Barnes, Joel W., Q. C., R 2  
 Barnes, S. N., Q. C., R 2  
 Barnes, W. A., Q. C., R 2  
 Barnes, Mrs. M. J., Q. C.  
 Barnes, J. A., Q. C., R 1  
 Barnes, Minnie D., Q. C. R 1  
 Barnes, John, Coa.  
 Barnes, J. E., Q. C.  
 Barnes, Asa F., Q. C., R 2  
 Barnhart, W. S., Gr.  
 Barnett, J. F., Lan., R 4  
 Barr, D. C., Q. C., R 1  
 Barr, R. R., Coa.  
 Bass, Sophia, Gl.  
 Baskett, Mrs. R. K., Coa.  
 Banner, Joseph, Lan.  
 Baugh, C. M., Lan.  
 Baxter, W. L., Do.  
 Baxter, Minerva, Do.  
 Barb, C. L., Do.  
 Baldwin, J. D., Do., R 3  
 Beach, H. P., Gl.  
 Beach, L. L. D., R 3  
 Beard, Albert, Coa., R 1  
 Beard, T. E., Lan.  
 Beard, H. A., Coa.  
 Beck, C. R., Q. C., R 3  
 Beck, Geo. M., Q. C., R 3  
 Beck, V. J., Q. C.  
 Beck, L. A., Q. C., R 3  
 Beck, Mrs. N. S., Q. C.  
 Beeler, J. H., Lan.  
 Beeler, W. T., Gl.  
 Beeler, Plats, Lan., R 5  
 Beeler, Everett, Lan., R 5  
 Beeler, A. J., Gl.  
 Beeler, Martin, Gl.  
 Beeler, E. L., Do., R 1  
 Beeler, Geo., Lan.  
 Bellinger, E. T., Do.  
 Bellinger, J. F., Q. C.  
 Beeman, S. M., Gl.  
 Beerbower, H. G., Q. C., R 2  
 Beerbower, S. F., Q. C., R 2  
 Beerbower, W. R., Q. C., R 2  
 Beerbower, E. F., Q. C., R 2  
 Bennett, Roy, Do., R 1

- Bennett, F. D., Do., R 4  
 Bennett, E., Do., R 1  
 Bennett, J. M., Do., R 1  
 Bennett, J. F., Do., R 1  
 Bennett, Mrs. Emma, Gr.  
 Bennett, O. H., Q. C.  
 Bennett, L. F., Q. C.  
 Benson, T. H., Do., R 3  
 Berbman, Robert, Q. C., R 1  
 Bergman, August, Q. C., R 3  
 Bergman, Albert, Q. C. R 1  
 Bergman, Louis, Q. C., R 1  
 Berry, W. B., Q. C.  
 Berry, P. C., Gl.  
 Berry, A. E., Gl.  
 Berry, J. E., Gl.  
 Bickle, T. W., Gl.  
 Biehl, J. E., Q. C., R 3  
 Biehl, J. J., Q. C.  
 Biggs, W. C., Q. C.  
 Biggs, Mrs. Ellen, Q. C.  
 Biles, F. H., Coa.  
 Billings, Minor, Gl.  
 Billings, F. M., Coa.  
 Billhymer, L. G., Lan.  
 Birney, J. W., Gl.  
 Birney, Lang A., Gl.  
 Birney, J. W., Gl.  
 Birney, Maud, Gl.  
 Birney, J., Gl.  
 Birney, C. A., Gl. R 1  
 Blask, Milo E., Q. C., R 2  
 Blane, Alfred, Do., R 3  
 Bland, W. B., Coa.  
 Bland, Jas., Q. C.  
 Bland, Mrs. Millie, Q. C.  
 Blankenship, C. B., Lan.  
 Blansett, B. F., Coa.  
 Blansett, W T., Gl.  
 Blessing, P. H., Wil., R 2  
 Blessing, Mrs. Susie, Lan.  
 Blessing, F. M., Do., R 2  
 Blessing, J. D., Q. C., R 1  
 Blines, John W., Q. C.  
 Blodgett, E C., Q. C.  
 Blodgett, Jas., Q. C.  
 Blodgett, G. N., Do.  
 Blodgett, Jacob A., Do., R 3  
 Blodgett, J. O., Do., R 3  
 Blodgett, N. N., Q. C.  
 Blodgett, F. J., Q. C.  
 Blurton, John, Q. C.  
 Blurton, Robert, Q. C.  
 Plything, Frank, Do.  
 Boatman, A. L., Do., R 1  
 Boatman, M. P., Do., R 1  
 Boatman, G. E., Q. C., R 3  
 Bodkins, Wm., Lan.  
 Bodkins, Reuben, Lan.  
 Bodkins, Geo., Lan.  
 Boyle, L. F., Coa.  
 Boggs, Joseph L., Q. C.  
 Boggs, G. C., Q. C.  
 Boggs, John A., Q. C.  
 Boggs, A. M., Q. C.  
 Boggs, Clarence, Q. C.  
 Balton, J. H., Q. C.  
 Bondurant, J H., Q. C.  
 Bonnett, W. C., Lan., R 1  
 Bonnett, E., Lan., R 1  
 Bookout, G. A., Q. C., R 3  
 Bookout, J. W., Q. C., R 3  
 Boon, Eddie, Lan., R 3  
 Boon, C. F., Q. C., R 3  
 Botts, A. F., Do., R 1  
 Botts, B. N., Lan., R 2  
 Botts, J. F., Lan., R 2  
 Bounds, Glen., Lan.  
 Bourn, B. F., Gl.  
 Bourn, E. B., Gl.  
 Bourn, G. W., Gl.  
 Bowen, L. S., Q. C.  
 Bowen, Thos, Q. C.  
 Bowen, E., Q. C.  
 Bowen, L D., Q. C.  
 Bowen, Levi, Q. C.  
 Bowers, David, Q. C., R 1  
 Bowling, Frank, Coa.  
 Bowling, H. J., Lan., R 2  
 Bradburn, Mark., Coa.  
 Bradley, C. W., Q. C., R 4  
 Bradley, Leo. I., Do.  
 Bradshaw, Mary A., Q. C., R 3  
 Bragg, G. N., Lan., R 5  
 Bragg, Thos. Jr., Lan., R 5  
 Bragg, T. G., Lan.,  
 Bragg, Elbert, Lan.  
 Bragg, John, Lan.  
 Brake, D. J. Gl.  
 Branub, G. W., Gr.  
 Breniger, U. G., Q. C., R 1  
 Brenizer, Mrs. T. A., Q. C.  
 Brenizer, D. C., Q. C., R 3  
 Bremer, Henry, Do., R 1  
 Bremer, Emma R., Gr.  
 Bridges, J. B., Do.  
 Brightman, Mrs. J. D., Lan.  
 Bridges, Shadrach, Do.  
 Broadwell, H. F., Q. C., R 3

- Brokaw, C. E., Q. C.  
 Brokaw, E. F., Q. C.  
 Brooks, Chas., Do.  
 Brook, J. H., Lan., R 1  
 Brower, J. M., Q. C.  
 Brower, D. S., Q. C.  
 Brower, N. M., Q. C.  
 Brower, Harrison, Q. C.  
 Brown, J. Ross, Gl.  
 Brown, J. A., Gl.  
 Brown, Ora, Gl.  
 Brown, Geo. W., Lan.  
 Brown, Jas., Lan., R 4  
 Brown, J. G., Q. C., R 1  
 Brown, W. C., Do., R 3  
 Brown, Lawson, Lan.  
 Brown, W. H., Gl.  
 Brown, R. E., Lan.  
 Bruner, A. L., Do.  
 Bruner, H. S., Do.  
 Bruner, Jared, Do  
 Bruner, J. D., Lan., R 5  
 Bruner, Frank, Lan., R 5  
 Bryan, Buel, Gl.  
 Bryan, J. W., Lan., R 2  
 Bryan, J. T., Gl.  
 Buchanan, Good, Gr., R 4  
 Buchanan, J. S., Do., R 4  
 Buchanan, H. A., Gr., R 4  
 Buchanan, Bert E., Kirks.  
 Buford, H. C., Do., R 1  
 Buford, A., Do., R 1  
 Buford, Clarence C., Do., R 1  
 Buford, T. C., Lan.  
 Buford, Wm., Lan.  
 Bunnell, Clara E., Lan.  
 Bunnell, A. G., Lan., R 1  
 Burch, C. W., Lan.  
 Burch, W. R., Gr., R 4  
 Burch, O. E., Gr., R 4  
 Burdick, H. H., Gr.  
 Burgess, Mrs. M. J., Gr.  
 Burgess, G. I., Q. C.  
 Burgher, L. E., Coa.  
 Burgher, John, Coa.  
 Burgher, L. A., Coa.  
 Burgher, Lee, Coa.  
 Burgin, Isaac, Q. C.  
 Burgin, W. T., Q. C.  
 Burgin, J. C., Gl.  
 Burgin, Malena, B., Gr.  
 Burkhart, A. A., Gr., R 1  
 Burkhart, Fred Sr., Gr., R 1  
 Burkhart, Chas. Jr., Q. C., R 3  
 Burkhart, Chas. Jr., Q. C., R 3  
 Burkland, H. C., Lan.  
 Burkland, R. L., Lan.  
 Burkland, Chas., Lan.  
 Burnett, Martha F., Do.  
 Burnett, C. W., Lan.  
 Burns, H. W., Lan., R 4  
 Burns, Henry, Lan., R 4  
 Burns, John, Lan., R 4  
 Burns, Mathew, Gl.  
 Burns, M. S., Lan., R 1  
 Burns, Harden, Lan., R 2  
 Burns, J. T., Lan.  
 Burris, G. W., Lan.  
 Burris, J. R., Lan.  
 Burris, J. P., Q. C.  
 Burton, J. P., Q. C.  
 Burton, Sylvester, Lan.  
 Byrd, Albert, Lan.  
 Bulton, J. A., Gl.  
 Butts, Noah., Lan., R  
 Butts, Leonard, Lan., R 1  
 Byrn, Martha F., Wil., R 2  
 Byrn, J. R., Wil., R 2  
 Byrn, Chapin W., Wil., R 2  
 Byrn, D. A., Wil., R 2  
 Byrn, Geo. L., Wil., R 2  
 Byrn, Jo. R., Wil., R  
 Caldwell, J. A., Do., R 3  
 Calhoun, W. S., Q. C., R 2  
 Calhoun, H. C., Q. C.  
 Camden, Benj., Gl.  
 Camden, Mary., Gl.  
 Camden, Geo., Gl.  
 Camden, Joseph., Gl.  
 Camden, Chas., Gl.  
 Camden, Thos., Gl.  
 Campbell, F. H., Q. C., R 3  
 Campbell, Matilda, Q. C., R 3  
 Campbell, O. E., Gr.  
 Carder, W. S., Gr., R 1  
 Carnahan, S. R., Gl., R 2  
 Carrall, P. L., Do.  
 Carrall, P. L., Do.  
 Carrall, Perry, Do., R 1  
 Carrall, Roxie, Do., R 1  
 Carpenter, V. M., Gl.  
 Carter, Mary A., Q. C.  
 Carter, Mrs. Elzira, Q. C., R 1  
 Carter, Green, Do., R 3  
 Case, Lee H., Gl.  
 Case, H. A., Coa.  
 Cass, A. L., Q. C.  
 Casper, W. L., Lan.  
 Casper, J. F., Q. C.  
 Cassady, Joseph, Q. C.

- Cassady, Mrs. Adams, K. C.  
 Cassady, Levi, Q. C.  
 Cassady, Wm., Q. C.  
 Caswell, Ransom, Q. C.  
 Caswell, Baptist, Q. C.  
 Caswell, Phebe, Q. C.  
 Casteel, J. N., Lan., R 1  
 Casteel, P. H., Lan., R 1  
 Casteel, W. J., Lan.  
 Candie, A. J., Q. C.  
 Cawood, John C., Lan.  
 Caywood, Mattie, Lan.  
 Chambers, D. P., Gl.  
 Chambers, Wm., Gl.  
 Chambers, F. M., Gl., R 2  
 Chastain, M., Do.  
 Chattin, Chas. V., Gl., R 2  
 Chattin, Wm., Gl.  
 Chattin, Henry, Gl.  
 Chattin, J. S., Gl.  
 Chattin, John, Gl.  
 Childs, L. W., Gl.  
 Chaulett, H., Do.  
 Chonister, L. C., Do.  
 Clapper, Mrs. W. G., Gl.  
 Clapper, G. E., Gr.  
 Clapper, J. S., Gr.  
 Clark, D. L., Q. C., R 2  
 Clark, A. S., Q. C., R 2  
 Clark, A. J., Q. C.  
 Clarkson, W. P., D, R 3  
 Clarkson, A. O., D., R 3  
 Clarkson, J. E., D, R 3  
 Clayton, Laura B., Gl.  
 Clayton, Addie, Gl.  
 Clayton, T. B., Gl.  
 Cleeton, Mary J., Lan.  
 Cleeton, T., Lan.  
 Cleeton, Moses, Lan., R 5  
 Cleeton, Carl E., Q. C., R 1  
 Coffey, W. E., Do.  
 Coffey, J. O., Q. C.  
 Coffey, Mathew, Do.  
 Coffey, Mary J., Q. C.  
 Coffey, W. A., Wil., R 2  
 Coffman, Ben., Coa.  
 Cole, Milo, Q. C.  
 Cole, Ray, Q. C., R 3  
 Colgrove, J. H., Gr.  
 Collier, W. E., Coa.  
 Collier, John, Coa.  
 Collier, E., Coa.  
 Collins, B. S., Q. C.  
 Collins, Pearl, Gr.  
 Collins, S. J., Do.  
 Collins, W. C., Do.  
 Collins, A. L., Do.  
 Comstock, C. C., Lan., R 5  
 Cook, W. B., Q. C.  
 Cook, Wm., Do., R 3  
 Cook, Ed., Do., R 3  
 Cook, Henry, Do., R 3  
 Coons, J. W., Gr.  
 Coons, W. A., Q. C.  
 Coons, E. S., Q. C.  
 Cooper, R. L., Lan., R 4  
 Cooper, Geo., Q. C., R 3  
 Cooper, J. W., Gr.  
 Coopers, Clint, Do.  
 Cashaw, John W., Lan., R 2  
 Couch, W. E., Do., R 3  
 Couch, J. H., Do.  
 Couch, T. G., Do., R 2  
 Counts, Isabelle, Q. C., R 2  
 Cowell, J. O., Q. C., R 3  
 Cowell, W. S., Do.  
 Cowell, W. H., Q. C.,  
 Cowell, W. T., Do  
 Cozad, J. M., Do., R 1  
 Cozad, C. F., Lan.  
 Crabtree, A., Do.  
 Craig, Jas. S., Lan., R 4  
 Craig, C. O., Lan., R 3  
 Craig, J. F., Lan., R 3  
 Craig, D. T., Lan., R 3  
 Craig, M. C., Lan., R 3  
 Craig, Mrs. Anne, Lan.  
 Craig, O. C., Lan., R 3  
 Craig, Jas. Jr., Lan., R 3  
 Crapson, O. M., Q. C.  
 Crapson, Tilia A., Q. C.  
 Crapson, J. H., Gl.  
 Crim, T. P., Lan.  
 Crim, J. C., Lan.  
 Crim, G. L., Gl.  
 Crim, W. E., Lan., R 2  
 Croskey, J. H., Gl.  
 Croson, C. F., Do., R 3  
 Crow, E. M., Gr.  
 Crowder, R. H., Q. C., R 1  
 Crump, Press, Gl., R 2  
 Crump, Geo. T., Lan.  
 Crump, T. C., Gl., R 2  
 Crump, W. L., Lan.  
 Crump, R. F., Gl., R 3  
 Current, E. J., Q. C.  
 Current, E. M., Gl.  
 Current, Wm. Sr., Gl.  
 Current, W. W., Q. C.  
 Current, Lewis, G., Gl.

- Curtis, J. W., Do., R 2  
 Dabney, J B., Gl.  
 Dale, Sarah, Do.  
 Dalton, M. D., Q. C. R 2  
 Dalton, Marga E., Q. C. R 2  
 Daniel, D. W., Q. C., R 1  
 Daniels, J. S., Lan., R 2  
 Daniels, M. M., Lan, R 4  
 Daniel, L. M., Q. C. R 1  
 Daniel, E. E., Lan.  
 Daniel, C. M., Lan.  
 Daniel, J. W., Lan., R 2  
 Daniel, W. T., Do., R 2  
 Darby, L. T., Lan.  
 Darby, S. S., D., R 1  
 Darby, S. L., Lan., R 1  
 Daugherty, C. A., Q. C., R 4  
 Daugherty, E. L., Gr., R 4  
 Daugherty, Logan, Q. C.  
 Daugherty, Ray, Gr.  
 Davis, A. N., Gl.  
 Davis, L. B., D., R 3  
 Davis, H. C., Q. C.  
 Davis, W. A., Q. C.  
 Davis, L. E., Coa.  
 Davis, E. H., Coa., R 1  
 Davis, E. H., Coa., R 1  
 Davis, Charley, Lan.  
 Davison, A. G., D.  
 Dawkins, J. M., Lan.  
 Dawkins, W. P., Do.  
 Dawkins, J. A., Do.  
 Dawkins, Jas. A., Do.  
 Day, Mary, A., Gl.  
 Dean, C. C., Coa.  
 Decker, C. L., Lan.  
 Decker, G. W., Gl.  
 Decker, Geo., Gr., R 1  
 Deierling, G., Q. C.  
 Deierling, Sam'l, Q. C., R 3  
 Deierling, J. P., Q. C., R 2  
 Deierling, V. C., Gl., R 2  
 Deierling, Minnie L., Q. C.  
 Deierling, Wm., Q. C.  
 Deierling, Katie, Q. C.  
 Diehl, Jacob, Q. C.  
 Diehl, N. W., Q. C., R 3  
 Dellinger, H. K., D. R 1  
 Dellinger, Willie, D., R 1  
 Dennis, Jas., Gr.  
 Dennis, W. E., Q. C.  
 Deriga, Charles, Lan., R 3  
 Deutschman, Rudolph, Lan.  
 Dethlefs, Rudolph, Gr., R 1  
 Dilly, John, A., Gr.  
 Dilmars, C. W., Gr., R 1  
 Dixon, J. W., Lan., R 2  
 Dixon, W. C., Gl.  
 Dixon, B. R., Gl.  
 Dooley, J. L., Coa., R 1  
 Dooley, J. A., Coa., R 1  
 Dooley, H. H., Coa.  
 Dooley, Pearly, Coa.  
 Dobbs, A., Q. C.  
 Dobbs, Pearley, Q. C.  
 Dotson, Catherine, Gl.  
 Dotson, Mrs. S. N., Gr.  
 Douris, J. F., Gl.  
 Douris, Mallie, Gl.  
 Downing, J. G., Lan.  
 Drake, John L., Do.  
 Drake, J. L. Do.  
 Drake, A. J., Do.  
 Drake, A. V., Do.  
 Drummond, G A., Lan.  
 Duckworth, E. A., Lan.  
 Duckworth, Chas., G., Lan.  
 Dufer, N. J., Q. C.  
 Dufer, Earl, Q. C., R 3  
 Dunham, W. H., Q. C.  
 Duncan, J. H., Q. C.  
 Eason, Walter, Q. C.  
 Eason, R. L., Q. C.  
 Eason, J. G., Q. C.  
 Eason, Ida B., Q. C.  
 Eason, R. S., Q. C.  
 Eason, L. B., Q. C.  
 Eason, H., Q. C.  
 Eason, J. D., Q. C.  
 Eason, Clara, Lan.  
 Eason, Goodson, Q. C.  
 Eason, Aaron, Lan.  
 Eastin, B. L., Gr.  
 Eastin, David, Q. C.  
 Eastin, J. M., Q. C.  
 Eddy, G. W., Q. C., R 3  
 Eddy, C. A., Q. C., R 3  
 Eickmeier, W. H., Lan.  
 Eichmeier, H., Lan.  
 Eifferl, G. A., Wil., R 2  
 Eifferl, Wm., Lan., R 3  
 Elliott, J. W., Gr.  
 Elliott, Mrs. J. H., Gr.  
 Ellis, J. J., Lan  
 Ellis, H. N., Gr.  
 Elms, W. A., Gr., R 4  
 Elms, Mary J., Q. C., R 3  
 Eischlager, Geo. M., Do.  
 Eischlager, Mathias, Do.  
 Eischlager, H. F., Do.

- Ellenburgher, J. M., Gr.  
 Elston, Jacob, Q. C., R 3  
 Elston, Smith, Wil.  
 Emmert, W. L., Q. C., R 3  
 Emmert, Wm., Q. C., R 3  
 Enlow, J. D., Lan., R 1  
 Enlow, W. N., Lan., R 1  
 Enlow, L. J., Lan. R 1  
 Enyart, Lucy M., Q. C., R 3  
 Epperson, J. H., Wil., R 2  
 Epperson, Perry, Gr.  
 Epperson, T., Gl.  
 Epperson, W. A., Gl., R 2  
 Epperson, S. A., Lan., R 5  
 Epperson, W. R., Lan., R 3  
 Epperson, R. P., Q. C., R 3  
 Epperson, John L., Gl.  
 Epperson, J. T., Q. C. R 3  
 Eppley, Mariah, Q. C.  
 Eppley, S. M., Q. C.  
 Eppley, J. J., Gl.  
 Ertel, Wm., Gr.  
 Ermin, Nancy, Wil., R 2  
 Ermin, A. A., Wil., R 2  
 Ermin, T. M., Q. C., R 1  
 Ermin, W. E., Q. C., R 1  
 Evans, O. W., Lan., R 2  
 Evans, J. A., Lan.  
 Evans, Fred M., Lan., R 2  
 Evans, Thos., D.  
 Evans, H. C., Coa.  
 Evans, W. A., Q. C., R 1  
 Evans, C. L., Gl.  
 Evans, A. J., Lan.  
 Evans, R. D., Gl., R 1  
 Evans, Thos., Lan., R 2  
 Evans, Elizabeth J., Lan., R 2  
 Evans, W. V., Lan., R  
 Evans, John W., G.  
 Everly, Co., Lan.  
 Evrely, Rachel, Lan.  
 Everly, Jno. W., Lan.  
 Everly, Letitia, Lan.  
 Everly, Edgar, Lan.  
 Faist, J. E., Gl.  
 Faist, Jake, Gl.  
 Farris, Elbridge, Q. C., R 1  
 Farris, W. E., Q. C., R 1  
 Farris, W. F., D., R 3  
 Fairis, Jas., A., Lan.  
 Fairis, Theophilus, Lan.  
 Fairis, E. D., Lan., R 3  
 Fairis, Elmer, Lan., R 5  
 Farmer, J. G., Q. C.  
 Farmer, Q., Q. C.  
 Farrell, Web. M., Lan.  
 Farrell, F. D., Lan.  
 Farrell, R. W., Lan.  
 Farrell, R., Lan.  
 Farrington, F. B., Gl.  
 Farrell, Walter, Lan.  
 Fetters, Julia A., Lan.  
 Figge, C. W., Q. C., R 1  
 Figge, C., Lan.  
 Figge, Junior C., Lan.  
 Figge, F. A., Q. C., R 1  
 Figge, H., Q. C.  
 Figge, W. C., Q. C.  
 Figge, John, Q. C.  
 Figge, Wm., D.  
 Figge, Oran, Q. C., R  
 Figge, Mrs. Dora, D., R 2  
 Figge, C. C., Q. C., R 1  
 Fincher, G. R., Lan., R 3  
 Fincher, G. F., D.  
 Fincher, J. W., Lan.  
 Fincher, Fred, D.  
 Fincher, Harry, D.  
 Fincher, John, Q. C.  
 Fincher, Aaron, Lan., R 3  
 Fletcher, J. W., Wil., R 3  
 Fisher, Mrs. R. W., Q. C.  
 Fletcher, Allen C., D., R 3  
 Fletcher, E. L., Q. C., R 1  
 Fletcher, Wm., Gl.  
 Fletcher, J. D., Gl.  
 Fletcher, W. A., Q. C.  
 Fletcher, B. L., Wil., R 2  
 Fletcher, P. E., Wil., R 2  
 Fletcher, Allen, Q. C., R 1  
 Flick, W. B., Q. C., R 4  
 Flowers, Mary A., Gr.  
 Floyd, J. S., Gr.  
 Fogle, C. C., Lan.  
 Fogle, E. E., Lan.  
 Fogle, H. N., Lan.  
 Foglesong, Hiley, Lan.  
 Foglesong, S. N., Lan.  
 Foglesong, Mike, Q. C., R 1  
 Foglesong, Lee, Q. C., R 1  
 Foglesong, G. W., Coa.  
 Foglesong, H. E., Lan.  
 Foglesong, J. H., Lan.  
 Foglesong, T. C., Lan., R 2  
 Followell, W. D., Coa.  
 Followell, R. D., Q. C.  
 Followell, J. M., Gl.  
 Followell, E. S., Lan. R 2  
 Ford, Edward, Gl.  
 Ford, Wm., Gl.

- Ford, W. J., Gl.  
 Ford, Chas., Lan.  
 Ford, H. A., Gl.  
 Ford, Homer, Gl.  
 Ford, Helen, Gl.  
 Fortune, Howard, Q. C. R 1  
 Forresterfi A. J., Lan., R 5  
 Forre-ter, R. E., Lan., R 5  
 Forrester, L. E., Lan., R 5  
 Foster, Jennie, Gr.  
 Foster, R. H., Gr.  
 Foster, T. R., D.  
 Fountain, A. G., D.  
 Fowler, H. E., Q. C., R 2  
 Fowler, W. A., Gr.  
 Fowler, R. M., Gr.  
 Fowler, J. D., Gr.  
 Fowler, I. M., Q. C.  
 Fowler, R. D., Gr., R 1  
 Frady, J. H., Gl.  
 Frady, E. E., Lan. R 2  
 Frady, Caroline, Lan.  
 Fraker, E., D.  
 Frank, G. D., Gr.  
 Frank, B. B., D., R 3  
 French, F. G., Lan.  
 French, M. J., Lan.  
 French, C. H., Lan.  
 French, E. L., Lan.  
 Friemon, W. L., Gl.  
 Friemon, L. D., Gl.  
 Freshwater, Wm., D.  
 Freshwater, Mrs. Lavinia, D.  
 Friederich, C. C., Lan.  
 Fisley, Mary S., Kirks.  
 Frielley, Wm., Q. C.  
 Fugate, J. L., Q. C.  
 Fugate, J. P., Q. C.  
 Fugate, Monroe, Gr.  
 Fugate, C. W., Gr.  
 Fugate, A. L., Gr.  
 Fugate, R. L., Gr.  
 Fugate, Guy F., Gr.  
 Fulcher, Wm. W., Q. C.  
 Fulcher, J. M., Gl.  
 Fulton, W. H., Lan.  
 Funk, W. G., Q. C.  
 Funk, W. G., Q. C.  
 Funk, B. M., Q. C.  
 Funk, J. F., Q. C., R 4  
 Furnish, T. M., Gr.  
 Gamble, R. T., Lan.  
 Gardine, Abe, Lan.  
 Gardine, W. A., Q. C., R 1  
 Gardine, C. E., Q. C., R 1  
 Gardine, Emily, Q. C., R 1  
 Gardine, L. A., Lan., R 3  
 Gardine, Isaphine, Lan., R 3  
 Gardine, J. F., Lan. R 3  
 Gardner, Fred, Q. C.  
 Gardner, Abner, Q. C.  
 Gardner, O. E., Q. C.  
 Gardner, R. D., Q. C.  
 Gardner, Martha J., Q. C.  
 Gardner, A. L. Q. C.  
 Gardner, A., Q. C.  
 Garman, Jas., Do.  
 Garman, A. J., D., R 4  
 Garman, J. B., Gl.  
 Garrison, J. T., Gl.  
 Garrison, G. C., Gl.  
 Garrett, H. M., Do.  
 Garrett, W. E., Do.  
 Garrett, G. W., Do.  
 Gattien, Jno. L., Gr. R 4  
 Gatts, A. J., Lan., R 1  
 Gatts, Chester, Lan., R 1  
 Gatts, Thomas, Lan., R 1  
 Geery, W. A., Lan.  
 Geery, J. G., Lan.  
 Geery, Chas., Lan.  
 Geery, Alonzo, Lan.  
 Geery, F. O., Lan.  
 Geery, Jas., Lan.  
 Geery, Jas. A., Lan.  
 Geery, Geo., Lan., R 5  
 Gentner, Era L., Lan.  
 Gentner, John, Q. C., R 2  
 George, H. C., Lan.  
 George, Mrs. H. P., Lan.  
 George, Henry, Q. C.  
 George, H. H. Q. C., R 1  
 George, A. J., Q. C.  
 George, W. S., Lan., R 2  
 George, J. D., Q. C.  
 Gerwig, H. E., Do.  
 Gerwig, W. A., Do.  
 Gibson, A. J., Gl.  
 Gibson, N. R., Lan., R 3  
 Gibson, E. W., Lan., R  
 Gibson, Ira, Q. C., R 3  
 Gier, N. L., Q. C., R 1  
 Gier, A. H., Q. C., R  
 Gilliland, Sarah A., Q. C.  
 Gilliland, G. D., Q. C.  
 Gillispie, May, Q. C., R 4

- Gillispie, D. F., Q. C.  
 Gillispie, Lewis, Q. C.  
 Gillispie, G. W., Q. C.  
 Gillispie, D. R., Q. C.  
 Gingrich, Chris. Lan., R 5  
 Gingrich, Jacob. Lan., R 1  
 Gingrich, Dan'l. Lan., R 1  
 Gingrich, Joseph, Do., R 3  
 Gingrich, S., Lan., R 5  
 Girton, Mrs. Belle, Gl.  
 Girton, J. D., G.  
 Girton, Orlando, Gl.  
 Galston, Ira, Q. C.  
 Gooden, L. E., Lan. 1  
 Gooden, J. W., Lan., R 1  
 Gooden, Jas., Lan., R 1  
 Gooden, H. F., Lan., R 1  
 Gooding, R. H., Lan.  
 Goosey, A. D., Do.  
 Goosey, Williard, Do., R 1  
 Goosey, Edgar, Do., R 1  
 Goosey, Edgar, Do., R 1  
 Goosey, S. A., Do., R 1  
 Goosey, Elmer, Lan., R 5  
 Goosey, Howard, Do.  
 Gardner, Mrs. Bina, Lan., R 1  
 Gardner, Lena, Lan., R 1  
 Gardner, David, Do., R 1  
 Gardner, Jacob, Do., R 1  
 Gorden, Mrs. R. E., Gr.  
 Gorden, Elmer, Gr.  
 Gordy, Wm., Gl.  
 Gordy, Wm., Gl.  
 Gordy, Peter, Coa.  
 Gorday, L., Coa.  
 Gosser, M. B., Q. C., R 2  
 Gosser, Jacob, Gl., R 2  
 Gosser, W. H., Q. C., R 2  
 Gosser, Sarah, Gl., R 2  
 Gosser, L. A., Q. C., R 2  
 Gosser, J. O., Q. C., R 2  
 Gosser, M. L., Q. C., R 2  
 Gottman, Andrew, Lan., R 3  
 Gottman, W. F., Lan., R 3  
 Gottman, John, Lan., R 3  
 Gould, David B., Lan.  
 Gower, H. C., Do., R  
 Gramsch, Chas., Q. C., R 2  
 Gramsch, Wm., Q. C., R 2  
 Granes, J. D., Lan., R 2  
 Granes, J. B., Lan.  
 Granes, S. C., Lan., R 2  
 Granes, R. W., Lan.  
 Granes, R. H., Lan.  
 Gray, Nathan, D., R 1  
 Gray, Jas. H., Lan., R 3  
 Gray, Ara, Lan., R 3  
 Gray, T. E., Gl.  
 Green, J. H., Do., R 2  
 Green, Mrs. M. A., Gl.  
 Greenslate, R. S., Wil., E  
 Greenslate, Myron, Do.  
 Greenwell, Mrs. M. J., Gl.  
 Greer, E. M., Lan.  
 Gregory, M. T., Gr.  
 Gregory, Taylor, Gr., R 2  
 Gregory, B. F., Gr.  
 Gregory, A. I., Q. C., R 3  
 Gregory, Sam Q. C.  
 Gregory, L. D., Gr., R 2  
 Gregory, J. L., Gr., R 1  
 Gregory, J. W., Q. C., R 2  
 Griggs, E. T., Q. C.  
 Griggs, Chas., D.  
 Grindle, Alna, Lan.  
 Grindle, John, Coa.  
 Grisham, W. A., Q. C.  
 Grist, Jno. W., Lan.  
 Grist, Geo., Lan.  
 Gristy, C. A., D.  
 Groseclose, J. W., Lan., R 5  
 Groseclose, Wm., Lan., R 3  
 Groseclose, W. B., Lan., R 5  
 Groseclose, J. L., Lan., R 3  
 Groseclose, Sam'l, Lan., R 3  
 Groseclose, G. E., Lan., R 3  
 Groseclose, W. R., Lan., R 3  
 Groseclose Lee, Do., R 1  
 Groseclose, M. C., Do.  
 Grones, J. W., Q. C.  
 Grones, Jas., Gr.  
 Guinn, Ann E., Coa.  
 Gundy, Oscar, Do.  
 Halliburton, Wm. H., Do.  
 Hackett, J. B., Lan.  
 Hager, Newton, Q. C.  
 Hager, J. E., Q. C.  
 Haldeman, Walter, Do.  
 Hale, E. E., Gl.  
 Hale, T. B., Lan.  
 Hale, W. L., Lan., R 5  
 Hale, Wesley, Lan.  
 Hale, C. E., Q. C.  
 Hale, Charles, D.  
 Haley, L. E., Do., R 3

- Haley, W. R., Do.  
 Haley, G. W., D., R 3  
 Haley, J. T., Lan., R 2  
 Hall, D. F., D.  
 Hall, Jo H., Lan.  
 Hall, Myrtle, Lan.  
 Hall, D. F., Q. C.  
 Hall, W. J., Lan., R 3  
 Hall, W. P., Lan.  
 Hall, J. D., Lan., R 5  
 Hall, L. V., Lan.  
 Hall, L. S., Coa.  
 Hamilton, C. D., Q. C.  
 Hamilton, G. W., Lan.  
 Hamilton, Martha, Q. C.  
 Hancock, J. N., Q. C.  
 Haney, W. K., Gl.  
 Haney, J. W., Gl.  
 Haney, Mrs. Ellen, Lan.  
 Harbert, Thos M., Wil., R 2  
 Harbert, C. L., Wil., R 2  
 Hardn, F., Coa., R 1  
 Hardin, T. M., Lan.  
 Hargis, C. F., Lan.  
 Hargis, J. F., D.  
 Harris, W. A., D., R 1  
 Harris, Mrs. R. H., Gr.  
 Harris, H. H., Lan., R 5  
 Harris, E. F., Lan., R 5  
 Harris, G. F., Lan., R 5  
 Hartley, Rachel, Lan.  
 Hatfield, M. B., Gr.  
 Hathaway, M. F., D., R  
 Hathaway, Chas. C., D., R 3  
 Hawkins, T. M., D.  
 Hays, A. A., Gr.  
 Hays, J. N., Q. C., R 1  
 Hays, M. L., Lan.  
 Hays, M. J., Lan.  
 Hays, E. C., Wil., R 2  
 Hays, C. A., Gr.  
 Hays, J. A., Gr.  
 Hays, W. F. F., Gr.  
 Hays, Homer, Coa.  
 Haynes, Wm., Q. C.  
 Haynes, D. A., Gl.  
 Heaton, Townsend, Lan.  
 Heaton, J. J., Lan.  
 Heaton, J. G., Lan., R 5  
 Heaton, Jno. R., Lan., R 5  
 Heanlin, Harry, Gr.  
 Heanlin, Joe, Gr.  
 Heanlin, Katie, Gr.  
 Heinlen, I. S., Lan., R 3  
 Henderson, Alex. Coa.  
 Henderson, Emily F., Coa.  
 Henricks, Guy, D.  
 Hendricks, Elizabeth, Gr.  
 Henton, J. L., Q. C., R 1  
 Herboth, H., Q. C.  
 Hetrick, Dan'l D., R 1  
 Hetrick, A. J., Do.  
 Heuritt, H. M., Gr., R 1  
 Hofen, Mary T., Q. C., R 1  
 Hofen, Albert P., Q. C., R 1  
 Hicks, Jas. W., D.  
 Hicks, W. F., D.  
 Higbee, Francis, Lan.  
 Higbee, W. A., Lan.  
 Hight, W. B., Q. C.  
 Hight, C. W., Q. C.  
 Hilti, David, Q. C.  
 Hill, C. W., Sr., Lan., R 1  
 Hill, Mary J., Lan.  
 Hill, Mrs. Elizabeth, Lan.  
 Hinkle, Geo. W.,  
 Hinshaw, J. F., Do.  
 Hird, S. E., Lan., R 4  
 Hird, J. T., Lan.  
 Hird, Talitha, Lan.  
 Hire, M.\*A., Q. C.  
 Hilbrant, Lizzie, Lan.  
 Hocker, L. E., Wil., R 2  
 Hocker, T. C., Wil., R 2  
 Hocker, Mrs. M. A., Wil., R 2  
 Hocker, W. H., Wil., R 2  
 Hocker, W. H., Wil., R 2  
 Hocker, J. O., D., R 2  
 Hocker, L. B., D.  
 Hocker, G. I., D.  
 Hockett, I. C., Lan.  
 Hoffman, Sam. Q. C., R 2  
 Hoffman, Geo., Q. C.  
 Hale, Mary B., Gl.  
 Hale, Thos., Gl.  
 Halt, O., D., R 1  
 Halton, E., Gl.  
 Holloway, C. E., Q. C.  
 Hollowell, M. V., Q. C., R 2  
 Hollowell, Ellen, Lan., R 5  
 Hollowell, J. L., Q. C.  
 Hollowell, H. J., Lan., R 5  
 Hollowell, A. G., Q. C., R 2  
 Hombs, G. R., Gl.  
 Hombs, M. A., Gl.  
 Hombs, Emma C., Gl.

- Hoops, Roy, Lan., R 1  
 Hoops, Joe, Lan., R 1  
 Hooper, David, Coa.  
 Hooyer, O., Lan.  
 Hooyer, Mrs. H. J., Lan.  
 Hooper, G. P., D.  
 Hope, J. T., D.  
 Hope, Mary A., D.  
 Home, Delmer, Coa.  
 Horton, David, Coa.  
 Horton, Wm. H., Gl.  
 Houchins, J. M., D., R 2  
 Hounsom, J. C., Lan.  
 Hounsom, M. B., Gl.  
 Houston, Jas., Lan.  
 Houston, Mrs. N., D.  
 Houston, W. H., Q. C., R 2  
 Houston, N. S., Gr., R 4  
 Honey, J. F., Gl.  
 Honey, T. J., Gl.  
 Honey, C. W., Gl.  
 Howard, S. J., Q. C.  
 Howard, M. F., D., R 2  
 Howard, W. H., Wil., R 2  
 Howlett, E. M., Gl.  
 Hubrey, R. G., Q. C., R 3  
 Huckins, Mrs. Nellie, Q. C.  
 Huckins, E. M., Q. C., R 3  
 Huey, Frank, Lan.  
 Huff, A. L., Q. C., R 4  
 Huff, J. S., Gr.  
 Hulen, Geo., Lan.  
 Hulen, A., Wil., R 2  
 Hulen, C. P., Lan., R 5  
 Hulen, C. A., Lan., R 2  
 Hulen, R. F., Lan., R 5  
 Hulen, W. C., Lan., R 5  
 Humphrey, G. S., Wil., R 2  
 Hunt, O. E., Lan.  
 Hurd, O. A., Q. C.  
 Hyler, David, Wil., R 2  
 Hymes, Jno., Coa.  
 Ikerd, H. H., Q. C., R 1  
 Ikerd, W. F., Q. C., R 1  
 Ikerd, Emmett, Q. C., R 1  
 Ikard, J. W., Q. C., R 1  
 Ikerd, H. L., Q. C., R 1  
 Inman, Ena L., Do.  
 Isreal, F. E., Lan., R 1  
 Isreal, J. T., D.  
 Jackson, Mrs. Mary, Lan.  
 Jackson, Jesse A., Lan.  
 Jackson, Harvey, Lan., R 5  
 Jackson, Wesley, Lan., R 3  
 Jackson, W. E., D., R 3  
 Jackson, J. D., Lan., R 5  
 Jackson, Geo. H., Lan., R 5  
 Jackson, Mrs. Ann, Lan.  
 Jackson, Jas., D., R 2  
 Jackson, T. W., D., R 1  
 Jackson, Chas., Lan., R 1  
 Jackson, Alley, Lan.  
 Jackson, Goldman, Lan., R 5  
 Jackson, O. K., Gl., R 2  
 Jackson, Susan, D., R 3  
 Jackson, Henry, D., R 3  
 Jackson, Alum, D.  
 Jackson, O. T., Q. C., R 1  
 Jackson, Noah, D., R  
 Jackson, J. D., D., R 2  
 Jacobs, H. M., D., R 2  
 Jacoby, J. C., Q. C.  
 Jarnis, W. F., D., R 1  
 Jarnis, W. F., D., R 1  
 Jeffries, O. D., Lan., R 3  
 Jeffries, W. C., Lan., R 3  
 Jeffries, R. D., Lan., R 3  
 Jeffries, Jno. R., Lan., R 3  
 Jeffries, Mrs. M., Q. C.  
 Jeffries, J. H., Lan.  
 Jeffries, W., Lan.  
 Jeffries, Ben., Q. C.  
 Jeffries, Louisa, Q. C.  
 Jeffries, J. E., Q. C., R 4  
 Jeffries, B. L., Lan., R 3  
 Jeffries, J. C., Lan., R 3  
 Jeffries, A. L., Lan., R 3  
 Jeffries, E., Lan.  
 Jester, I. W., Q. C.  
 Jewett, L. J., Lan.  
 Johnson, Bennerville, Q. C.  
 Johnson, G. A., Q. C., R 1  
 Johnson, Eli, Q. C.  
 Johnson, Elias, Gl., R 1  
 Johnson, Elijah, Q. C.  
 Johnson, J. S., Q. C., R 4  
 Johnson, B. M., Gl.  
 Johnson, R. C., Q. C., R 2  
 Johnson, Irvin C., Q. C., R 1  
 Johnson, Abe, Q. C., R 1  
 Johnson, Julius E., Q. C., R 1  
 Johnson, B. F., Q. C., R 1  
 Johnson, Henry, Gr.  
 Johnson, M. H., Gl.

- Johnson, Alice, Gl.  
 Johnson, Bert E., Q. C.  
 Johnson, J. D., Gl.  
 Johnson, Burnet B., Gl.  
 Johnson, Mrs. Harrett, Q. C.  
 Johnson, P. H., Gl.  
 Johnson, E. M., Gl.  
 Johnson, R. L., Q. C.  
 Jones, T. W., Wil., R 2  
 Jones, J. T., Q. C.  
 Jones, T. A., Lan.  
 Jones, T. J., Lan.  
 Jones, Lafe, Lan., R 3  
 Jones, J. W., Lan., R 4  
 Jones, D. S. Sr., Lan., R 1  
 Jones, D. S. Jr., Lan., R1  
 Jones, Amos, Q. C.  
 Jones, Mary G., Lan.  
 Jones, S. V., Gl.  
 Jones, Thee, Q. C., R 4  
 Jones, Sherman, Lan.  
 Jones, T. E., Lan.  
 Jones, Geo. W., Wil., R 2  
 Jones, Lawrence, Wil., R 2  
 Jones, Matilda R., Lan., R 4  
 Jones, Steven, Coa.  
 Judd, Clarence, Coa.  
 Jumper, Harry, Gl.  
 Jumper, C. R., Q. C.  
 Justice, W. F., Lan.  
 Justice, A. A., Lan.  
 Karbaugh, Jno., D., R 1  
 Kaster, J. W., Gr.  
 Kaster, Mrs. S. J., Q. C.  
 Kaster, N. L., Q. C.  
 Kaster, Phil., Q. C., R 3  
 Kaster, O. C., Q. C., R 3  
 Kearnes, J. A., Lan., R 2  
 Keesecker, Thos., Q. C.  
 Keesecker, Sarah, Q. C.  
 Keesecker, W. F., Q. C.  
 Keesecker, J. W., Q. C., R 3  
 Kellar, F. M., Lan.  
 Kellar, J. H., Gl.  
 Kelley, W. S., Lan., R 2  
 Kelley, Patrick, Gr.  
 Kelley, T. H., Lan., R 2  
 Kelley, Andrew, Lan., R 2  
 Kelley, Robert, Gl.  
 Kelley, Jno., Q. C., R 3  
 Kelly, W. R., Coa.  
 Kelsey, Charley, Wil., R 1  
 Kelso, David D., R 1  
 Kelso, J. W., D.  
 Kelso, Walter, D., R 1  
 Kelso, C. R., D.  
 Kerby, B. L., Gl.  
 Kerby, S. L., Gl., R 1  
 Kern, Fred, Wil., R 2  
 Ketchum, J. E., D., R 2  
 Ketchum, R. A., D., R 3  
 Kethe, Henry, Lan., R 3  
 Kethe, Geo. Jr., Lan., R 3  
 Kethe, Geo. Sr., Lan., R 3  
 Kethe, Jno., Lan., R 3  
 Kiemel, Aug., Lan.  
 Kight, I. S., Do.  
 Kimbrell, J. S., Gl.  
 Kimbrell, T. G., Gl.  
 Kimbrell, W. H., Gl.  
 Kimbrell, T. L., Gl.  
 King, Arious, Gl., R 1  
 King, Frank, Lan.  
 King, V. A., Gl.  
 King, Geo., Q. C.  
 King, Jno., Coa.  
 Kirkland, C. H., D., R 3  
 Kirkland, Millard, D.  
 Kirkman, Wm., Gl.  
 Kirkman, Frank, Gl.  
 Kirkman, F. L., Q. C., R 4  
 Kirkpatrick, E. R., Lan.  
 Kirkpatrick, W. H., Gl.  
 Kirkpatrick, J. W., Gl.  
 Kirkpatrick, Ira, Gl.  
 Kirkpatrick, Martha I., Gl.  
 Kitts, Robt., Wil.  
 Kitts, W. T., Wil., R 1  
 Kitterman, R. A., Lan., R 2  
 Kitterman, J. N., Gl., R 1  
 Klein, P. L., Q. C.  
 Klein, Anna E., Q. C., R 1  
 Knittel, J. J., Q. C., R 2  
 Knittel, N. B., Q. C.  
 Knittel, Mary, Q. C.  
 Knittel, S. J., Q. C., R 2  
 Knittel, Wm. F., Q. C.  
 Knittel, Jno. W., Q. C.  
 Knittel, Earnest, Q. C. R 3  
 Knipp, J. H., D., R 1  
 Knipp, J. D., Pul, Ia.  
 Koons, Martha, Gl.  
 Kratzer, W. T., D., R 1  
 Kratzer, J. T., Lan., R 1  
 Kratzer, Jas., Lan.  
 Kratzer, Alonzo, D., R 1

- Kratzer, Mrs. Mary, Lan., R 1  
 Krietzier, Jno., Coa.  
 Kremson, Anna J., Gl.  
 Kropp, David, Lan., R 1  
 Kishn, Michael, Q. C.  
 Kishn, A. E., Q. C.  
 Lading, Chas. sr., Q. C.  
 Lading, Chas., Jr., Q. C., R 3  
 Lading, Vernon, Gr., R 1  
 Lading, Frank, Gr.  
 Lake, J. A., Coa., R  
 Lamb, N. L., Lan., R 5  
 Lamb, Geo. M., Coa., R 1  
 Lamb, J. H., Coa.  
 Lamb, Mrs. Lattie, D.  
 Lansdale, W. H., Gr.  
 La Rue, M. L., Gl.  
 La Rue, Wm., Gl.  
 Lasley, Mrs. Louisa, Lan., R 5  
 Lasley, M. E., Gl.  
 Lasley, J. Lewis, Lan., R 5  
 Lasley, R. F., Lan.  
 Lasley, J. S., Lan., R  
 Lasley, Austin, Lan., R 5  
 Lasley, K. D., Lan., R 3  
 Lasley, O. C., Lan., R 1  
 Lasley, H. C., D., R 1  
 Lasley, J. H., Gl.  
 Lasley, E. L., Gl., R 1  
 Lasley, Jno., Lan., R 4  
 Laure, Geo., Q. C.  
 Laurence, E. H., Lan., R 5  
 Laurence, J. W., Lan., R 5  
 Laurence, Martha, Lan., D 5  
 Laurence, Adam, Lan., R 5  
 Lawson, R. D., Q. C.  
 Lawson, R. W., Q. C.  
 Lay, L. G., Gr.  
 Lay, Mary E., Lan.  
 Lay, Edgar, Gr.  
 Layton, Mary A., Lan., R 1  
 Lee, Mrs. Francis, D.  
 Lee, Mrs. Mary, Gr.  
 Leedom, W. P., Lan.  
 Leedom, O. F., Lan.  
 Leedom, C. F., Lan.  
 Leedom, R. G., Gl.  
 Leedom, Thos., Lan.  
 Leedom, Elmer, Gl.  
 Leedom, J. C., Gl.  
 Leedom, Mrs. Martha, Q. C.  
 Lehr, Geo., Lan.  
 Lehr, Geo. W., Lan., R 5  
 Lehr, R. J., Lan.  
 Leonard, Wm., Q. C.  
 Lewis, G. A., D.  
 Lewis, J. S., D., R 1  
 Lewis, C. S., D.  
 Lewis, Jas. Walter, D., R 1  
 Lewis, Z. E., D.  
 Lewis, L. D., Gr.  
 Lewis, J. W., D.  
 Lewis, Mrs. Abrigail, D.  
 Leyhe, Freidericks, Lan.  
 Lile, Sophronia, Q. C.  
 Lile, Thos. M., Q. C.  
 Lind, P. M., Q. C.  
 Lindley, J. W., D., R 1  
 Lindsey, Wm Sr., Coa.  
 Lindsey, Wm. Jr., Coa.  
 Linkey, W. W., Q. C.  
 Little, Mrs. J. W., Q. C.  
 Littlejohn, Jno., Coa.  
 Locker, W. A., Coa.  
 Locker, T. F., Coa.  
 Locker, E. L., Coa.  
 Locker, C. L., Coa.  
 Locker, Joseph, Coa.  
 Lockett, H. W., D.  
 Lockett, Nancy A., Lan.  
 Logan, A. A., Gl.  
 Logan, J. P., Q. C.  
 Logan, F. E., Gl.  
 Logsdon, J. D., Q. C.  
 Logsdon, Jont, Q. C.  
 Logsdon, Press, Gr.  
 Long, John, Q. C.  
 Long, Jefferson, Q. C.  
 Long, G. B., Coa.  
 Long, J. T., Coa.  
 Lonis, Amos, Coa.  
 Lonis, L. S., Gl.  
 Lowe, Pres. O. C., R 3  
 Lowe, David, Gl.  
 Lowe, Arthur, Gl.  
 Lloyd, S. R., Gr.  
 Lucas, T. E., Gl.  
 Lucas, W. A., Gl.  
 Lucas, S. J., Gl.  
 Lucas, D. S., Gl.  
 Lucas, A. C., Gl.  
 Lucas, J. E., Gl. R 2  
 Lucas, J. N., Gl.  
 Lucas, C. E., Gl.  
 Lyberger, P. E., Gl.  
 Lyberger, W. H., Gl.

- Lyberger, P. J., Gl.  
 Lyberger, H. L., Gl.  
 Lyberger, C. E., Gl.  
 Macomber, Z. A., Q. C.  
 Madders, J. E., Q. C.  
 Mahffey, J. S., Gl.  
 Main, W. R., Lan.  
 Main, H. M., Lan.  
 Maize, John R., Lan.  
 Maize, J. M., Lan., R 4  
 Maize, J. A., Lan.  
 Maize, A. G., Lan.  
 Maize, J. W., Lan., R 1  
 Maize, H. L., Lan., R 1  
 Maize, W. H., Gr.  
 Maize, Jackson, Q. C.  
 Maize, T. T., Lan., R 1  
 Maize, Albert, Q. C.  
 Maize, Ira., Gr.  
 Mallett, M. A., Q. C.  
 Mallett, O. C., Q. C., R 3  
 Mann, John, A., Gl.  
 Mann, C. E., Q. C.  
 Manning, Ed., Q. C.  
 Manning, C. A., Lan.  
 March, J. W., Gr.  
 March, Wm. T., Wil., R 2  
 Marps, Geo. H., Gr.  
 Marks, Mary A., Gr.  
 Markey, J. E., Lan.  
 Martin, W. H., Lan.  
 Martin, E. B., Gl., R 2  
 Martin, Clarinda, Gl.  
 Martin, Ellis B., D.  
 Martin, A. F., Lan., R 5  
 Martin, J. D., Q. C., R 3  
 Martin, Abraham, D.  
 Martin, Louisa E., Q. C., R 2  
 Martin, A. L., Lan.  
 Martin, J. J., Lan.  
 Martin, Ira. F., Lan., R 4  
 Martin, J. E., Lan., R 1  
 Martin, Vitula C., D.  
 Martin, Jas. A., Lan., R 5  
 Martin, D. S., Lan., R 1  
 Martin, Geo. D., Q. C., R 1  
 Martin, Ed., Lan., R 1  
 Martin, N. P., Q. C., R 3  
 Martin, F. R., Lan., R 5  
 Martin, D. W., Lan., R 5  
 Martin, Chas., D., R 4  
 Martin, W. L., Gl.  
 Martin, W. H., D.  
 Martin, R. W., Gl.  
 Martin, Harvey, Gl.  
 Martin, M. C., Gl.  
 Martin, Albert, Gl.  
 Martin, A. J., D.  
 Maruin, Edward,  
 Masterson, W. D., Q. C.  
 Mathers, Geo. B., Gl.  
 Mathers, B. C., Gl.  
 Mathews, B. C., Io.  
 Maser, David, Gl.  
 Mayo, Paul, Lan.  
 McArinch, Matilda, Lan.  
 McAntire, J. A., D.  
 McBas, J. V., Gr.  
 McBea, A. H., Gr.  
 McBea, C. V., Gr.  
 McBea, A. L., Q. C.  
 McBea, J. S., Gr.  
 McBea, B. C., Gr.  
 McCandless, Alex, D.  
 McCandless, Jno. H., D.  
 McCartney, A. C., Gl.  
 McCartney, Jno., Gl.  
 McCartney, Ellen, Gl.  
 McCartney, Wm., Gl.  
 McCartney, Jas., Gl.  
 McCartney, Wooster, Gl.  
 McClain, Jennie, Lan.  
 McClain, S. P., Lan.  
 McClain, W. L., Lan.  
 McClellan, Nancy E., Lan.  
 McClellan, J. P., Lan., R 5  
 McClimens, Mrs. Elyses, Q. C.  
 McCloskey, P. T., D.  
 McCloskey, R. V., D., R 2  
 McCloskey, M. H., D., R 3  
 McCliskey, Elmer E., D.  
 McCloskey, E. F., D.  
 McCloskey, Allen, D., R 3  
 McConnell, Wash., D.  
 McConnell, Ernest, D.  
 McConkey, H. E., Lan.  
 McCormick, M. J., Gr.  
 McCormick, James H., Lan.  
 McCormick, J. H., Lan.  
 McCormick, A. W., Q. C.  
 McCormick, C. A., Q. C.  
 McCormick, A. B., Q. C.  
 McCormick, L. P., Q. C.  
 McCormick, W. H., Q. C.  
 McCoy, Robt., D., R 3  
 McCullough, L. W., Lan., R 2

- McCullough, Mrs. Minnie, D. R  
 McCullough, Elizabeth, Coa.  
 McCuskey, Arthur, Q. C., R 3  
 McCuskey, Wm., Q. C.  
 McCuskey, Geo., Q. C.  
 McDaniel, B. F., Lan., R 5  
 McDaniel, W. H., Lan., R 5  
 McDowell, Noah, Q. C., R 3  
 McDowell, Mrs. Louisa, Q. C.  
 McDowell, W. S., Q. C.  
 McElhiney, J. M., Gr. R 4  
 McElhiney, H. C., Q. C., R 1  
 McElroy, E. D., Q. C., R 1  
 McElroy, Oscar, Q. C., R 1  
 McGolderick, Lavina, Lan.  
 McGolderick, Leon, Gl.  
 McGolderick, E., Coa.  
 McGolderick, L., Gl.  
 McGolderick, Mrs. Anna.  
 McGolderick, W. B., Gl.  
 McKee, Sarah, Lan.  
 McKenzie, Rod., D.  
 McNabb, A. W., Q. C., R 3  
 McNaught, J. W., Q. C.  
 McNaul, J. A., Q. C.  
 McNary, Henry, Lan., R 5  
 McNurlin, G. W., Gr.  
 McVey, Jas., D., R 1  
 McVey, Marv. D., R 1  
 McVey, W. P., D., R 1  
 McVey, Walter, D.  
 McVey, Geo. Jr., D., R 1  
 McVey, O. D., D., R 2  
 McVey, Cleveland, D., R 1  
 McVey, Jasper, D.  
 Meara, Ellen, Gl.  
 Meara, Joseph, Gl.  
 Meara, Luke, Gl.  
 Meluin, Winfred, Lan.  
 Meluin, J. B., Lan., R 4  
 Meluin, G. W. Jr., Lan.  
 Meluin, G. W. Sr., Lan.  
 Meluin, H. A., Coa.  
 Melvin, C. S., Coa.  
 Mendenhall, S. E., Coa.  
 Meredith, David, Lan., R 1  
 Meredith, S. O., Q. C.  
 Merrick, O. G., Lar.  
 Merrick, J. A., Lan.  
 Merrick, S. L., Lan.  
 Middleton, Mary E., Lan.  
 Mikel, H. S., Gr.  
 Mikels, J. F., Gr.  
 Miller, E. W., Q. C.  
 Miller, D. B., Q. C., R 3  
 Miller, Jacob D., Q. C.  
 Miller, Philip, Q. C., R 1  
 Miller, Dan'l, Q. C., R 1  
 Miller, J. H., Lan., R 3  
 Miller, J. W., Q. C.  
 Miller, Mrs. M. J., Q. C.  
 Miller, H. A., Q. C., R 1  
 Miller, P. K., Lan., R 3  
 Miller, Henry, Lan., R 1  
 Miller, Casper, Gr.  
 Miller, J. J., Gr.  
 Miller, J. F., Q. C., R 1  
 Miller, J. L., Wil., R 2  
 Miller, F. Jr., Q. C., R 1  
 Miller, Wm. ? Sr., Q. C., R 1  
 Miller, D. H., Gr.  
 Miller, Wm., D., R 3  
 Miller, H. T., Q. C., R 1  
 Miller, W. A., Q. C., R 3  
 Miller, A. A., Gl.  
 Miller, F. M., Q. C.  
 Miller, Z. C., Gr.  
 Miller, P. G., D.  
 Miller, Sophia, Q. C., R 1  
 Miller, Jesse, D., R 1  
 Miller, H. N., Q. C., R 3  
 Mills, S. W., Lan.  
 Minear, W. R., Lan.  
 Minor, John, Coa.  
 Minium, Wayne, D.  
 Minium, Z. A., D.  
 Minium, Fannie E., D.  
 Mitchell, T. W., Gl.  
 Mitchell, S. N., Gl., R 1  
 Mitchell, W. F., Lan.  
 Mitchell, E. L., Lan.  
 Mitchell, W. A., Coa., R 1  
 Mitchell, C. O., Gl.  
 Mitchell, S. H., Lan.  
 Mitchell, D. B., Q. C.  
 Mitchell, G. H., Lan.  
 Mitchell, J. L., Coa.  
 Mitchell, Sallie, Gr.  
 Mitchell, Frances, Lan.  
 Mock, A. J., Coa.  
 Mock, Leroy, Coa.  
 Mock, T. J., Lan.  
 Mobley, Andrew, Lan.  
 Moler, T. S., Coa.  
 Moler, J. W., Coa.  
 Moler, C. B., Gl., R 1

- Mollick, H., Gr., R 1  
 Mollick, G., Gr., R 1  
 Montgomery, J. C., Q. C.  
 Moore, D. S., Q. C.  
 Moore, David, Gl.  
 Moore, A. L., Q. C.  
 Moore, C. H., Gl.  
 Moore, E. A., Gl.  
 Moore, Sam'l, Coa.  
 Moore, E. L., Coa.  
 Moore, Chas., Coa.  
 Moore, John, Coa.  
 Moore, Onel, Coa.  
 Moore, John, Q. C.  
 Moore, Mrs. Stella, Lan.  
 Morehead, T. R., Lan., R 1  
 Morehead, T. J., Lan., R 5  
 Morehead, O. D., Lan., R 1  
 Morehead, W., Lan.  
 Morford, C. W., Gl.  
 Morgan, L. E., D.  
 Morgan, J. W., D.  
 Morgan, Henry, Q. C., R 1  
 Morgan, Job., Q. C., R 1  
 Morgan, J. A., Gl.  
 Morgan, J. H., D.  
 Morgan, J. M., D.  
 Morris, Albert, Lan.  
 Morris, John, Lan., R 4  
 Morris, S. D., Lan., R 2  
 Morris, Dan'l, Gl.  
 Morris, A. D., Lan.  
 Morris, B. R., Gl.  
 Morris, Dora E., D., R 1  
 Morris, C. W., Q. C.  
 Morris, S. M., Gl.  
 Morris, Isaac, Gl.  
 Monk, Leonard, Gr.  
 Moulder, Clarence, Gl.  
 Mourner, Louis, Q. C., R 1  
 Mourer, H. D., Q. C., R 1  
 Mourer, Henry, Q. C., R 1  
 Mourer, J. L., Q. C., R 1  
 Moyer, R., D.  
 Moyer, F. P., D.  
 Mudd, J. B., D.  
 Mudd, W. E., D.  
 Mudd, Wm., D.  
 Muff, W. C., Q. C.  
 Mullens, A. F., D.  
 Mullins, E. E., D., R 1  
 Mullins, O. T., D.  
 Mullins, J. J., D.  
 Mullikin, Harry, Wil., R 2  
 Mullikin, E. W., D., R 1  
 Mullikin, W. J., D., R 1  
 Mullinix, Y. C., Q. C.  
 Mullinix, S. D., Gr.  
 Munder, G. W., Q. C., R 3  
 Munsell, A. E., D.  
 Munsell, T. L., D.  
 Murfin, W. J., Q. C.  
 Murfin, J. W., Q. C.  
 Murfin, L. A., Q. C.  
 Murfin, Walter, Q. C.  
 Murphy, R. C., Lan.  
 Murphy, E. E., Lan.  
 Murell, Saml, Lan., R 4  
 Murell, Jno. H., Lan., R 4  
 Murell, R. W., Lan., R 2  
 Murell, Mrs. Ellen, Lan., R 2  
 Myers, O. E., Q. C., R 3  
 Myers, Jacob W., Q. C.  
 Myers, Mary M., Q. C.  
 Myers, Isa M., Gr., R 4  
 Myers, J. H., Q. C.  
 Myers, J. M., Wil., R 2  
 Myers, E. F., Q. C.  
 Myers, C. W., Q. C.  
 Myers, C. W., Gr., R 4  
 Naylor, E. E., Q. C., R 4  
 Neal, S. J., D., R 1  
 Neal, Patrick, Lan., R 5  
 Nedstrom, O., Lan.  
 Neil, W. J., Lan., R 1  
 Neil, W. E., Lan., R 1  
 Neil, Wm., D., R 1  
 Neil, M. J., Lan.  
 Nelson, Hamett, Gr.  
 Neely, D. H., Lan.  
 Neely, T. G., Lan.  
 Neely, Sarah L., Lan.  
 Neely, R. L., Lan.  
 Neel, Mary E., D.  
 Nemcom, Jesse A., Gr.  
 Newcomer, Chas., Gr.  
 Newman, Wm. L., Lan., R 5  
 Nichols, Geo. E., Lan., R 3  
 Nichols, D. J., Lan., R 1  
 Nichols, D. B., Lan.  
 Nichols, O. R., D.  
 Nichols, J. R. F., Lan., R 1  
 Nicholson, R. M., D.  
 Nicholson, Sallie, D.  
 Nicholson, John, D.

- Nicholson, Mrs. Louisa, D., R 3  
 Norman, J. H., Lan., R 5  
 Norman, O. M., Lan., R 5  
 Norman, Rosa M., Lan.  
 Norman, A. J., Lan., R 5  
 Noonan, D. E., Coa.  
 North, E., Q. C.  
 North, L. E., Q. C.  
 North, I. T., D.  
 Norton, J. T., Q. C.  
 Norris, J. G., Gl.  
 Nyswander, Geo., Gr.  
 O'Briant, W. C., Lan.  
 O'Briant, Zach, Gl.  
 O'Briant, Irwin, Lan.  
 O'Brien, Louren, Q. C., R 3  
 O'Brien, Wm., Gr.  
 Oliver, Wm., Q. C.  
 Oliver, John, Q. C.  
 Oliver, Jas. N., Coa.  
 Oliver, W. L., Lan.  
 Oliver, N., Q. C.  
 Owens, Mrs. H. O., Gl.  
 Owens, F. M., D., R 2  
 Owens, Mary F., Gr.  
 Pagitt, W. L., Q. C., R 2  
 Pagitt, J. W., Q. C., R 2  
 Palmer, L. P., Gr.  
 Palmer, M. C., Wil., R 2  
 Palmer, L. C., Gr.  
 Paris, S. M., Gr.  
 Paris, M. L., Gr.  
 Paris, Margaret J., Gr.  
 Park, J. W., D., R 3  
 Park, G. M., Q. C.  
 Parker, L. A., Gr.  
 Parsons, W. W., Lan.  
 Patterson, Mrs. R. A., Q. C.  
 Patterson, E. L., Q. C.  
 Patterson, J. C., Q. C.  
 Patterson, C. H., Q. C.  
 Patterson, G. W., Q. C.  
 Patterson, H. C., Q. C.  
 Patterson, Jas., Wil., R 1  
 Patton, S. S., D.  
 Patton, A. M., D.  
 Payton, H. G., Lan.  
 Payton, J. W., Q. C.  
 Payton, Glo., Lan.  
 Peyton, E. E., Lan.  
 Peyton, Mrs. M. A., Lan., R 4  
 Payton, J. C., Q. C.  
 Pearce, J., Wil., R 2  
 Pearce, W. T., Wil., R 2  
 Pearce, Jas., Gr.  
 Pearce, H. H., Gr.  
 Peck, V. S., D.  
 Peck, E. C., D.  
 Pendergast, C. W., Q. C., R 3  
 Perry, Sarah E., Lan.  
 Perin, T. H., Q. C.  
 Perin, S., Q. C.  
 Perry, A., Q. C., R 3  
 Perry, J. A., Q. C.  
 Peerry, W. E., Q. C., R 1  
 Perry, G. W., Q. C.  
 Perry, Jess A., Q. C., R 1  
 Perry, W. C., D.  
 Perry, C. F., Q. C., R 1  
 Perry, G. T., D.  
 Peerry, J. O., D.  
 Perry, C. R., Q. C.  
 Peebles, Fred, Q. C.  
 Peebles, A. E., Q. C., R 4  
 Peters, Mahlon, Gl.  
 Peterson, S., Wil., R 2  
 Peterson, Jno. H., Gr.  
 Peterson, S. G., Wil., R 2  
 Peterson, G. M., Gr.  
 Peterson, A. L., Gr.  
 Peterson, Fred, Wil., R 2  
 Petty, F. M., D., R 3  
 Petty, L. G., D., R 2  
 Peetty, B. A., D., R 3  
 Pfoff, Hubert, Wil., R 2  
 Phillips, Wm. N., D., R 1  
 Phillips, Wm. M., D., R 1  
 Phillips, Jas., D.  
 Phillips, Mrs. Jennie, D.  
 Phillips, W. A., Gl.  
 Phillips, J. H., Lan.  
 Phillips, R. L., Q. C., R 2  
 Pickens, Mary C., Gr.  
 Pickens, Henry, D.  
 Pickens, J. L., Q. C., R 4  
 Pickens, Mrs. Alice, D.  
 Pickens, D., Q. C., R 2  
 Pierce, Mrs. E. E., Gl.  
 Pierce, Wm., Q. C.  
 Pindell, Jane, D.  
 Pindall, C., D., R 2  
 Piper, I. S., Q. C.  
 Piper, T. E., D.  
 Piper, J. R., D., R 3  
 Pislew, Geo. F., D., R 1  
 Plessner, Otto, Coa.

- Plessner, Tillie, Coa.  
 Plessner, L. O., Coa.  
 Poe, O. E. D. R  
 Poole, Jno. W., D., R 3  
 Potter, W. F., Lan.  
 Potter, Mrs. Etta, Lan.  
 Potter, W. A., Lan.  
 Potter, B. B., Lan.  
 Potts, T. C., D.  
 Pottorff, Emmett, Lan., R 1  
 Powell, W. S., D.  
 Powell, S. F., Q. C.  
 Price, Margaret, Gr.  
 Prough, S. D., Q. C. R 3  
 Prough, W. J., Q. C., R 3  
 Pruett, B. M., Q. C., R 1  
 Pruner, W. S., Lan., R 3  
 Pruner, S. M., Lan., R 3  
 Pryor, Lee, D.  
 Rainball, Elisha, Lan., R 1  
 Rainball, I. A., Lan., R 5  
 Rainball, J. J., Lan., R 5  
 Rainball, Ellis, Lan., R 5  
 Rambo, J. H., Gl.  
 Randolph, Alice B., Lan.  
 Ralph, Harry, D.  
 Rasidon, Chas., Lan.  
 Ramson, C. L., Q. C.  
 Ray, Frank, D.  
 Ray, Teague, Lan.  
 Ray, W. F., O. C.  
 Reed, W. W., D.  
 Reenes, Geo., D.  
 Reenes, Acklev, Lan., R 5  
 Reenes, A. J., Lan., R 5  
 Reenes, J. H., Lan.  
 Rector, S. M., Gl.  
 Redmon, L. E., Q. C., R 2  
 Reindell, Mary, Q. C., R 2  
 Reindell, J. C., Q. C., R 2  
 Reindell, Fred, Gr., R 4  
 Reynolds, M. J., Gl.  
 Reynolds, T. C., Gr.  
 Reynolds, Richard, Lan., R 1  
 Rhoades, J. S., Q. C.  
 Rhoades, J. H., Q. C.  
 Rhodes, W. M., O. C.  
 Rise, T. M., O. C.  
 Rice, W. F., Lan.  
 Richard, Ira, D.  
 Richard, Henry, D., R 2  
 Reidel, C. F., Lan., R 3  
 Reidel, G. A., Lan., R 3  
 Reidel, G. A., Lan., R 3  
 Rife, Deroy, D., R 1  
 Rifenbeery, A. A., D.  
 Rigg, J. W., Q. C.  
 Riggle, T. L., Lan., R 3  
 Rigale, T. L., Lan., R 3  
 Riley, Dee D.  
 Riley, J. V., D., R 3  
 Riley, C. O., Q. C., R 1  
 Riley, C. L., D., R  
 Riley, J. A., Lan.  
 Riley, W. F., D.  
 Riley, Jno., Coa.  
 Riley, Mrs. Mary., D., R 3  
 Rinehart, M. M., Q. C.  
 Rippey, J. R. Jr., Gl., R 1  
 Rippey, J. R. Sr., Lan.  
 Robbins, G. H., Q. C.  
 Robbins, C. M., Q. C.  
 Robbins, G. M., Q. C.  
 Robbins, B. L., Q. C., R 4  
 Robbins, R. D., Gl.  
 Robbins, J. M., Gl.  
 Roberts, L. M., Do.  
 Roberts, S. P., Gr.  
 Roberts, E. H., Lan.  
 Roberts, Mrs. N. M., Lan.  
 Roberts, Ed., Coa.  
 Roberts, Julia F., Q. C.  
 Roberts, A. C., Gl.  
 Roberts, E. P., Lan., R 1  
 Roberts, G. K., Gl.  
 Roberts, J. H., Gr., R 4  
 Roberts, R. A., Gl.  
 Roberts, E. F., Q. C.  
 Roberts, W. L., D.  
 Robertson, J. W., Gr.  
 Robertson, Sadie, Gl.  
 Robinson, W. D., D., R 1  
 Robinson, J. T., Gr.  
 Robinson, A. B., Gr.  
 Rockhold, G. A., Ln., R 4  
 Rogers, Mrs. M. C., Lan., R 5  
 Rogers, H. L., D.  
 Rogers, H. F., Lan., R 5  
 Rogers, Miss A. E., Lan., R 5  
 Rogers, Wm. L., Lan., R 5  
 Rolston, Jeesse, Lan., R 5  
 Rolston, G. W., Q. C.  
 Rolston, O. P., Q. C.  
 Rolston, Allen, Q. C.  
 Rolston, A. J., Q. C.  
 Rood, Sherman, Lan.

- Rood, Sheridan, Wil., R 2  
 Rose, V. C., Gl.  
 Ross, C. F., D., R 1  
 Ross, Sina E., D., R 3  
 Ross, E. A., D., R 3  
 Ross, W. D., D.  
 Ross, Isaac, D., R 3  
 Ross, S. I., D.  
 Ross, H. H., D.  
 Ross, W. H., D., R 3  
 Ross, Elyak C., D.  
 Ross, C. J., D., R 3  
 Roulett, J. H., D., R 1  
 Roseborough, Wm., D.  
 Rowe, Margaret, D., R 1  
 Rowe, E., D.  
 Rowe, A., Lan., R 5  
 Rowe, Ernest, D.  
 Rowe, E. A., D., R 4  
 Royer, Flora, D., R 3  
 Rudd, Wm., Gr.  
 Ruddle, Geo., Q. C.  
 Ruddle, J. N., Q. C.  
 Rummerfield, A. F., Q. C., R 2  
 Ruff, Ed, Gl.  
 Ruth, Lee, D., R 1  
 Ruth, Lute, D.  
 Ruth, L. E., Q. C., R 1  
 Russell, P., Gl.  
 Ryals, A. P., Gl.  
 Ryals, H. E., Lan., R 4  
 Ryals, T., Gl.  
 Ryals, Minnie, Gl.  
 Ryan, Lucinda, Lan.  
 Ryan, Willie, Lan.  
 Saeger, Fred Sr., Q. C.  
 Saeger, Fred Jr., Q. C.  
 Sanders, Jas. H., Q. C.  
 Sanders, Aug., Q. C.  
 Sanders, Jas., Q. C., R 4  
 Sanders, D. W., Q. C.  
 Sanders, A. E., Q. C.  
 Sanders, Wm., Q. C.  
 Sanford, Wm., Q. C.  
 Sandusky, H. C., Gr.  
 Sandusky, F. E., Gr.  
 Sansberry, P. O., Lan.  
 Saner, C. L., Q. C.  
 Satterfield, J. W., Q. C.  
 Satterfield, H. D., Q. C.  
 Sanage, J. S., Q. C.  
 Sawyer, J. L., Lan.  
 Sawyer, W. M., Lan., R 4  
 Sawyer, J. H., Lan., R 4  
 Sawyer, Mariah, Lan., R 4  
 Saxbury, Wm., Q. C.  
 Saxbury, Hugh, Q. C.  
 Schade, Gustaf, Lan., R 4  
 Schade, Albert, Lan., R 4  
 Schade, Julius, Gr.  
 Schafer, Leonard, Lan.  
 Schafer, Dan'l, Lan., R 3  
 Schafer, H. E., Q. C., R 1  
 Schaffer, Geo. B., Lan.  
 Schmid, Lou, Lan.  
 Schmid, Jno., Lan., R 4  
 Schmid, G. W., Lan.  
 Schmid, Mary L., Lan.  
 Schmid, Katie, Lan.  
 Schmitter, J. C., Q. C., R 1  
 Schmitter, G. F., Q. C., R 1  
 Schmitter, Wm., Q. C., R 1  
 Schöpfeld, Chas. P., Wil.  
 Schubert, L. E., Q. C., R 1  
 Schubert, H. W., Q. C., R 1  
 Schubert, Fannie, Lan.  
 Schupert, Wm., Lan.  
 Schupbach, Fred, D., R 3  
 Schupbach, A. N., D., R 2  
 Schupbach, Jno., D., R 3  
 Schupbach, Christ, D., R 3  
 Schupbach, Anna, D., R 3  
 Schupbach, Sam'l D., R  
 Schupbach, Wm., D., R  
 Schupbach, J. R., D., R 3  
 Scott, Jno. Sr., Lan.  
 Scurlock, Lucy, Gl.  
 Scurlock, V. H., Gl.  
 Scurlock, J. T., Gl.  
 Scurlock, H. M., Gl.  
 Seamster, J. D., Gl.  
 Seamster, J. H., Q. C., R 1  
 Seamster, L. C., Q. C., R  
 Seamster, A. N., D., R 3  
 Seamster, J. F., D., R 3  
 Seamster, J. N., D., R 3  
 Seamster, Mrs. E., Lan.  
 Seamster, J. O., D.  
 Seamster, E. E., D.  
 Searcy, J. M., Gl.  
 Searcy, S. B., Gl.  
 Sebree, W. A., Gr.  
 Sebree, Mrs. Sarah Q. C.  
 See, Frank, Gl.  
 See, W. T., Gl.  
 See, Jas., Lan., R 2

- Sells, Miles, D., R 3  
 Sensency, A. E., Lan.  
 Shakleford, J. W., D.  
 Shacklett, Sam'l, Q. C.  
 Shacklett, S. P., Q. C.  
 Shacklett, J. E., Q. C.  
 Shanks, M. S., D.  
 Shanklin, M. L., Q. C.  
 Sharp, Mrs. E. C., Q. C.  
 Sharp, J. C., Q. C.  
 Shattuck, J. G., Gl.  
 Shattuck, Ann, Gl.  
 Shaw, C. W., D.  
 Shaw, J. W., Lan., R 1  
 Shaw, Isaac, D., R 4  
 Shaw, E. S., D., R 1  
 Shelton, M., Lan.  
 Shelton, Mrs. M. A., Lan.  
 Shelton, F. C., Q. C.  
 Shelton, Mrs. Elizabeth, Gr.  
 Shelton, W. A., Gr.  
 Shepherd, Ed E., Lan.  
 Shepherd, Ewing, Lan.  
 Shepherd, Amanda, Lan.  
 Shepherd, Emmett, Lan.  
 Shim, C. C., Gr.  
 Shipman, J. B., Q. C.  
 Shirley, Mrs. G. S., Q. C.  
 Shirley, B. S., Q. C.  
 Shively, J. F., Coa.  
 Shobe, Lloyd, Lan.  
 Shobe, Martha J., Q. C.  
 Shobe, J. W., D.  
 Shobe, J. L., D.  
 Shook, Byron, D., R 1  
 Shriner, W. S., D.  
 Shull, Wm. E., Lan.  
 Shumate, Mrs. L. M., Gl.  
 Shumate, J. F., Gl.  
 Shulze, C. H., D., R 3  
 Sibert, M. F., D.  
 Sidwell, Wm., Q. C.  
 Sidwell, J. D., Q. C.  
 Sidwell, Jno., Q. C.  
 Sidwell, O. A., Q. C., R 4  
 Sidwell, G. A., R 3  
 Simerl, J. W., Wil., R 2  
 Simerl, N., Wil., R 2  
 Simmons, O. H., Lan., R 3  
 Simmons, U. S., Q. C., R 2  
 Simmons, M. S., Lan.  
 Simmons, Bee, Lan.  
 Simmons, Shaffer, D., R 3  
 Sinclair, F. M., Gl.  
 Singleton, T. J., Gl.  
 Singfileton, J. E., Gl.  
 Sizemore, O., Lan.  
 Sizemore, A. E., Lan.  
 Sizemore, F. J., Lan.  
 Sizemore, J. L., Lan.  
 Slaughter, B. H., Q. C. R 3  
 Slaughter, V. L., Q. C., R  
 Slaughter, Eugene, Q. C., R 1  
 Slaughter, S. F., Q. C., R 3  
 Slanin, J. W., Lan., R 4  
 Slanin, Wallace, D.  
 Slanin, E. E., D.  
 Slanin, J. C., D.  
 Slanin, T. S., D., R 3  
 Slanin, W. O., D.  
 Slanin, A. C., D.  
 Slanson, M. J. H., Q. C., R 3  
 Sleeth, Isaac, Coa.  
 Sleighton, Albert, Q. C., R 1  
 Sloop, J. W., Q. C.  
 Sloop, Jno., Q. C.  
 Sloop, P. A., Q. C.  
 Sloop, L. E., Q. C.  
 Sloop, W. B., Q. C., R 2  
 Sloop, N., Q. C.  
 Sloop, Fred, Q. C.  
 Sloop, Mary A., Q. C.  
 Sloop, E. V. C., Q. C.  
 Sloop, Sam'l, Q. C.  
 Sloop, N. J., Q. C.  
 Sloop Wm., Lan.  
 Sloop, V. E., Q. C.  
 Sloop, Boy?, Q. C.  
 Sloan, W. A., Gl.  
 Smiley, Dola J., D.  
 Smith, Levi F., Lan., R 1  
 Smith, C., Gl.  
 Smith, S. W., Lan.  
 Smith, T. J., Q. C., R 3  
 Smith, Wm. H., Lan., R 1  
 Smith, J. M., Q. C., R 3  
 Smith, D. V., Q. C., R 2  
 Smith, W. F., Q. C., R 3  
 Smith, C. F., Q. C., R 1  
 Smith, H. F., Q. C., R 1  
 Smith, Henry, Q. C., R 1  
 Smith, Jno. F., Q. C., R 2  
 Smith, Fred, Q. C., R 1  
 Smith, Jas. D., D.  
 Smith, Christ, Lan., R 2  
 Smith, Mahala, D.

- Smith, J. P., Gl.  
 Smith, Mrs. M. A., D.  
 Smith, W. B., D.  
 Smith, J. H., Q. C.  
 Smith, Jas. R., Gr.  
 Smith, G. V., Q. C., R 1  
 Smith, R. E., Gl.  
 Smith, O. K., Q. C.  
 Smock, W. N., Wil., R 2  
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 Smott, S. G., D., R 3  
 Smoot, Joe., D., R 2  
 Smoot, C. R., D., R 2  
 Smyser, S. J., Gl.  
 Smyser, J. W., Gl.  
 Smyser, B. D., Gl.  
 Smyser, P., Gl.  
 Snedigar, H. H., Q. C.  
 Snider, T. N., D.  
 Snider, G. W., Lan., R 5  
 Snider, J. F., Lan., R 5  
 Snider, W. E., Lan., R 5  
 Snyder, Alice, Q. C.  
 Snodgrass, W. N., D., R 2  
 Snook, Jacob, D.  
 Snook, E. W., D., R 3  
 Snook, W. M., D.  
 Snowbarger, Mary D., R 3  
 Snowbarger, S. H., Q. C., R 1  
 Snowbarger, Henry, Q. C., R 1  
 Snowbarger, Jacob, Q. C., R 1  
 Snowbarger, I. B., Q. C., R 1  
 Snowbarger, Jno., Lan., R 3  
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 Snowbarger, Ben., Lan., R 3  
 Snyder, P. C., D., R 3  
 Snyder, Mrs. Frankil, D., R 3  
 Sommer, Jno., Lan.  
 Saundershauser, H., Gr.  
 South, Isaac, Gr.  
 Sparger, J. M., Gl.  
 Sparks, Martha, Gr.  
 Sparks, Perry E., Gr.  
 Spears, J. H., Gr., R 1  
 Spears, W. A., Gr.  
 Spears, S. E., Q. C., R 3  
 Speer, G. B., D., R 1  
 Speer, Frank, D., R 1  
 Speer, Lee, D.  
 Speer, W. H., Lan., R 1  
 Speer, Jno., F., Lan.  
 Speer, Jacob, D., R 1  
 Speer, G. R., D., R 1  
 Speer, Glen, D., R 1  
 Spencer, Emma C., Gl.  
 Spry, C. F., Q. C., R 2  
 Spurgeon, L. P., Lan.  
 Squires, C. W., Coa.  
 Stacy, W. O., Lan.  
 Stacy, T. C., Gl.  
 Stacy, Frank, Gr.  
 Stanley, I. W., Gl.  
 Starbuck, L. M., Q. C., R 3  
 Starbuck, C. W., Q. C., R 3  
 Starbuck, Ira., Q. C.  
 Stairett, L., Lan., R 3  
 Stairett, W. H., Lan.  
 Stairett, M. M., Lan.  
 Stairett, Fay, Lan.  
 Stapton, C. E., D., R 2  
 Staton, C. G., Coa.  
 Staton, Rob't, Coa.  
 Steffey, H. V., Q. C.  
 Stender, J. C. F., Gr.  
 Stevens, G. W., Wil., R 2  
 Stevens, J. A., Wil., R 2  
 Stevens, W. B., Q. C.  
 Summers, S. E., Gr.  
 Swanson, S. M., Gr.  
 Swanston, Pete, D.  
 Swarts, Lydia, Lan.  
 Sweeting, E., Q. C.  
 Sweeting, C. W., Q. C.  
 Sweikert, Jno., Q. C., R 1  
 Sweikert, L. P., Q. C.  
 Swindler, H. W., D., R 1  
 Sweikert, A. G., Q. C.  
 Sykes, F. C., Gr.  
 St. Clair, J. M., D  
 Tadlock, J. M., Lan.  
 Tadlock, J. K. P., D., R 3  
 Tadlock, E. E. D.  
 Tadlock, W. H., D.  
 Tadlock, Chas., D., R 2  
 Tadlock, M. T., D., R 2  
 Talbott, L. D., D.  
 Talbert, L. R., Gr.  
 Talbert, L. E., Gr.  
 Tallman, G. W., Lan., R 1  
 Tallman, Salina, Lan.  
 Tallman, Chas., Lan.  
 Tarr, B. H., D.  
 Tarr, Mary E., Q. C.  
 Tatman, C. J., D.  
 Tally, Jno., Gl., R 2  
 Taylor, Chas., Q. C.

- Taylor, Jas., Lan.  
 Taylor, Geo., Gr.  
 Taylor, Wm., Gl., R 2  
 Taylor, H. C., Wil., R 2  
 Taylor, W. M., Wil., R 1  
 Taylor, Lucy P., Lan.  
 Templeman, J. L., R 1  
 Templeman, Lloyd, Lan., R 1  
 Templeman, A., Lan.  
 Templeman, O. E., Lan.  
 Terry, Geo., Gl.  
 Terry, F. A., Gl.  
 Terry, W. D., Gl.  
 Teeters, Wm., Q. C.  
 Thatcher, F. C., Lan.  
 Tharp, Leroy, Gr.  
 Thomas, W. H., Lan., R 3  
 Thomas, J. W., Q. C.  
 Thomas, J. B., Lan.  
 Thomas, E. E., Lan., R 1  
 Thomas, M. C., Q. C., R 1  
 Thompson, Thos., Q. C.  
 Thompson, O., Gl.  
 Thompson, Walter, Q. C.  
 Thompson, J. H., Q. C.  
 Thompson, Arthur, Gl.  
 Thompson, R. E., Lan.  
 Thresher, Stephen, D. R 2  
 Tice, F. J., Gr., R 2  
 Tinsman, J. W., Leroy, Mo.  
 Tipton, J. E., Q. C., R 2  
 Tipton, W. E., Q. C., R 2  
 Tipton, D. J., Q. C., R 3  
 Tisdale, A. M., Lan., R 2  
 Tittsmorth, J. L., Lan., R 1  
 Tittsmorth, R. L., Q. C., R 4  
 Todd, A. M., D., R 2  
 Todd, A. E., D.  
 Toler, W. L., Gr.  
 Toler, Mary J., Gr.  
 Tollmer, Geo., Gl., R 2  
 Towles, H. C. D., Q. C.  
 Towne, Jackson, Lan.  
 Trabue, Wm. K., Lan.  
 Trent, J. M., Gl.  
 Trent, Wm., Lan., R 2  
 Trent, B. F., Gl.  
 Trent, Jno., Gl.  
 Trent, W. H., Lan., R 2  
 Trimble, W. D., Coa.  
 Trimble, Leander, Coa.  
 Trimble, Elmer, Coa.  
 Triplett, Wm., Q. C., R 3  
 Tucker, W. F., Q. C.  
 Turner, E. J., Q. C.  
 Turner, M. B., D., R 4  
 Turner, T. J., Lan., R 1  
 Turner, S., Lan.  
 Turner, S. A., Lan., R 1  
 Turner, T. G., Q. C.  
 Turner, Mrs. Jennie, Lan., R 2  
 Turner, Susan, Lan.  
 Turner, E. A., Lan., R 2  
 Turner, W. A., Lan.  
 Trump, W. D. Mrs., Gl.  
 Vandyke, S. C., Lan., R 1  
 Vanmeter, Jno., Q. C.  
 Vanmeter, W. L., Q. C.  
 Vanlandingham, A. J., Lan.  
 Vansickle, Q. C., Gr., R 4  
 Veatch, M. G., Coa.  
 Veatch, M. M., Lan., R 2  
 Veatch, Arthur, Coa.  
 Vittetoe, S. C., Gl.  
 Vittetoe, Thos., Q. C.  
 Vittetoe, J. B., Q. C.  
 Vittetoe, W. S., Q. C.  
 Vittetoe, L. A., Q. C., R 4  
 Vittetoe, J. R., Q. C.  
 Vittetoe, E. T., Q. C.  
 Waddle, J. B., Gl.  
 Waddle, G. E., D.  
 Waddle, J. W., D., R 3  
 Waddle, Wm., Lan., R 3  
 Waddle, A. A., Lan., R 3  
 Waddle, Eliza, D.  
 Waddle, W. L., D.  
 Waddle, Artie, Gl.  
 Waide, G. W., D., R 3  
 Waide, L. T., D., R 2  
 Waide, C. E., D., R 3  
 Waide, J. H., D.  
 Wade, C. R., Lan.  
 Walker, Samantha, Gl.  
 Walton, C. W., Lan.  
 Walters, T. L., Gl., R 2  
 Walker, T. L., Gl.  
 Wardlow, S. G., Lan., R 1  
 Wardlow, B., Lan.  
 Watkins, Eugene, Coa.  
 Watkins, F. D., Gl., R 1  
 Watkins, Mrs. Sarah, Coa.  
 Watkins, J. H., Lan.  
 Watkins, B. D., Coa.  
 Watkins, Wm., Gl.  
 Watkins, Harriett, Coa.

- Watkins, Ed., Gl.  
 Watkins, H., Gl.  
 Watkins, D., Coa.  
 Watkins, G. W., Lan.  
 Watkins, L., Coa.  
 Watkins, L. D., Gl.  
 Watson, W. H., Lan.  
 Watson, R. L., Lan.  
 Watson, Jesse, Coa.  
 Watts, M. D., Q. C.  
 Wayland, W. B., Lan.  
 Wayman, J. S., Gr., R 4  
 Webster, Mary E., Lan., R 3  
 Webster, R. M., Lan., R 3  
 Webster, B. A., Lan.  
 Webster, A. E., Lan.  
 Weiss, Mrs. A. E., Gl.  
 Weitzel, F. W., Q. C., R 1  
 Weitzel, Christ, Q. C., R 1  
 Wilbourn, M., Gr., R 4  
 Wilbaum, Robt., Gr., R 2  
 Weldon, V. L., Coa.  
 Weldon, W. R., Coa.  
 Welsh, Geo., Lan.  
 Welsh, N. J., Q. C.  
 Welsh, G. E., Lan.  
 Welsh, W. D., Lan., R 3  
 Werner, H. A., Lan., R 3  
 West, T. N., Lan., R 3  
 West, H. G., Q. C.  
 West, H. J., Lan., R 3  
 West, P. S., Lan., R 3  
 West, D. B., D.  
 West, R., Q. C., R 2  
 West, H. G., Lan., R 3  
 West, S. N., Lan., R 3  
 West, W. N., Lan., R 3  
 West, S. P., D.  
 West, Bennett, Gl.  
 Westbrook, Jno., Lan.  
 Westbrook, Josh, Lan.  
 Westbrook, A., Lan.  
 Westhoff, Lewis, Lan.  
 Westhoff, Geo., D., R 1  
 Westhoff, G. W., D., R 1  
 Westhoff, T., Lan., R 1  
 Weed, A. B., Lan., R 1  
 Welford, Della, Lan., R 5  
 Wheatley, Taylor, D., R 3  
 Wheeler, Paris, Lan., R 3  
 Wheeler, T., D.  
 Wheeler, J. C., Q. C., R 1  
 Wheeler, Mrs. Reena, Lan.  
 Whiteacre, J. M., Lan., R 1  
 White, T. C., Coa.  
 White, H. C., Lan.  
 White, I. H., Lan., R 4  
 White, Lucinda, Lan., R 4  
 White, W. R., Q. C., R 2  
 White, C. W., Lan.  
 White, J. C., Gl.  
 White, Minnie L., Lan.  
 White, Fred, Lan.  
 Whithall, Jas., Coa.  
 Whitesides, Josephine, Wil., 2  
 Whitesides, J. A., D., R 3  
 Whitlock, C. A., Lan., R 5  
 Whitlock, Geo., D.  
 Whitlow, D., Gl.  
 Whitlow, Henry, Gl.  
 Whitlow, J. E., Gl.  
 Whittom, H. D., R 3  
 Whittom, E., D., R 3  
 Whittom, Jas., D.  
 Whittom, Elizabeth, D.  
 Whittom, R., D.  
 Wickham, G., Q. C.  
 Wilcox, Marian, Lan., R 2  
 Williams, C. A., Lan., R 5  
 Williams, W. J., Gl.  
 Williams, Mrs. C. E., Lan.  
 Williams, J. J., Lan.  
 Williamson, A. A., Q. C.  
 Willis, C. W., Gl., R 1  
 Willis, G. W., Q. C.  
 Willis, M. B., Gr.  
 Willis, Wm. F., Gr.  
 Wilson, G. P., Lan.  
 Wilson, Wallace, Gr.  
 Winn, Mrs. Alice, Wil., R 2  
 Winn, C. E., Wil., R 2  
 Winn, Frank, Wil., R 2  
 Winn, W., D., R 4  
 Winn, A., D., R 4  
 Wineinger, Mrs. R. E., Lan.  
 Wineinger, C. E., D.  
 Wineinger, Frank, D.  
 Wirth, C., Lan.  
 Wolgamott, Boon, D.  
 Womack, A. L., D.  
 Woodson, B. F., Gl.  
 Wood, E. C., Gr.  
 Woods, D. R. H., Q. C.  
 Woods, A. J., D., R 2  
 Womack, Wm., Q. C.  
 Wright, Mrs. Jennie, Gl.

- Wright, Mary, Gl.  
Wright, R., Gl.  
Wright, Rosa. E., Gr.  
Wright, Alma, Gl.  
Wright, Dan., Lan., R 2  
Yaden, J. A., Q. C.  
Yates, H., Q. C., R 1  
Yates, Jere, Lan., R 3  
Yates, J. F., Lan., R 2  
Yates, Miranda, Lan.  
Yearns, J. F., Q. C., R 1  
Yearns, Wm., Q. C., R 1  
Yearns, C. A., Q. C., R 1  
Yearns, A., Q. C., R 1  
York, Albert, Lan., R 1  
York, S. M., Lan.  
York, C. M., Lan.  
York, Harry, Lan., R 1  
Young, W. L., Gr.  
Young, Mrs. F., Q. C.  
Young, Mrs. F., Q. C.  
Young, J. H., Q. C., R 4  
Young, Lo., Gr.  
Youre, W. L., D.  
Yunt, B. C., Q. C.  
Zaerr, M. M., Lan., R 1  
Zaerr, A. F., Lan., R 1  
Zugg, E. E., Lan.  
Zugg, J. M., Lan.  
Zugg, Elmer, Lan., R 5  
Zeiber, W. H., Q. C.  
Zeiber, W. H., Q. C.  
Zeiber, Mrs. E. A., Q. C.  
Zeiber, A. O., Gl  
Zipp, Mrs. Anne, Q. C.



## CHAPTER XVI.

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### *BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES*

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“Should old acquaintance be forgot,  
And never brought to min’?  
Should old acquaintance be forgot.  
And days o’ auld lang syne?”

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HON. W. C. BIGGS, who lives at Queen City, Missouri, was born in Schuyler county near Queen City July 2, 1873. He is the son of Thomas J. and Barbara E. Biggs. He was educated in the common schools also taking a business course.

Mr. Biggs lived on the farm until he was seven years of age. Since that time he has lived in Queen City. In January 1897 he established the Queen City Leader and conducted it until March 1909. In May 1898 he was married to Emma F. Hight of Queen City. They have two children, John and Helena. Mr. Biggs is now very successfully engaged in the furniture and undertaking business which he entered in 1908. He was elected to represent Schuyler county in State Legislature in 1905 and 1907 and was an active and useful legislator.

FRANCIS HAMILTON BILES, of near Glenwood, Missouri, was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, Dec. 1, 1848. His parents were E. G. and

Jane Biles, formerly of Chariton township. March 14, 1873, he was married to Lavina Lucas, daughter of James Lucas, formerly of Glenwood township. They have five children. Samuel Alfred, age thirty-four; John William, thirty-one; Emma Kearse, twenty-nine; Nellie, twenty-four; and Mattie, twenty-one.

In 1850 he came to Schuyler county with his father who entered eighty acres of land about two miles west of Glenwood and Mr. Biles has lived there since. He is a farmer and general stock raiser and owns a nice little farm. His boys live at home with him and his two daughters, Nellie and Mattie, are school teachers. Mrs. Biles is fifty-five years of age.

Mr. Biles is and has been a member of the Masonic lodge at Glenwood for thirty-seven years. In politics he is a Democrat.

ROBERT BLURTON, son of John and Cynthia (Pruett) Blurton, was born in Marion county, Ill., Oct. 10, 1842. He lived in Illinois until he was nine years of age when he moved to Schuyler county, Missouri. At the age of nineteen he enlisted in the 2nd M S M Cavalry, serving three years in the Union army during the Civil War. After the war he went to farming and stock raising making a specialty of breeding Shorthorns, best breeds of hogs and improved stock in general. He was elected president of The Peoples Bank of Queen City on its organization in 1905, which position he now holds.

December 10, 1868. he was married to Clara

E. Brenizer. They have two children, Clarence R. of Bucklin, Kansas, and Estelle, now Mrs. Ray Cole of Schuyler county.

Mr. Blurton makes a specialty of improving stock and farm methods and is a Republican in politics.

JAMES ROSS BROWN, of Glenwood, is the son of Stephen and Mary Brown, and was born in Fayette county, Penn., July 13, 1842. In the war he was enlisted in the 6th Virginia cavalry, from which he was honorably discharged January 26, 1865. He came to Schuyler county in 1870 and bought a shoeshop in Glenwood, and went to work. Mr. Brown was in that business about seventeen years. He then bought a farm two miles southwest of Glenwood, and lived there ten years, when he moved back to town and bought four lots of the park, where he has since lived.

Mr. Brown was married September 18, 1871, to Margaret A. Young of Lee county, Iowa. They have seven children Arthur M.; Mary Edith, who is now Mrs. Camden; Marjorie; Lawrence Calvin; William K.; Beulah May, who is now Mrs. Forsythe; Ross A. and Charles C.; Arthur, the oldest, is now 37 years of age, and Charles, the youngest is 21. The sons are all away from home now, and Mr. and Mrs. Brown live with their daughter, Marjorie.

In politics Mr. Brown is a Republican.

WILLIAM HARRIS BROWN, of Glenwood Township, is the son of James M. and Katherine

Brown, formerly residents of Liberty township. His father was born in Virginia in 1818, and moved to Kentucky when a boy. From there he went to Tennessee. The mother, Katherine White, was a native of Tennessee. William H. was born in Clay county, of that state, June 28, 1850. They moved to this county in 1851, and settled about five miles north-east of Lancaster where they bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, paying \$1.25 per acre for it. Mr. Brown, of this sketch, is the third child of a family of three boys and three girls. He was educated in the common schools of Schuyler county.

Mr. Brown was married, June 25, 1874, to Miss Mary Veatch, daughter of Anderson Veatch, of Liberty township. They have seven children, namely: Thomas A., 34 years of age; James A., 32 years old; Zella Morgan, 29 years old; Ora, 25 years of age; Frank, 23 years; Lulu, 21; and Ann A., 19 years of age. Mr. Brown bought the place on which he now lives of Wm. Followell in 1879, paying \$9.25 per acre. It is now worth about \$50 per acre. He is a farmer and general stock raiser.

Mr. Brown remembers when they used to go to Ottumwa to mill, and when deer and wild turkey were plentiful. He remembers hiding in the brush during the troublesome times of the war.

In politics Mr. Brown votes the Prohibition ticket. He is a member of the Holiness church.

BENJAMIN WEST BOTTS, of Chariton township, was born in Putnam county, Ind., Aug. 31, 1842. His parents were Aaron and Rebecca Botts. They moved to Davis county, Iowa, when

Benjamin was seven years old. Deer and wild turkeys were plentiful and the tents of the Indians were yet to be seen. He received his education in the rural log school houses of Davis county. About 1865 he moved into Schuyler county and settled on the old Maize farm. Mr. Botts was a soldier, having enlisted in the 30th Iowa Infantry in 1862 and after his service received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Botts was married in July, 1875, to Miss Emily Ann Mitchell, daughter of Wm. Mitchell. They have three children. Jas. F. is a teacher and farmer in this county. He has four children. Minerva is also a teacher. Dysart is still at home.

Mr. Botts cast his first vote for U. S. Grant, but in politics now, he votes without regard for party names. He has been a member of the Church of Christ since boyhood. Mrs. Botts is a member of the Baptist church.

CHARLES CAMDEN, son of Thomas and America Camden, has lived in Glenwood township practically all his life, and his work has been principally farming. He was born October 19, 1870, on the old Camden farm, and educated in the common schools of the county.

Mr. Camden's father, Thomas, was born in Evesham, Eng., August 17, 1822, and came to this country in 1849, landing at New York. He came to this county in 1851, settling two miles south of Glenwood. His mother, America Ann Mitchell, was born in Kentucky, August 22, 1827. She came to this county with her parents in 1843. They were

married March 14, 1853, and raised a family of seven children, six of whom are now living.

Mr. Camden was married to Miss Mollie Brown daughter of J. R. Brown of Glenwood township, Aug. 29, 1894. They have three children. George Aruthur is fourteen years of age; Margaret Opal is twelve; and John Floyd is nine. Mrs. Camden is now thirty-four years of age.

Mr. Camden owns one hundred acres of improved land which he estimates to be worth fifty dollars per acre, and devotes his time to farming and stock raising. He is a member of the M. W. A. at Glenwood, being at the present time Venerable Consul. He is also a school director in district No. 41. Mr. and Mrs. Camden and daughter are members of the Baptist church at Valley View. In politics he is a Republican.

GERTRUDE CLAPPER, daughter of William and Mary Clapper, who still live in Glenwood, was born in Memphis, Mo., January 22, 1882. She was educated in the Downing Public Schools and is a graduate of that high school. For the past 19 years she has lived in Schuyler county.

Miss Clapper was married to Alma Woodson in December, 1902. They were divorced in January, 1909. In 1907 she, with her sister Miss Nell, purchased the millinery store of Mrs. F. W. Bickle in Glenwood. They have the only millinery store in Glenwood and are well posted on the latest styles. Miss Gertrude is also a dressmaker and they expect to close out the millinery stock and devote their

time to dressmaking, their specialty being tailored suits. Mrs. Clapper, the mother, owns two lots in the northern part of Glenwood.

J. S. CLAPPER, of Greentop, is the son of James and Amanda Clapper, and was born at Lima, Adams county, Ill., Nov. 21, 1863. He was educated in the district schools of Illinois and Missouri, and later attended the Normal at Kirksville. Mr. Clapper lived on the farm in Illinois until the fall of 1881, when with his parents he moved to Missouri, and has lived in Schuyler and Adair counties since that time, devoting his time for several years to farming and teaching. In 1887 and again in 1889-90, Mr. Clapper was a student in the Normal School. In 1902 he traded his farm in Adair county for a stock of merchandise in Greentop, where he is still located.

Mr. Clapper was married to Miss Elsie May Pervine, April 5, 1895. They have three children. Rowena Claire was born March 5, 1896; Lorea May, January 3, 1903; Catherine Beryl, November 30, 1904.

In politics Mr. Clapper is a Democrat, and although taking an active interest in political affairs, was never an aspirant for public office until 1908, when he was nominated, and, after an exciting campaign, elected Representative of Schuyler county. He enjoys a wide acquaintance in the county. He is a member of the Yoeman Lodge, and of the M. W. A., and also a valued member of the I. O. O. F.

JOHN COSHOW, of Chariton township, was born in Davis county, Iowa, August 28, 1875. He is the son of George and Martha Coshow, both now living in Beaver county, Okla. When John W. was two years of age the family moved to Schuyler county, settling on land entered by his grandfather, Wm. Coshow who died in the army. Here they lived eight years, and then moved to the Tobin farm three miles northwest of Lancaster. Mr. Coshow then worked for C. F. Hargis for about ten years when he married; he bought and moved to part of his father-in-law's farm. He has eighty acres of land. Carpentering, sheep raising and shearing is his principal work.

Mr. Coshow was married to Miss May Hargis January 8, 1896. Their children are Howard Lionel, aged 12 years, Hildrel Christina, aged 10 years, and Venda Kathleen, 7 years old.

In politics Mr. Coshow is a Democrat. At present he is a school director in Mount Tabor district.

WARREN ELIAS CRIM, son of Enoch and Nancy Crim, was born in Lancaster, September 18, 1875, and was educated in the schools of Lancaster and Glenwood. His father, an old settler, was Probate Judge for about sixteen years. The son lived in Lancaster most of his early life. He worked in the Leyhe store four or five years. In 1891 he moved to a farm west of Glenwood and lived there until 1899 when he purchased and moved to part of the Mitchell farm in Chariton township five

miles north of Glenwood. Mr. Crim has eighty acres of well improved land, and handles all kinds of stock, especially cattle.

Mr. Crim was married first to Inez Taylor. To this union a daughter was born, Mabel Clare, deceased. Mrs. Crim died in 1903. He then married Miss Lou Scurlock, daughter of J. T. Scurlock of Glenwood. They have no children.

Mr. Crim is a Democrat as was his father. He has served as school director since 1904. Mr. Crim is the youngest of a family of eight children, and has three brothers and one sister living.

CHARLOTTE MAE CROOK, editress of the Glenwood Phonograph, is the daughter of W. J.



CHARLOTTE MAE CROOK

and Sarah E. McKasson, of Kirksville, Mo. She was born in La Plata, Mo., February 9, 1879, and

educated in the public and high school of that town. She came to Glenwood from Kirksville June 23, 1908, and began work for E. M. Howlett, then editor of the Phonograph. She took charge of the paper September 19, 1908. The Phonograph had a circulation of about five hundred, principally in Schuyler county. Mrs. Crook was editress and type setter, and in fact attended to all the work. She was probably the only woman in the state doing a similar work.

Mrs. Crook was married April 11, 1909. Her husband is Mr. Fred Crook, the barber, of Glenwood. He is thirty-two years of age.

Mrs. Crook is a member of Kirksville Rebecca Lodge No. 44, and in 1908, represented this Lodge at the Rebekah Assembly in Excelsior Springs, and also, at Springfield in 1909.

Under Mrs. Crook's management, the Phonograph was non partisan in politics. It ceased publication early in 1910.

JOSHUA HAMILTON CROSKEY, of Glenwood township, is the son of Henry and Rachel Croskey, and was born in McClain county, Ill., February 21, 1860. He was educated in the rural schools of McClain county. He resided in Illinois until 1894 when he moved to Glenwood township one mile north of Glenwood Junction on what was known as the Hale farm. After renting this for four years he purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land which he now owns. It is well improved, with a good new barn and a two story

house. He estimates that it is worth sixty dollars per acre. Mr. Croskey makes a specialty of sheep raising and handles three or four hundred each year.

Mr. Croskey was married in 1898, to Miss Anna England, daughter of Guy England, one of our old pioneers, who came to this country from Canada. They have one child, Walter H., who is five years old. Mrs. Croskey is thirty-eight years of age.

Mr. Croskey is a life-long Democrat, and cast his first vote for Samuel J. Tilden. He is a member of the K. of P. lodge at Leroy, Illinois.

ARTHUR NEWTON DAVIS, owner of a beautiful place known as "Cedar Grove Farm", north of Glenwood, was born in this county, three miles northwest of Glenwood, March 12, 1857, and has spent his whole life in this immediate vicinity. He was educated in the common schools. His parents, Abraham and Cynthia Davis, came to this county in 1856. His father, who was in the stock business, died in 1899. Arthur N. helped build both the railroads in the county. He recalls when John W. Glaze built the first store in Glenwood, where the Hays building stands, and he, himself, was in the livery business in Glenwood for three years. In 1879-80 he worked for Vincent, Stafford, Live Stock Com. Co., of Peoria, Ill. At one time he bought cattle in the Panhandle in Texas, and also two trains of sheep in Montana. Mr. Davis now owns five hundred and eighty acres of land lying

mostly in Chariton township. He estimates its value at sixty-five dollars per acre. He is a general stock raiser, buyer and feeder. In 1905 he sheared 4800 sheep, the wool bringing \$8100.00. He averages feeding six or seven loads of cattle per year, and three or four hundred hogs. Mr. Davis has as good a herd of Duroc Jersey hogs as can be found in the state. "King of Missouri" heads the herd.

Mr. Davis was married, January 3, 1880, to Vinnie Shattuck, daughter of John G. Shattuck, an old settler. Their children are, Bessie A. (Mrs. Ford), Edgar W., Lulu E., and Helen.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican. He has served as school director for many years.

EMERY HAMPTON DAVIS, of Chariton township, was born on the old Davis farm, three miles from Coatsville, May 25, 1859. His parents, Abraham and Cynthia Ann Davis came from Ohio in 1856, traveling by boat to Canton, Mo., and then by wagon to Schuyler. Abraham Davis was a Union man, and the Unionists helped to move the family to Iowa for protection during the war. Emery H. was educated in the rural schools in Aylshire and Holmes districts. With the exception of one year he has lived in Chariton township all his life. He used to carry produce on horseback to Lancaster, then the only trading point, and it had only two or three stores, a mill, and a woolen factory. The first train he ever saw was the one that was used in laying the tracks for the Wabash road. The engine used wood for fuel. Mr. Davis has

cleared and broken up about a hundred acres of land. He owns one hundred and eighty acres, which he estimates to be worth sixty-five dollars per acre. He has a fine eight room house, with a fifty-six foot porch around the north and east side. Mr. Davis used to handle Hereford cattle, but is now engaged in buying and feeding lambs, of which he ships 1500 or 1600 per year.

Mr. Davis was married to Miss Serenia E. Minear, daughter of Samuel Minear, formerly of Glenwood township. They have five children, whose names and ages follow: Charles Edwin, 27; Dora Belle (Mrs. Shriver) 23 years; Gracie Myrtle, 19; Hazel May, 15; Oneida Mildred, 10.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican, following his father's precedent. He has served as school director in the Hombs district for nine or ten years.

LUTHER ELSWORTH DAVIS, son of Abe and Cynthia A. Davis, both of whom are dead, was born on the place where he now lives in Chariton township, near Glenwood, September 9, 1865. He was educated in the country schools in District forty-seven and Glenwood public school.

February 7, 1886, he was married to Letha E. Dooley.

Mrs. Davis is forty-four years of age. They have three children. Ethel (Evans) twenty-three years of age, who has three children; Clara (Burg-her) twenty-one, who has one child; and Minnie Opal, nineteen. With the exception of four years, Mr. Davis has lived in Chariton township. He

spent two years 1875-'76 in Glenwood with his parents. In 1892 he moved with his family to Sedgwick county, Kansas. In the fall of 1893 he made the race for Oklahoma land. After returning from the race, he with his family returned to Schuyler county, to the farm where he now lives. He farms and makes a specialty of feeding cattle. He handles on an average of 50 to 60 head of cattle each year, and also from 300 to 400 head of sheep. His farm consists of 279 acres and is well improved.

He has been a member of the M. W. A. lodge at Glenwood for the past ten years.

In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN ASBERRY DOOLEY, who lives in Chariton township near Glenwood, is the son of Jesse and Mary E. Dooley, and was born April 23, 1870. He is next to the youngest boy in a family of eight boys and four girls. His father was a distant relative of Daniel Boone.

In 1890 Mr. Dooley was married to Stella York, daughter of Marion York of Chariton township. They have four children. Clarence, eighteen years old, Arley, sixteen; Fay, eleven; and Jewel, one. Mrs. Dooley is thirty-five years old.

Mr. Dooley has lived in the same district for thirty-six years. He handles sheep extensively, and is a general stock raiser. His boys live at home and help manage the farm. The house in which he lives is within twenty feet of the foundation of the first school house built in that district.

Mr. and Mrs. Dooley are both believers in the Holiness faith.

In politics he is a Republican and Prohibitionist. His first vote was cast for Harrison.

JAMES FRANKLIN DOWIS, of Glenwood township, was born in Knox county, Kentucky, September 6, 1836, and educated in the rural schools. He is the son of Isaac and Elizabeth Dowis. He came to Missouri when 19 years of age and located in this county at the close of the war. He bought one hundred and twenty acres of land which is now known as the old Dowis farm, near Coatsville paying about six dollars per acre for it, and lived in a two room log house for about twenty years. He helped organize district No. 54 and build the school house, and was a director for fifteen years. Mr. Dowis used to follow breaking prairie land with five yoke of oxen. He drove the first stake in the present town of Coatsville. In 1896 he located on the farm where he now lives one half mile from town. He has sold all his land except forty acres, which is exceedingly well improved, and is one of the very valuable pieces of land of the county. Mr. Dowis bought and shipped stock for twenty-five years. He has made every dollar of his money himself.

Mr. Dowis was first married to Elizabeth Melvin, daughter of Geo. Melvin, of Lancaster. To them were born six children whose names and ages follow: Fannie (Mrs. Warwick) is 43 years of age, and has three children; Jessie L. (deceased);

Levi is 35 years of age, and has three children; Fred (deceased); Emma Jane (Mrs. Warwick) is 33 years old; James F. Jr., is 24 years of age. Mrs. Dowis having died in 1892, Mr. Dowis married Mrs. Mollie Beasely in March, 1896. Their children are: Corbin, 12 years of age, and Perry Eugene, 6 years old.

In Politics Mr. Dowis is a Liberal Democrat. He was elected County Judge in 1872, and is now familiarly known as "Judge". He has been a member of the Presbyterian church since 1885.

WALTER EASON, son of Jas. K. and Sarah J. Eason, is a native of Schuyler county, as also was his father. He was born November 20, 1859, near Jimtown, in the western part of the county. Mr. Eason is of English descent. His people are among the first who located permanently in the county, his father's parents having come here in early times from Virginia.

Mr. Eason secured his earlier education in the district schools, and later, in 1880 and 1881, attended the Kirksville Normal, and taught for a few years, after which he adopted farming as a means of livelihood. He was Deputy County Assessor, 1884-'87, and in 1894 was elected assessor, and re-elected in 1896, this time for four years. Upon the expiration of his term, Mr. Eason moved to Queen City, and was for a time assistant cashier of The Peoples Bank, resigning to go into the grocery business. He sold out this business in March, 1908,

to take charge of *The Leader* of which he is now senior editor.

Mr. Eason was married to Miss Delia Martin of Downing, October 29, 1890. They have four children, Boise, George, Nellie, and Walter Paul.

In politics, Mr. Eason is a Democrat.

JEREMIAH ABRAHAM EVANS, of Chariton township, is the son of Robert Asberry and Elizabeth Jane Evans of Davis county, Iowa. He was born in Putnam county, Indiana, May 27, 1850. He received his education in the common schools. He has been in Schuyler county since the fall of 1857, and has lived in Chariton township since the fall of 1872. He owned an interest in, and helped to build the second or third house in Coatsville, and has been all over the prairie where Glenwood now stands. Mr. Evans now owns two hundred and twenty acres of well improved land, and estimates its value at fifty dollars per acre. He raises cattle horses, and hogs.

Mr. Evans was married, January 9, 1872, to Miss Jemima White. To them were born five children. Sarah Francis (Veatch) the oldest has three children; Martha (Veatch) is deceased; Oliver is married and has four children; Frederick M. has three children; and Jennie E. is the youngest. Mrs. Evans is 63 years of age, and has never been seriously ill.

Mr. Evans has been a member of the Methodist church at Coatsville for the past fifteen years.

He was raised a Republican, and cast his first vote for Grant, but is now a Prohibitionist.

DR. F. B. FARRINGTON, of Green Top, is the son of D. W. and Mildred Farrington, and was born at Laddonia, Audrian County, Mo., August 31, 1874. The future Doctor lived with his parents on the farm until his eighteenth year, when he attended the Normal at Kirksville for a time. In 1893-95 he was a student in William Jewell College, and 1896-98 he attended Clarksburg College from which he graduated May 31, 1898, receiving the degree of B. S. He then entered Marion Sims Medical College in St. Louis and took a three year's course, earning his way by working as a street car conductor. Dr. Farrington then practiced with his brother in Clarksburg, Mo., for some time, after which he entered St. Louis University. He took a two year's course there and was graduated in May, 1905. In August of that year he bought out Dr. Wooden of Green Top, and moved to that place, in September. He is still engaged in the practice of medicine in Green Top.

Dr. Farrington was married December 23, 1902, to Miss Hattie Hays. They have two children. Gertrude was born May 16, 1904, and Isabel was born September 29, 1906. The splendid brick residence of Dr. Farrington stands on a beautiful eminence in the west side of town. It is one of the most elegant homes in that part of the county.

In politics Dr. Farrington is a Democrat.

JOSEUH MARION FOLLOWELL, of Glenwood township, was born May 6, 1858, on the old Followell farm about two miles from Livonia. He is the son of Alexander B. and Florinda R. Followell who were formerly residents of Prairie township. His father was born in Brown county, Indiana, in 1815, and resided there until 1856, when he came to Schuyler county. His mother was born in Kentucky in 1822, and came with her parents to this county in 1849. They were married in 1857 and settled on the farm where J. M. was born. Mrs. Followell had entered one hundred acres there previous to her marriage. The elder Mr. Followell died in 1894 and Mrs. Followell in 1901.

J. M. Followell was married February 17, 1889, to Miss Isabella Watson, daughter of David Watson, an old settler of Liberty township. They have two children: Flora Elizabeth, who is nineteen years of age, and Berthan Cecil, who is seventeen.

Mr. Followell owns a well improved farm of forty five acres worth probably fifty dollars per acre. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, giving special attention to the raising of thoroughbred Jersey hogs.

In politics he is a Democrat.

GEORGE WASHINGTON FORD, who lives in Chariton township near Glenwood, Missouri, was born January 8, 1853. He is the son of James H. and Katherine Ford. He was married to Miss M. J. Mock, July 8, 1879. She died March 1, 1882, leaving two children: Harvey A., who is now

twenty-nine years old, is married and has three children; and Thomas Jefferson, age twenty-eight. September 3, 1882 he was married to Martha D. Lucas. Their children are: Jessie L. (Bowling), twenty-six years old who has one child; Eva Clare, twenty years old; Walter Glenn, eighteen; and Logan Lewis, fifteen.

His father who was born in Kentucky in 1816, came to this county before Schuyler county was organized and entered land. He was married to Katherine Groseclose in 1840. She was a native of Virginia, born in 1823.

Mr. Ford has seen all the small towns grow up and the railroads go through. He attended school in a log school house, which had a clapboard roof, large fireplace in one end and slab recitation benches. He studied Rays arithmetic and McGuffy's reader.

He owns 850 acres of good land, and the largest pond in the northwest part of the county. He does general farming and stock raising and handles on an average of four hundred sheep per year.

Mrs. Ford is forty-nine years of age. Three of the children live at home.

Mr. Ford is a member of the Masonic lodge at Glenwood. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM JAMES FORD of Glenwood township was born one mile south of Lancaster, October 21, 1844. He is the son of James Harvey and Catherine Ford now deceased. He was educated in the common schools of Schuyler county,

having attended the subscription schools early in the fifties. With the exception of seven years he has been a resident of this county sixty-five years. Tippecanoe was the trading point during his early life here, and mail was received only by pony express. He is well acquainted with the early history of this county as he remembers distinctly the founding of Lancaster. In September 1865 he purchased two hundred acres of the farm on which he lives, paying eight and ten dollars per acre. He now owns 680 acres which he estimates to be worth sixty dollars per acre. Mr. Ford has been an extensive farmer and stock raiser, and is also vice president of the Farmers and Merchants bank of Lancaster. Mr. Ford was married to Miss Juliet Mock a daughter of Elijah Mock February 22, 1866, to this union were born eight children. Charles, Mary, George, Thomas, deceased, James, Kathryn, LuEllen, Homer and Helen. Mr. Ford has been a member of the Masonic lodge at Glenwood since 1883 and a member of the Christian church. He has always voted the democratic ticket straight casting his first presidential vote for Horace Greely.

T. M. FURNISH, druggist, of Green Top, is the son of Moses and Laura Furnish. He was born in Polk township, Adair county, December 24, 1861, and was educated in the district schools of Polk township. Mr. Furnish spent his early life on his father's farm at hard work with few of the pleasures of the present day. From 1881 to 1884 he was en-

gaged in making ties for the railroad in Sullivan, Adair and Schuyler counties, and also in several parts of Arkansas. Mr. Furnish made a great many ties in that time and became an expert in this work.

Mr. Furnish was married February 14, 1886, to Miss Polly A. McKeehan. They have six children. Ola was born January 2, 1887; Irl, February 22, 1888; Meta and Neta, twins, January 1, 1890; Roy February 23, 1893; and Gertrude, born May 1, 1898. After marriage Mr. Furnish settled on a farm in Polk township in Adair county, and remained there until 1903, when he came to Green Top and engaged in the drug business which he is now following. He has a good stock of the best drugs obtainable.

Mr. Furnish has been for fourteen years a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge of Green Top. Politically he is a Democrat.

R. D. GARDNER, well known as a minister,



REV. R. D. GARDNER

is the son of George and Eunice Gardner and was born in Washington county, Penn., May 13, 1832 on a farm that was settled in 1770. He moved with

his parents to Ohio in June 1838, where they lived on a farm until April 1866. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Gardner then came to Schuyler county, and three years later Mr. Gardner followed.

Mr. Gardner was a soldier. He enlisted June 1, 1861 in Company K, 24th Regiment, O. V. I., for three years. He was discharged March 30, 1862, owing to general debility.

Mr. Gardner has been twice married. April 14, 1853, he was married to Miss Mary Weaver, and to them two children were born: Mary H. J., and Eunice Helen McGregor, both of whom are now deceased. He was married to Mrs. Martha J. Bookout August 28, 1901.

The ministry of the gospel has been his life work. He secured his early education in the district and select schools of Ohio. While yet a boy Mr. Gardner, on July 30, 1850, united with the Church of Christ, and September 14, 1862 was ordained as a minister. In this capacity he labored faithfully until physical ailments compelled him to retire. In politics Mr. Gardner is a Republican. He resides in Queen City.

JAMES DEPEW GIRTON, son of Thomas Girton, was born in Columbia county, Penn., April 28, 1828. He lives in Glenwood township, one and one-half miles south of Glenwood.

In 1851 he was married to Maria Brislain. They have two children: Orlando, who is fifty-seven and has one child; and Louisa Richards, age forty-eight.

Mr. Girton's parents died when he was nine years old. He has lived in Schuyler county about forty-three years, and is a Civil War veteran. He was a wagon maker and carpenter and still works at his trade although he is eighty-one years old.

He has been a member of the Christian church for forty-five years and a deacon since the organization of that church at Glenwood.

In politics he is a Republican.

ORLANDO GIRTON, of Glenwood, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, March 5, 1853, and came to Schuyler county thirty-nine years ago. His father James D. Girton, is a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born April 24, 1828. His mother, Mariah Girton was born in Ohio in 1829. They were married March 28, 1853. Both are still hale and hearty, living alone and doing their own work. Orlando Girton was educated in the common schools of the county. He is a general farmer and stock raiser and owns one hundred and sixty acres of land where his parents live, about one and a fourth miles southeast of Glenwood. He estimates his land worth seventy dollars per acre. He also owns a house and two lots in Glenwood.

Mr. Girton was married November 11, 1883, to Miss Belle Montgomery, daughter of B. R. and Unity Montgomery formerly of Chariton township. They have one child, Arlie E., who is twenty years of age. Mrs. Girton is forty-three years of age. The family are members of the Christian church. Mr. Girton is also an Odd Fellow, and is at present

Noble Grand of the lodge at Glenwood. He was a member of the town board from 1906 to 1909. In politics he is a Republican.

ROSENIA GORDON, daughter of Weythman and Francis Weitter, was born in Camel county, Kentucky in 1843. She now lives at Greentop, Missouri. She was educated in the public schools of Richland, Ohio. Her parents moved to Kansas where they lived ten years, moving to Kansas City in 1869. Mrs. Gordon was married to Ely Gordon, October 25, 1866. They had eight children: Frank, Harry, Jessie, Laura, Louisa, Eva, Elmer. Mrs. Gordon owns a farm of 120 acres northwest of Greentop.

ANNA GOSSER, of Glenwood township, is the daughter of Jacob and Margaret Gosser, old residents of this township. Mrs. Gosser, the mother died in 1903 at the age of 92, having been born in Penn. August 10, 1810. Mr. Gosser, the father, was born September 29, 1797. He served one year in the War of 1812 as a drummer. He held various positions in the military organization of the state of Pennsylvania, having served as captain of the Adamsburg Artillery, Brigade Inspector and Brigadier General. Of their family of four girls and two boys, all are living.

Miss Anna was born in Westmoreland county, Penn., March 7, 1847, and was educated in the common schools. Her sister, Miss Sarah K. Gosser, was born March 28, 1853. They own one hundred and twenty acres of well improved land south

of Glenwood. It is worth probably fifty dollars per acre. They are engaged in stock raising and farming, making a specialty of the creamery business. To them belongs the unusual record of having lived in the county for more than fifty years, and on the same farm for fifty-four years.

JAMES WILLIAM GREGORY, of Prairie township, is the son of Samuel and Savilia Gregory who lived west of Greentop. They were native Kentuckians, and came to Schuyler county in the fall of 1851, settling on the farm two miles west of Greentop. James W. was born in Breckenridge county, Kentucky, October 30, 1842, thus being now sixty-seven years of age. He received his education in the common schools.

Mr. Gregory now lives four miles south of Glenwood, where he has a fine farm of two hundred and fifty acres well improved and worth about fifty dollars per acre. He is a general stock raiser and farmer. Mr. Gregory rents out most of his land now. He has lived on this farm for about thirty-five years.

Mr. Gregory was married to Miss Lucinda McCulley, daughter of John McCulley of Glenwood township, September 1, 1867. They have one child, Clara Lee (Mrs. Eason). Mrs. Gregory is sixty-one years old and has lived in this county fifty-eight years.

In politics Mr. Gregory is a Democrat.

FRANK HARDIN, who lives in Chariton township near Glenwood, is the son of Mark and

Margaret Elizabeth Hardin and was born in New Jersey October 18, 1867. In 1891 he was married to Mollie Buford, born in 1870, daughter of Henry Buford of Fabius township. They have had three children: Mark H., seventeen; and Flossie fourteen; one child died in infancy.

He moved from New Jersey to Washington county, Iowa when he was four years old and lived there on a farm until 1891 when he went to Ainsworth where he went into the well drilling business, putting up pumps and wind mills. In 1895 he came to Schuyler county and in 1896 bought the Dooley farm which was composed of 200 acres. At the time of its purchase he paid \$21.00 per acre, but it is now worth about \$40 per acre. He does general farming and raises all kinds of stock. He has a few Angora goats, and handles about twenty-five head of cattle and sheep a year.

Mr. Hardin is a member of the Masonic lodge at Ainsworth and has been a member of the Baptist church for twntny-five years. Mrs. Hardin is also a member of the Baptist chruch.

In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Hardin has a well which is 116 feet deep on his farm. The water is mineral and very healthy. He has handled pure bred Duroc hogs ever since he has been in the county and was perhaps the first man to handle them there. He has about 3500 feet of fine walnut timber standing, which is very scarce and very valuable.

JAMES J. HEATON, son of James and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Heaton, was born in Brown county, Ohio, May 3, 1848.

August 16, 1866 he was married to Sarah Merideth. They have seven children. Townsend, forty, a farmer in Canada; Dr. Elbert E., thirty-eight, at Centerville, Iowa; George, thirty-six, in Oklahoma; Thomas, thirty-four, Moulton, Iowa; Charles, thirty-two, Idaho; Mrs. Dr. W. J. Fenton, Mystic, Iowa; and Mrs. Lizzie Keller, twenty years old at Lancaster.

Mr. Heaton came to Schuyler county in 1856 and farmed at home for awhile when he engaged in farming for himself. In 1897 he went into the drug business at Lancaster, Missouri and is now proprietor of the Palace drug store at that place.

JAMES LINCOLN HOLLOWELL, of Queen City, is the son of John Jacobs and Catherine Ashmead Hollowell, and was born at Oskaloosa, Iowa, August 3, 1864. When James L. was seven months of age his parents moved to Schuyler county and located on a farm near Lancaster, where the boy spent his early life in hard work on his father's farm.

Mr. Hollowell gained his education in the Lancaster High School and Christian University at Canton. At the age of twenty he entered the profession of teaching and spent six years in that work. He retired after serving as principal of the Glenwood schools in order that he might devote his whole time to the ministry. Mr. Hollowell in early life united with the Church of Christ, and at

the age of twenty-three was ordained as a minister of the Gospel. In addition to his work as a pastor, Mr. Hollowell does much evangelistic work and has held many fruitful meetings.

On August 3, 1887, Mr. Hollowell was married to Miss Lillie Leedom who has also been a teacher in the schools of our county. They have one child, Earnest Simpson Hollowell.

Politically, Mr. Hollowell is a Republican and takes an active interest in the questions that confront the citizen. He was the nominee of his party for representative in 1900 and again in 1908.

ELIAS JOHNSON, of Prairie township, is the son of Joseph and Sarah Johnson, formerly of Prairie township, and was born in Marion county April 4, 1843. He was educated in the common schools. His father, a native of Ohio, was born in 1810, and was left an orphan at an early age by the death of his father who was a fisherman and was drowned in Lake Erie, when Joseph was a mere boy. Sarah (Brewer) Johnson, mother of Elias, was born in Indiana in 1821, and married to Joseph Johnson in Marion county, Missouri, in 1835. Elias is the third child of a family of ten boys and five girls, of whom four boys and four girls are still living. They came to Schuyler county about 1845, and entered the old Johnson farm, one and a half miles northeast of Jimtown. Here they farmed and worked at the cooper trade for many years. There are barrels yet to be found that Mr. Johnson made directly after the war. The

elder Mr. Johnson died at the age of ninety-four, and Mrs. Johnson at the age of eighty-four.

Elias Johnson was married first to Harriet Lavanchia Bozarth July 14, 1868. To them were born nine children six of whom are living: Sarah Margaret (Mrs. Eason), Ward and Joseph, twins, Pleasant H., Elijah M., and Elias Bert. These children are all married. Mrs. Eason has six children: Ward and Joseph four each; Pleasant has three: Elijah, two; and Elias, one. Mrs. Johnson died in July, 1882. In 1895 he was married to Samantha Jane Brown.

Mr. Johnson owns one hundred and fifty-six acres of land fairly well improved, and is a general farmer and stock raiser. His son, Elijah, is in charge of the farm. Mr. Johnson is well acquainted and familiarly known as "Judge", having served as county judge from 1904 to 1908. He is also a soldier of the late war, having enlisted in the 18th Mo. Volunteers under Col. Morgan, and served three and one half years. He was discharged under Col. Shelton in 1865. He is a Republican.

J. S. JOHNSON, farmer, lives in Prairie township, three and one-fourth miles northwest of Queen City. He was born September 14, 1868, and is the son of Elijah and Elizabeth Johnson. As a boy, Mr. Johnson became accustomed to hard work and knows its value now. When he was in his ninth year the family moved to Ellsworth county, Kas., where they remained eight years, after

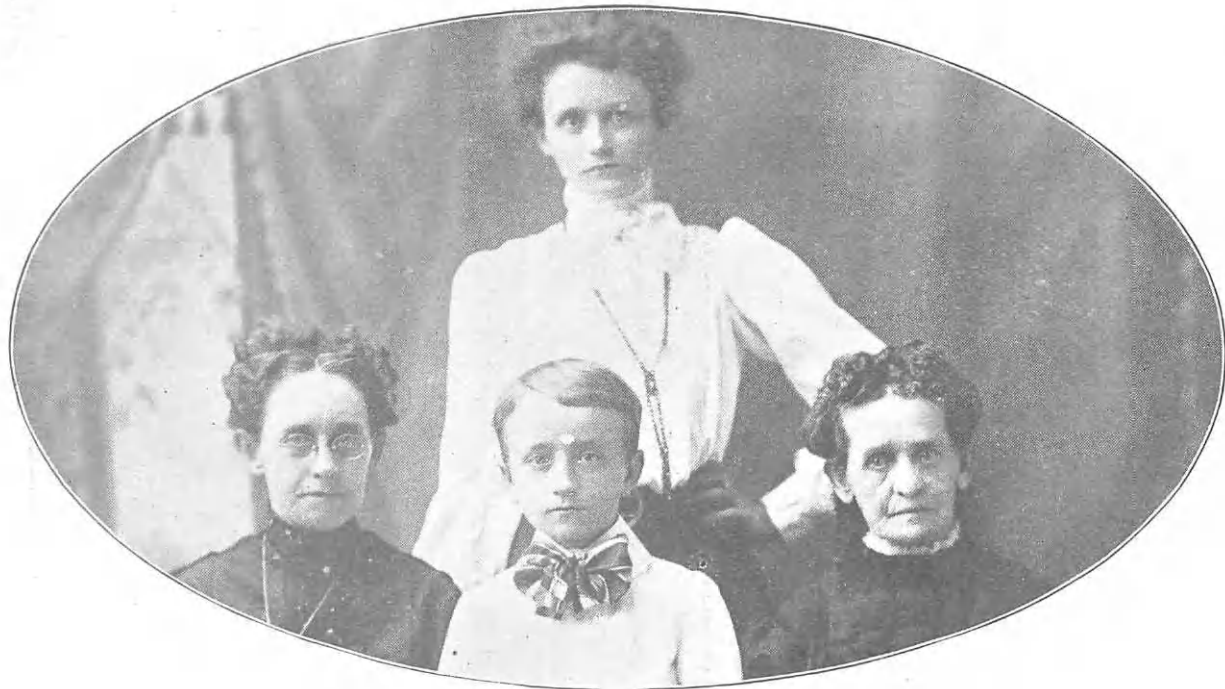
which they returned to Schuyler county, and located in the northwest part of the county. He now owns a farm in good condition through industry and care.

February 23, 1892, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Sarah Rena Kirkman. To them have been born five children: Clara Edna was born August 11, 1893; Leonard Otto, May 19, 1896; Luther Oren, December 6, 1901; Jesse Ora, January 14, 1906; and Wm. Russie, March 6, 1909.

Mr. Johnson was educated principally in the district schools of this county. In politics he is a Republican.

MRS. RUTH JUMPER, wife of Isaac Jumper, deceased, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, June 15, 1835. Her parents, Samuel and Jane Norris, were natives of Ohio, Mr. Isaac Jumper her husband, was born in Morgan county of that state, July 4, 1837, and died May 8, 1896. Mrs. Jumper, the subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Ohio. She was married to Isaac Jumper August 1, 1858. To this union were born eight children, namely: Elizabeth (Mrs. Walters), Harry, Linilott (deceased), George, Brownrigg, Mary (Mrs. Epperson), Charlie R., and Walter W.

Mr. and Mrs. Jumper came to Schuyler county April 2, 1879, and settled on what is known as the old Jumper farm, and she has lived here ever since. Although seventy-four years of age, Mrs. Jumper is young in appearance, and still does much fancy work with her needle. Charlie R. lives with her



Mrs. Walton

## FOUR GENERATIONS

Mrs. Moore  
Lloyd Moore

Mrs. Jumper

and manages their farm of one hundred and twenty-one acres. The farm is fairly well improved. Charlie devotes his time to general stock raising and farming. In politics he is a Democrat.

J. HARRISON KELLER, M. D., son of Francis and Ella Keller of Putnam county, was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, Nov. 29, 1876. He lives at Glenwood, Missouri. He was educated in the common and high school, and the Central Medical College of St. Joseph, Missouri. In October, 1907, he was married to Myrtle Green, daughter of Mrs. M. A. Green of Glenwood. His father, who was born in 1839, is a farmer near Livonia in Putnam county. His mother, Ella Herald Keller, was born in Louisa county, Iowa in 1851. The Doctor has two brothers and five sisters living.

In 1894 he came to Glenwood. In 1900 he received his degree from the Central Medical College. In 1904 he took a post-graduate course at the Augustana post-graduate school and Cook County Hospital, making a specialty of surgery. From 1904 to 1908 he was coroner of Schuyler county. He is a member of various fraternal and medical societies, including the Schuyler County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, the I. O. O. F. lodge No. 717 and Woodwent camp 6120.

In politics Dr. Keller is a Democrat.

TYRA HARRIS KELLEY, son of Madison and Arthusa Kelley, old Schuyler county pioneers, was born September 28, 1860, on the old Kelley

place four miles north of Glenwood, Missouri. He was married to Ada Ella Kitterman, daughter of John Nathan Kitterman, a resident of the county, February 27, 1884. They have two children: Ray, nineteen years old and Laura Edith, fourteen years old and are raising Katharine, the five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Kelley's sister. Mrs. Kelley is forty-six years of age.

Mr. Kelley has never lived out of the county nor on any other farm than the one his father owned except in the time of the war when they moved out of the county to save their lives from hostile neighbors. His father was a union man. He farmed with his father until his marriage when he took his wife home with him and continued to help his father. At present he owns 150 acres of land near Glenwood which is probably worth \$50.00 per acre. He owns a large cold water spring which runs many barrels of water per day and is known as the Old Kelley Spring. He makes a specialty of boring wells and does the majority of that work in the county. He has been justice of the peace since 1903, has been school director for fourteen years and is a member of the M. W. A. lodge. Mr. Kelley has two brothers and one sister living, two of whom live in Schuyler county.

In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM SILAS KELLEY, son of Madison and Arthusa Kelley, old settlers, was born in Davis county, Iowa, September 3, 1847. He lives in Chariton township near Glenwood. He was mar-

ried to Melissa Morris in 1876. She died in 1879. In April 1883 he was married to Viola Frady. They have three children. Andrew Nathan, who is twenty-five years old is married and has one child; Lulu Francis, who is seventeen; and Jennie Mabel who is eleven years old. Mrs. Kelley is forty-two years old.

Mr. Kelley is probably the oldest settler of Schuyler county, having come here in 1850. The town of Lancaster was a trading point when he came, there being one store, one saw mill, an old grist mill and a few horses.

He owns eighty acres and is a general stock raiser. He and his son have always farmed together. In 1879 Mr. Kelley drove a wagon from his home to Lincoln, Nebraska. He was school director of his district for about three years.

In politics he is a Republican.

BENJAMIN L. KIRBY, of Glenwood township, son of Perry and Mary Francis Kirby, was born in Hickory Co. Mo., June 18, 1863. He came to Schuyler county in 1864, and with the exception of three years when he was in Colorado, has lived here ever since. He received his education at Tisdale School two miles north of Glenwood. Mr. Kirby lived on the old Kirby place until his marriage, which occurred in 1889. His wife was Miss Myrtle Kitterman, daughter of Nathan Kitterman of Charlton township. They have six children: Guy, Mabel, Gene, Opal, Benjamin, and Bert.

Mr. Kirby lost his right leg in 1903 from a

mere hack with an axe, but he does a man's work just the same. The agent for this book found him driving a binder. He weights two hundred and twenty pounds, and, with his jolly disposition, is indeed a cheerful man to meet. He owns two hundred acres of land and has made his property by his own efforts. Mr. Kirby used to haul ties to Lancaster before the K. and W. road went through.

In politics Mr. Kirby is a Republican.

WILLIAM KIRKMAN, of Glenwood, was born in Gilford county, North Carolina, January 11, 1824. As an education he received twenty-seven days in the rural schools of Indiana. His parents were George and Patience Kirkman. Mr. Kirkman moved to Wynne county, Indiana, in 1834, and farmed there until 1856. He cleared the land and did his work with an ox team. He lived in a one room log house. They made their bed posts of iron wood and the cords of linn bark. In 1858 he moved to Muscatine county, Iowa, and resided there three years. In 1863 he enlisted in the 124th Iowa Infantry, and served eighteen months. He moved to Hickory county, Mo., in 1870 and lived there three years, when they moved to Schuyler county and located north of Lancaster, living there until 1871. Mr. Kirkman then moved to Appanoose county, Iowa, and after twenty years there, returned to Schuyler county.

Mr. Kirkman was married first to Miss Lydia Comer, in 1846. They had one child, George, now dead. Mrs. Kirkman having died in 1854, he mar-

ried Fannie Ann Fritz in 1857. Their children are: Patience, Willie, Jonathan, (deceased), Della, John, Sarah, Frank, Fannie, and Jefferson. Mrs. Kirkman is now seventy-three years old and wears glasses very little.

Mr. Kirkman is a member of the G. A. R. at Centerville. In politics he is a Republican.

ROBERT GRANT LEEDOM, of Glenwood township, is the son of Thomas and Huldah Leedom. He was born one mile and a half south of Lancaster, August 15, 1867, and educated in the common schools of the country. Mr. Leedom has lived in Schuyler county all his life, and never missed a year at farming since he was eleven years of age. He says that he was put to work at plowing when he weighed only fifty pounds. He now owns one hundred and twenty-five acres of land known as the Nathan Mann place, and estimates its value at forty-five dollars per acre. He is a general stock raiser and farmer.

Mr. Leedom was married, October 11, 1888, to Miss Katie Winningham. They have eleven children whose names and ages follow: Thomas Earl, 19; Lemuel Bruce, 17; Gus, 16; Carrie Ethel, 14; Francis Lee, 12; Robert Otto, 10; Curtis Boyd, 8; Bessie Maud, 7; William D., 5; Viola May, 3; Cleo Lloyd, five months. Mrs. Leedom is a daughter of James Winningham who died in 1896. He was formerly a resident of Glenwood, and was a native of Kentucky. His wife now lives in Camden

county, Mo. Mrs. Leedom is one of a family of four girls and six boys.

In politics Mr. Leedom is a Democrat.

SAMUEL R. LLOYD, editor of the Greentop Herald, is a native of Lewis county, Mo., where he was born March 17, 1860. He is the son of Jeremiah and Frances Lloyd. He attended the country schools and later the Christian University at Canton, Mo. Mr. Lloyd was married September 7, 1887, to Miss Margaret L. Allen. They have four children. Kathleen S. was born February 19, 1889; Mildred L., October 29, 1891 Margaret A., November 22, 1893; and Cornelia K., March 29, 1896.

Mr. Lloyd taught school for two years, and in 1883 was elected school commissioner of Lewis county for a term of two years. During this time he read law, and in 1885 located at Clarence, Shelby county, for the practice of law. He purchased the Clarence Courier in 1889 and published this paper for five and one-half years. In 1894 he moved to Shelbyville and again engaged in the practice of law. He went to St. Louis in 1901 and for four years held a clerical position in the office of auditor of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company. Mr. Lloyd, in 1906, began the publication of the Kirksville Herald, and continued there for one year, when he moved the plant to Greentop, and, on March 15, 1907, issued the first number of the Greentop Herald.

In politics Mr. Lloyd is a Democrat, taking a keen interest in the issues that are before the people.

PRES LOWE, son of J. H. and Armilda Lowe, was born September 1864 in Davis county, Iowa. He lives one and one-half miles northeast of Greentop. He was educated in the public schools. In September 1886 he was married to Hattie H. Towles. They have three children Minnie, Ed and Alice M.

Mr. Lowe moved from Davis county to Macon county, Missouri in 1866. From there he moved three and one-half miles northeast of Kirksville. He then moved to his present home one and one-half miles northeast of Greentop. He followed the trade of threshing for twenty-five years. His father who was born January 2, 1840 and died July 12, 1904, was a native of Vermillion county, Indiana and his mother came from Kentucky. She died January 25, 1907. Mrs. Lowe is the daughter of Lige Towles, deceased, and Mary M. Towles who lives at Garden City, Kansas.

Mr. Lowe is a farmer by occupation and is a Democrat in politics.

ZEBINA ALONZO MACOMBER, who lives three and one-half miles southeast of Queen City, was born March 3, 1848 in Winnebago county, Ill. He is the son of Adams and Betsy Macomber. At the age of three years he moved to Indiana. During the Civil War he served in the 136 Regiment and the 29 Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. In 1877 he moved to Kansas and to Missouri in 1880 and to Schuyler county in 1882. In 1888 he was married to Julia Anna Funk. They have resided

on the farm where they now live since that year. In 1907 he commenced dairying, the next year selling cream to the amount of \$483 and in 1909 to the amount of \$575.

Mr. and Mrs. Macomber have six children: John A., Zebina A., George H., J. Hugh., Glenn B., and Betsy Angelina.

Julia Anna (Funk) Macomber was born in Schuyler county, Mo., July 27, 1856. Her parents, Henry and Angelina E. Funk came to Schuyler county in 1856 from Pennsylvania. Henry Funk enlisted in the 2nd Missouri Cavalry and was killed in 1862 near Lancaster, Mo.

Mr. Macomber is a Republican in politics and does general farming making a specialty of dairying.

Mrs. Macomber is a stronge Republican and does the work of the dairy.

N. P. MARTIN, son of George P. and Margaret L. Martin, was born in Scotland county, Missouri, February 22, 1863. He was educated in the public shcools of Scotland county. Mr. Martin's father moved from Van Buren county, Iowa in 1873, to Scotland county where they lived nine years. They then moved to Glenwood where they lived fifteen years, then to Downing, then south of Queen City in 1895. Mr. George P. Martin was surveyor of Schuyler county eight years and public administrator four years. He died July 19, 1904.

Mr. Martin was married in March, 1890 to

Emma Riley, daughter of Van and Roberta Riley, who moved from Virginia to Downing in 1865. Mr. Riley is now living in Virginia. Mrs. Riley died March 12, 1888. Mr. Martin's mother lives at Glasgow, Montana.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin have six children: Bertha, born December 8, 1890, Opal, January 28, 1892; Leslie, February 5, 1894; Ruth, October 2, 1895; Varda, July 14, 1897; Fred, July 8, 1889.

In politics Mr. Martin favors the Democratic party.

ROY W. MARTIN, proprietor of a general store in the town of Glenwood, is the son of William and Clara Martin. His father is an old resident of Glenwood. Mr. Martin was born in that town July 10, 1881. He was educated in its public school, graduating from the high school in 1900. He was married June 26, 1907 to Miss Anna North, daughter of E. North of Queen City. His wife is twenty-seven years old and a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Martin was in the grocery business for six years. In January 1909, he bought L. C. Ferguson's general store. He handles about an \$8,000 stock, including dry goods, shoes, groceries, etc. He has the agency for M. Born, Ross & Co., Great Western Tailoring Co., Garden City Tailoring Co., and other makers of standard and high class goods. Mr. Martin employs four clerks regularly. His stock occupies two store rooms and he contemplates

adding a third room above, in which he will make a specialty of ladies' furnishings.

Mr. Martin owns two lots and an eight room residence in the northeast part of the business section. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., being Past Grand, Member of Encampment, Past Chief Patriarch and member of the Grand Lodge of the state of Missouri.

BYRON CURTIS MATHER, of Glenwood township, was born on the old Mather place December the 10th, 1875, and educated in the rural schools of the county. He is the son of George and Mary Mather. He was born, raised and has lived on the same farm all his life with the exception of one year. Mr. Mather owns forty acres of land worth probably forty-five dollars per acre. His father was born in Canada April 16, 1831, and his mother in Ohio October 9, 1836. They came to Schuyler county at the close of the war, and entered the forty acres of land on which Mr. Mather now lives. The father died in 1909 at the age of seventy-eight, and the mother is still living at the ripe old age of seventy-three.

Mr. Mather was married July 23, 1899, to Miss Belle Spurgeon, daughter of Richard Spurgeon of Glenwood. They have three children: Opal, seven years of age; Nola, four years old; and Mina, aged one year. Mrs. Mather is twenty-seven years of age.

Mr. Mather is a general farmer and stock raiser. He is a member of the M. W. A. at Glenwood, and is a Republican in politics.

GEORGE BERT MATHER, son of George and Mary Mather, lives in Glenwood township. He was born in Paldon county, Ohio, November 30, 1860, and came to Schuyler county in the fall of 1865, settling one and a half miles west of Julesburg. There was no Wabash road then and he recalls when it was built. He also remembers when his father went to war. He was educated in the rural schools of this county. They lived near Julesburg for two years, and then moved to the Huckins place east of Greentop, where they lived one year, moving from there to a farm south of Glenwood and lived one year. He then went to a farm five miles southwest of Glenwood, where his mother still lives. His father died at the age of seventy nine last January. He remembers well the beginning of the town of Glenwood, and recalls the fact that the first team that he ever used was a yoke of oxen. He worked 14 years for Logan Bros.

Mr. Mather was married to Miss Willie D. Johnson, daughter of J. W. Johnson, one of our pioneers. They were married April 26, 1883. Their children are: Fred, Gladys, Everett Fay, Marvil, Claire, Logan, Walter, and Joyce. Mrs. Mather is forty-four years of age. They have two grandchildren.

Mr. Mather is a member of the M. W. A. of Glenwood, and in politics is a Republican.

JOHN W. McNAUGHT, editor of the Transcript, was born at Circleville, Pickaway County, Ohio, June 14, 1843. His parents, John S. and

Elizabeth McNaught, were pioneer farmers, and John W. experienced the hardships attending that kind of life.

Mr. McNaught enlisted in Co. D, Second Mo. Cavalry known as Merrill's Horse, June 19, 1861, and being a scout, he saw much hard service. He was in the battles of Kirksville, Little Rock, De Han, and Resacca Prairie, Saline Rock and many skirmishes. After four years of service, he was mustered out at Chattanooga June 19, 1865. Mr. McNaught then turned to the teaching profession, which he followed for twenty-two years, eight of which were spent in the schools of Greentop and Queen City. He secured his education in the Jamesport Academy and Grand River College. In 1893 he became editor of the Queen City Transcript, and still conducts that paper.

In November, 1863, Mr. McNaught married Miss Hattie N. Jackson, who died in 1866. They had one child, a daughter. He then married Miss Caroline Clemson in December, 1873. To them was born, June 29, 1874, a daughter, Maggie. Mrs. McNaught died in 1880. March 23, 1883, Mr. McNaught was married to Miss Luella Fisher. They have three children. John Wm. was born November 20, 1890; Mabel, July 3, 1894; Mary, April 9, 1899.

Mr. McNaught united with the M. E. church in 1891, and does much work in that church. In politics he is a Republican.

HENRY WOODSON MELVIN, son of Lee and Elizabeth Melvin, was born in Lawrence coun-

ty, Indiana, January 31, 1830. He lives in Chariton township near Glenwood. He was married to Mrs. Margaret Jones of Lancaster, December 13, 1860. They have two children: Elizabeth, forty years old, and Charles Sherman, forty-four years old. Mrs. Melvin is seventy-two years of age.

Mr. Melvin has farmed all of his life and has lived in this county since 1856. At present he owns eighty-three acres. His children live close to him. Mr. Melvin was at one time an extensive stock raiser.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Melvin have belonged to the U. B. church since before the war. Mr. Melvin is a Republican in politics, having cast his first vote for the Whig party.

J. J. MILLER, son of Casper and Adaline Miller was born at Greentop, Missouri, in April 1859. He lives northwest of Greentop. Mr. Miller has been married twice. In 1878 to Nannie Deering and in 1902 to Sadie Sparger. He has two children, C. W. and Mabel.

Mr. Miller's father moved to this county from Highland county, Ohio about the year 1848. He settled about three miles east of Queen City on the farm on which his brother now lives. In the year 1854 he moved to Greentop. While he lived there Mr. J. J. Miller was born. Mr. Miller lived on his father's farm one year after his marriage. From there he moved to the farm he now owns in 1881. He moved to Wapello county, Iowa in 1885. After living there three years he moved back to his old home. In 1891 he went into the hardware, grocery

and implement business with John Deering, his brother-in-law. The next year A. C. Deering became a member of the firm and a lumber yard was added. The next year A. C. Deering bought the entire business and Mr. Miller moved to Queen City where he went into the livery business awhile and then engaged in the grocery and bakery business with Henry George. In 1901 he and his son went west for his son's health and Mr. Miller bought a stock of goods in Cherryvale, Kansas. His son went to Colorado and came home twelve days before he died, September 26, 1909. In the year 1903 before his son's death Mr. Miller returned to Schuyler county.

Mr. Miller says he can remember seeing as many as ten or twelve deer in a herd and at one time deer and turkeys very nearly destroyed ten acres of corn on his father's farm.

He makes a specialty of farming.

ONEY EUGENE MILLER, who was born in Marion county, Missouri, November 4, 1880, is the son of W. F. and Sbigal Miller. He lives at Glenwood, Missouri. He was married to Louisa Gordon, daughter of Rosina Gordon, April 14, 1904. They have one child, Thelma, who is three years old. Mrs. Miller was born in 1879.

At the age of five years Mr. Miller left Marion county and moved to Shelby county where he stayed until he was twenty-one. In 1901 he located at Green Top and farmed there for three years when he moved to Glenwood. Since that time he has

been in the photograph business and does all kinds of first class work.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Modern Woodmen camp 6120, and has belonged to the Christian church six or seven years.

In politics he is a Democrat.

D. S. MOORE, of Queen City, agriculturist and carpenter, and one of our old and highly respected citizens, was born in Adams county, Ohio, May 31, 1833. His parents were Henry and Jane Lewis (Holmes) Moore.

Mr. Moore moved to Farmington, Van Buren county, Iowa in 1853, and in the spring of 1854 to Milton. He was one of the pioneer settlers there. In fact he helped to build the first business house in Pulaski, Iowa. Having remained there two years, he came to Schuyler county March 20, 1856, and has since lived here. Mr. Moore has done much carpenter work in three states.

June 26, 1855, Mr. Moore was married to Miss Lucy Ann Smith. They have six children: Caroline, born May 20, 1866; Albert Newton, born June 10, 1858; Angus Luther, born November 5, 1860; Clarinda Alice, born November 11, 1863; Mary Parthenan, born April 1, 1866; and Viola, born Oct. 1, 1868.

"Uncle Dan", as he is familiarly known, received his education in the district schools of Ohio. He has been an active worker in the Church of Christ since uniting with that church in September 7, 1877. The carpenter work at Antioch church was

done by Mr. Moore, and for twenty-five years he was an elder there. In politics he is a Democrat.

PROFESSOR L. B. OSBORNE, principal of the Queen City schools, is the son of R. S. and Katherine Osborne. He was born near Liberty, Clay county, Missouri, December 9, 1858. His present home is in Elmer, Mo. He was educated in the



PROF. L. B. OSBORNE

public schools of Grundy county and for three years attended the Kirksville State Normal. In the year 1880 he was married to Miss A. M. Minor, granddaughter of Judge Chas. Skinner of Grundy county. Prof. and Mrs. Osborne have five children: O. M., H. L., Noble, Maurice and Sybil.

Mr. Osborne lived in Clay county where he

was born until the close of the Civil War after which he went to Orleans county, New York and lived with his grand parents until eight years old. Coming to Grundy county when yet a small boy he lived there until thirty years old. After attending the Kirksville Normal he was for two years principal of the Kirksville High School, taught the grammar department of the Macon school one year and was elected principal of the Queen City schools in Schuyler county, which position he filled five years. He was one year superintendent of the La Plata schools, two years principal at Glenwood, five years principal at Worthington, Putnam county. For four years he has held his present position as principal at Queen City. He has taught continually for twenty-nine years, nine years of which have been spent in the Schuyler county schools.

Prof. Osborne has also been in the newspaper business for nine years, editing the Glenwood Phonograph two years. He owns a plant at Worthington, Missouri and is at present editor of the Elmer Journal, Elmer, Missouri. Under the old school law Prof. Osborne has been instructor a number of times and has conducted various institutes. He was instrumental in procuring the elegant new high school building for Queen City during his principalship in that city. He has completely reorganized the school which has made a very commendable progress under his management and ranks high among the high schools of the state. Among the subjects given in the high school course are Algebra, Ancient

History, American Literature, two years Latin, Physical Geography, Geometry, English Literature, and American History and Government and English.

G. W. PATTERSON, son of Wm. and Lydia Elizabeth Patterson, was born August 4, 1852, and educated in the district schools of this county. His early life was spent amid the hardships of pioneer life with few of the pleasures of today.

Mr. Patterson was married September 2, 1872, to Augusta Ellen Griggs. To them were born four children. Elmer Clark was born April 15, 1874 and died October 22, 1878; Emma Myrtle was born January 17, 1879; Henry Clarence, September 26, 1882; and Rachel Mayola, July 13, 1889. Mrs. Patterson died July 12, 1902. She was born in Warsaw, Ill., April 8, 1856. Having lost her father in the war, she came to this county with her mother who soon died. She then made her home with friends until her marriage. Mrs. Patterson was well known in this county for her good works. As a good nurse, she did many deeds of kindness for the sick and the poor.

After his marriage Mr. Patterson moved to the Jumper farm near Bethel church where he lived five years and then moved to a farm two and a half miles northeast of Queen City. There he cleared and put in cultivation forty acres of land. In 1903 he came to Queen City where he still resides and is in the grocery business. He was a carpenter for many years. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOHN C. PATTERSON was born in Illinois June 28, 1850. He lived with his parents Wm. and Lydia Patterson in that state until they came to Missouri when he was in his sixth year. Here he spent his early life at hard work on the farm, attending the district school a few months in the winter.

Mr. Patterson was married January 21, 1894 to Miss Mary A. Satterfield. To them were born two children: Ruth, born January 30, 1895, and died December 25, 1900. Edward Leighton, born July 30, 1897.

For many years Mr. Patterson worked at the carpenter trade, and for some time was engaged in the furniture business in Queen City. During the past eighteen years he has been employed in the store of Sweeting & Son. He is widely acquainted in Schuyler county.

Mr. Patterson united with the M. E. church South at an early age, and since then has been connected with that body and the M. E. church. He is a member of I. O. O. F. lodge No. 77 of Queen City, and is also a Mason. Politically, he is a Democrat.

JOHN PETERSON, who lives two miles west of Greentop, is the son of G. M. and Sophia O. Peterson and was born in Greentop, December 12, 1874. He was educated in the Davis school of Schuyler county. His father settled at Greentop. They moved to the Swanson farm when Mr. Peterson was one year old. In 1879 Mr. G. M. Peterson moved to the farm where he now lives.

January 23, 1898 Mr. Peterson married Miss Maude McElhinney, daughter of J. M. McElhinney. They then moved to a farm on the Chariton river where they lived three years. In 1901 they moved to their beautiful home west of Greentop. Mr. Peterson is one of the county's most prosperous farmers.

They have five children, Ivan M., born Sept. 4, 1900; Earl L., August 16, 1902; Lee H., August 7, 1904; J. M., September 23, 1906; Lola P., Sept. 14, 1908.

Mr. Peterson makes a specialty of farming and is Independent in politics.

SCHUYLER N. RECTOR, merchant, of Glenwood, Mo., is the son of James A. and Nancy B. Rector. The elder Mr. Rector is still living at the age of 70 in Lancaster. The subject of this sketch was born four miles south of Glenwood on the old Hall farm February 14, 1872. He was educated in the rural schools and the Lancaster Public schools. At present he is at the head of the Rector-Fremont Co., doing a general dry goods business, and shipping extensive quantities of poultry, eggs and wool.

Mr. Rector was married in September 1896, to Jessie F. Stanley, daughter of I. W. Stanley, an old resident of Glenwood. They have three children: Edwin Stanley, 9 years of age; Ward, 6 years old; and Irwin aged 4 years. He has been a member of the Masonic lodge for eight years. He is at present a member of the town council and the school

board. In politics he is a Republican.

In his store one may see the stuffed skin of a deer that Mr. Rector killed while in Colorado in 1908. Mr. Rector is one of Glenwood's leading business men. Five clerks are employed regularly in his store.

E. P. ROBERTS, son of David and Rachel (Lee) Roberts, was born in Schuyler county, January 14, 1857. He was born six miles northwest of Queen City and now lives one and three-fourths miles east of Lancaster. He was educated in Schuyler county.

On December 13, 1886 Mr. Roberts was married to Clarinda A Moore. They have four children; Willard E., twenty-two years old; Lottie A., nineteen years old; Henry D. S., eleven years old; and Errett E., eight years old.

Mr. Roberts lived on the farm on which he was born until he was forty years old when he moved to his present place. For three years Mr. Roberts ran a general store in Julesburg and in 1908 he was elected county assessor. Mr. Roberts raises pure bred Duroc hogs having about eighty-five head at the present time.

In politics he is a Democrat.

ALBERT ROLSTON, of Queen City, is the son of Oliver Perry and Anna Rolston. He was born October 11, 1879, on a farm west of Greentop, Mo., and educated in the district schools of Schuyler county.

Mr. Rolston lived with his parents on the farm

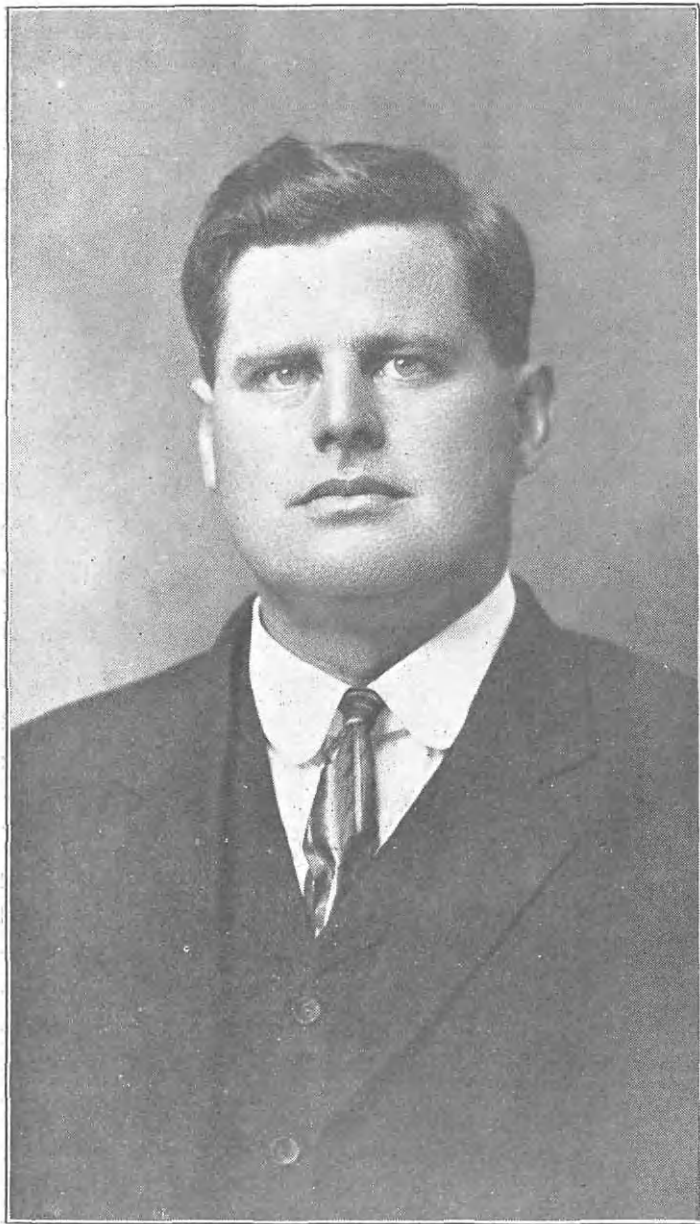
until well along in his teens, when he went to the Indian Territory where he spent several years as a laborer. He afterwards went to Iowa, where he was employed in concrete building. Since returning to Queen City he has been employed in Dr. Hight's hospital.

Of late years, Mr. Rolston has taken considerable interest in study along various lines, depending upon his own efforts for success.

Mr. Rolston is unmarried. In politics he is a Republican.

ALLEN ROLSTON, attorney, is the son of O. P. and Annie Rolston. He was born in Schuyler county in 1874, on a farm near Greentop, and there grew to manhood. Allen attended the rural school until sixteen years of age when he began working as a farm hand, and then at farming for himself, until he reached the age of twenty-one. At this time he entered the Queen City High School, and after teaching and attending school alternately, he completed the course.

But Mr. Rolston was planning for other things and while teaching he began to buy text-books in law and prepare for that profession. In May 1900 he was admitted to the bar, and soon opened an office in Queen City with his brother, Arthur J. Rolston, where he has remained practically ever since. In 1906 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Schuyler county. Although strongly resisted and unjustly assailed he succeeded in practically closing all the joints in the county. Mr. Rolston confines



ALLEN ROLSTON

his practice to civil law. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Rolston was married in 1904 to Miss Rose Satterfield. They have three children: Lily, Kathryn, and Florence. Mr. and Mrs. Rolston are members of the Christian church.

JUGURTHA TAYLOR SCURLOCK, of Glenwood township, is the son of Reuben Long and Louisa Ann Scurlock. He was born in Jackson county, Ohio, July 9, 1851, and, at the age of seven, came to Schuyler county with his parents, who located on Elm Creek, southwest of Glenwood, where his mother is still living at the age of eighty-one. She has lived here something like fifty-one years. Mr. Scurlock received his education in the common schools of the county.

Mr. Scurlock now manages a farm of a hundred and twenty acres, and estimates its value at fifty dollars per acre. He has lived on this farm for thirty-six years. He taught school five or six terms, and has served on the board in district No. 41 twelve years. He has also served as road overseer five or six years. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Scurlock was married April 22, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Daniel Smith who was county clerk for twelve years. They have eleven children. Charles Clement, 35 years of age; Homer M., 34 years old, has five children; Virgil H. is 32; Frank Brown is now 30 years of age; Lucy (Mrs. Crim), 26 years of age; Roy is 24; Walter F. is 22 years old; Reuben D is 20 years old;

Myrtle is 18; Mary J. is 16 years of age; and Roscoe P. is 14 years old.

JOHN MORTON SEARCY, of Glenwood, son of Wm. and Adonia Searcy, was born in Lewis county, Mo., December 19, 1844. The family located about three miles west of Glenwood in 1849, where their first house was a log cabin built by Abel Shull probably the first pioneer of the county. The cabin had puncheon floors and the beds were built with one post. Game being plentiful, the people were not so industrious as now, but far more sociable, and would go ten miles to help raise a cabin. As a boy, Mr. Searcy had to stay in the corn many days to keep out the wild turkeys. He was educated in the rural subscription schools of the county. From 1864 to 1866 he was in Nebraska and Colorado driving freight trains, spending the winters in Salt Lake. In the summer of 1865 he worked in the mines in Montana. He has lived in the same house one block north of the park in Glenwood for twenty-three years. After coming to Glenwood he worked for a number of years at the carpenter trade. He is now engaged in moving houses for which he has an excellent outfit and charges reasonable prices.

Mr. Searcy was married in 1866 to Miss Nancy Jane Smith, daughter of Daniel D. Smith who was county clerk for twelve years. They have three children: Samuel B., Elmer L., and Della P. Mrs. Searcy is sixty-three years of age.

Mr. Searcy is a Mason, and is Tiler of the

lodge at Glenwood. He has voted the Democratic ticket for forty-five years, but was barred for a time from voting because of supposed sympathy for the South. His first vote in Missouri was cast for Horace Greely.

JOHN FLEMING SHUMATE, of Glenwood township, is the son of Samuel Hardin and Rachel Shumate, and was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, May 11, 1840. He moved to Schuyler county with his parents and entered one hundred and twenty acres of land, on which Samuel Graves now lives, near a trading point known as Tippecanoe, about two miles southeast of the present site of Lancaster. He lived on this place ten or twelve years, and then moved to his present home west of Glenwood, where he owns two hundred and thirteen acres of land which he estimates to be worth forty dollars per acre. He has made every dollar of this by his own efforts.

Mr. Shumate was married in 1867, to Miss Sarah Jane Montgomery, who was born in this county in 1844. She is the daughter of an old settler, Jas. Montgomery, of Chariton township. They have eight children: Lucetta Belle (Mrs. Lucas) is the oldest. She has six children; Samuel Benjamin is married and has two children; Wm. Franklin is the third child; Ruthie Jane (Mrs. Ford) has one child; Martha Ellen (Mrs. Watkins, deceased) has one child living; Eugene is married and has one child; Margaret Virginia is unmarried; Homer, the youngest, is married and has one child.

Mr. Shumate recalls many things concerning the early history of the county. He has driven over the prairie where Glenwood now stands, and recalls having gone to the second house raising in Lancaster. It cost twenty-five cents to transmit a letter in his early days. He received his education in the subscription schools when we had only log school houses with split logs for seats. In the war he was in Shackletts company under Col. Green for 9 months.

In politics he is a Democrat, but now votes the Prohibition ticket. He has served his district as director, and also as road overseer. He is a member of the Holiness church.

JAMES P. SMITH, son of Isaac and Dolly Smith, was born in New York, March 6, 1845. He now lives at Glenwood, Missouri.

He was married to Isadore A. Misser, Sept. 2, 1867. They have six children: C. H., who is married and has six children; Isaac E., who has three children; Dolly E., who has three children; C. R., who has one child; G. F., and J. V.

Mr. Smith moved to Schuyler county from Vernon county, Missouri and remained here for seventeen years. Most of his life was spent in farming in Iowa. From 1892 to 1903 he owned a wagon shop in Glenwood. He was appointed postmaster in 1905 and has held that position since. He has been justice of the peace since 1899, notary public since 1900 and served as mayor from 1901 to 1903. At one time he was engaged in the mercan-

tile business. He is a member of the school board, town council and the M. W. A. lodge. He served in the Civil War from April 10, 1863 to the close of the war.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican.

JAMES MANFORD SPARGUR was born in Salt River township, December 13, 1859. His father, William W. was a native of Ohio, and his mother, Rebecca Ann, was a native of Virginia. They came to Schuyler county in 1858 and settled along the Chariton river ten miles northwest of Glenwood. The father, William W. ran a saw mill on Elm Creek, five miles southeast of Glenwood for many years. James M. was educated in the common schools of the county. He now resides in Glenwood township.

Mr. Spargur was married September 30, 1880, to Sidnia Margaret Bass, daughter of Wm. Bass of Glenwood township. Mrs. Spargur was born in 1866 one and a fourth miles west of Glenwood. They have nine children whose names and ages follow: Viola May (Mrs. Leedom), 28 years; Archie Levi, 25 years; Robert Lee, 23; Emma Elizabeth, (Mrs. Bradley) 20; James Roy, 14; Clara Margaret, 10; Walter Birney, 4; and Carl William, aged one year. Mrs. Spargur's father was a native of Illinois and her mother of this county.

Mr. Spargur owns eighty acres of land worth about forty-five dollars per acre. He is engaged in general stock raising and farming, and also runs a saw mill and threshing outfit. He is a member

of the M. W. A. at Glenwood, and also carries insurance in the Schuyler County Mutual.

In politics Mr. Spargur is a Democrat.

ARTHUR MALCOLM SWANSON, one of the authors of this book, was born three miles west of Greentop, September 18, 1882. He worked on the farm, and attended the rural schools, until sixteen years of age, when he entered the Normal School at Kirksville. He did farm work, taught rural schools, and attended the Normal, until he was graduated in 1905, being President of the Class. In the Normal Mr. Swanson took considerable interest in literary work and public speaking, and in 1904 was one of the winning team in the Missouri-Nebraska debate.

Upon graduating from the Normal, he was elected teacher in the High School at Lathrop, Mo. Here he taught one year and began the second term when he was elected to the department of Mathematics in the Manual Training High School of Kansas City, October 4, 1906. This position he still occupies. Mr. Swanson has spent two summers in the State University, and has traveled extensively in this country. He has delivered several addresses at commencement exercises, and upon other occasions.

Mr. Swanson is unmarried. He is a member of Lathrop Masonic Lodge, and the Eastern Star at that place, and also of Orient Chapter R. A. M. at Kansas City. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Church of Christ.

JAMES V. SWANSON, was born on a farm three miles west of Greentop, Mo., February 29, 1884. He is the third son of S. M. and Mary Swanson. He was educated in the rural schools and later spent one year in the Normal School at Kirksville. After teaching a country school he entered the Gem City Business College, Quincy, Ill., from which he was graduated in July, 1905.

Upon graduation Mr. Swanson became associated with the Missouri State Life Insurance Company, St. Louis, Mo., and later with the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company. In August, 1907, he passed the civil-service examination for the Government Service and in September following was appointed to the force of the United States Civil Service Commission. In August, 1909, he was made Assistant Secretary of the Fourth United States Civil Service District, and Agent of the Federal Board of Labor Employment, with headquarters at Washington, D. C.

In politics Mr. Swanson is a Republican.

S. M. SWANSON, is of Swedish birth, having been born in that country November 7, 1853. He received his early education in the district schools of Sweden, and spent his young life in hard work. At the age of eighteen he sought the better opportunities of the New World, and emigrated to this country, landing in Quebec May 9, 1872. His first employment was railroad work by the day in Pennsylvania. He then came to Kirksville where he was employed for three years by Chas. Patter-

son, the nurseryman. Mr. Swanson returned to Chicago and remained some time, after which in 1878, he came to Greentop and settled on the farm three miles west of that town, where he has resided for more than thirty years. Here he has a fine farm of 420 acres with all the modern improvements. Much of this land he has himself cleared. He is a breeder of high grade and thorough bred Hereford cattle of which he keeps a hundred and fifty head.

Mr. Swanson was married in 1880, to Miss Mary Caudle. They have nine children. Mr. Swanson has sent the first five of these to the Normal School, and they have all been teachers. He has sent three to Business College at Quincy.

In politics Mr. Swanson is a Republican and was the nominee for Presiding Judge in 1906. He is a member of St. Mark's Lutheran Church at Queen City.

ORVIN THOMPSON, son of Samuel O. and Rachel Thompson, was born at Ticonderoga, New York, May 25, 1846. He now lives at Glenwood, Missouri.

He was married to Cornelia Ketchum, August 21, 1872. They have three children: Ora, Virgil L., and Willie Ray.

Mr. Thompson moved to Schuyler county from Wisconsin in 1867, at which time there was no town of Glenwood and the nearest railroad was at Ottumwa, fifty miles away.

Mr. Thompson was justice of the peace of Glenwood township for about ten years and mayor of

Glenwood from 1905 to 1909. He has been president of the Old Soldiers and Settlers Reunion for the last ten years. He is President of Educational Day in Schuyler county and takes a great interest in affairs of this kind. He is President of the Schuyler county Sunday School Association. He is proprietor of Hotel Main. He traveled on the road for fourteen years and at present handles a fine line of ladies' dress goods and embroideries.

He is a Republican in politics and next to the oldest member of Glenwood I. O. O. F. lodge No. 233 now living at Glenwood, Henry Chattin being the oldest. Mr. Thompson was a member of Co. D 40 Reg. Wisconsin Vol. Infantry. He enlisted May 25, 1864 at Madison, Wis., and served his full term and was discharged with honors receiving a roll of Honor from President for his faithful service signed by Abraham Lincoln.

FRED J. TICE, postmaster at Greentop, was born in Mercer Co., Penn., November 16, 1843. When he was three years of age, the family moved to Winnebago Co., Wisconsin, a country then inhabited by Indians. While Mr. Tice was yet very young, his parents Wm. D. and Sarah A. Tice, one brother and one sister, died. In 1858 he came, with a brother to Iowa where they worked as apprentices. Mr. Tice enlisted in Co. C, 110th Iowa Infantry in July, 1861, and served three years. He took part in the battles at Iuka, Corinth, Vicksburg, Port Gibson, and others. After his discharge he returned to Iowa where he remained two years.

Mr. Tice then, in 1866, came to Missouri and has lived here since. For the first twelve years after coming to this state he was engaged in farming. He then entered the mercantile business in Greentop, in which work he is still engaged. Mr. Tice was appointed postmaster at Greentop, Mo., Oct. 15th, 1897 which position he still holds.

Mr. Tice was married to Miss Mary E. Lewis, March 8, 1867. To them were born three children. Charles A. was born January 28, 1868; William E., June 14, 1870; and Lily E., May 22, 1872. Mr. Tice was again married, this time to Susan L. Roberts. Their children are Lucy (Mrs. Young), Dora (Mrs. W. W. Griffin), Fred A.; Mollie (Mrs. Evans), and Lester O.

Although the country schools of Wisconsin were his only means for an early education, Mr. Tice is known today as a well-informed citizen. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. of Greentop, and has been a member of the M. E. church since 1882. In politics Mr. Tice is a staunch Republican.

ALBERT M. TISDALE, of Chariton township, is the son of A. J. and Caroline Tisdale, both of whom are now dead. Of their four children he is the only one living. He was born May 6, 1866, on the Tisdale farm, where he has spent all his life. Mr. Tisdale was educated in the rural schools and graduated from a commercial college.

On his well improved farm of two hundred and eighty acres he takes special pride in large draft horses. He raised "Daisy," a sixteen hundred

pound mare that has given him sixteen years of work, and in addition has reared a thousand dollars worth of colts, one of which, a mule was a World's Fair winner. Mr. Tisdale also handles two or three loads of cattle each year. To provide water for his stock he has made a very fine pond. For many years this farmer lived in a log house with one room and a shed kitchen, but now he occupies a ten room residence with a commodious cellar beneath.

Mr. Tisdale was married October 4, 1893, to Miss Rosa Green, daughter of F. Green, of Browne county, Ill. They have five children: Maud, aged 15 years; Jessie, 11 years; Aubrey, 9 years; Logell, 5 years, and Irvin, 2 years all of whom have enjoyed the best of health.

Politically, Mr. Tisdale is a Republican, and as such was nominated for County Judge in 1908. He was census enumerator of his township in 1890, and clerk of the School Board for over fifteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Tisdale, Maud and Jessie are all members of the Methodist church in Glenwood.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TOLIVER, son of Tobias and Margaret Jane Toliver, was born two and one half miles west of Glenwood, June 22, 1857. He lives on the old Porter place west of Glenwood November 9, 1879, he was married to Margaret Targes, who died in 1904. They had three children, all of whom are living. Ora, twenty-three; Omer, nineteen; and Ola, eighteen.

Mr. Toliver owns 80 acres of well improved

land, worth about \$60 per acre. He and his oldest boy live together and manage the farm. They do general stock raising. He was road overseer of district forty-five for four years, school director for ten years and has been a member of the Christian church for twenty-nine years. Mr. Toliver believes he drove the first check row corn planter ever driven in the county. He helped buy and operate the first road grader in district forty-five. He helped make the first blocks for the first building in Glenwood and also made many ties that were laid in the county. He learned to shave hoops in a little shop owned by a Mr. Springmeyer near where the depot is at present.

In politics Mr. Toliver is a Republican.

JOHN T. VAN METER was born in Illinois March 25, 1857, and lived there until two years of age when his parents Levi and Mary Catherine Van Meter moved to Sharpesville, Tipton county, Ind. Here Mr. Van Meter grew to manhood, and, at the age of twenty moved to Schuyler county, Mo. His education was gained in the rural schools of Indiana.

Mr. Van Meter was married August 28, 1881, to Miss Mary Lee Vittetoe. They have six children. Ward Lynn was born July 23, 1882; Mervie Cleveland, December 6, 1884; Clarence Maudrant, November 1, 1886; Mattie Frances, November 2, 1888; Perley Oscar, October 2, 1899; and Wayne Austin, October 15, 1901.

Upon first coming to this county, Mr. Van

Meter worked for D. S. Moore. After marriage he moved to a farm two and a half miles north of Queen City, and now lives three miles northwest of town. He is an earnest worker in the Church of Christ, having become a member at an early age. In politics he is a Democrat.

MARVIN MONROE VEATCH, son of John and Mandy Melvina Veatch who still live in this county, was born on a farm near Monterey, Iowa, August 13, 1861. He resided in this vicinity until about 1872, when he moved with his parents to the old Mitchell farm where they lived four years, after which they moved to a farm two and a half miles from Glenwood. Being at this time a good sized boy, Mr. Veatch went to work for A. J. Tisdale and worked for him about ten years.

In 1885 Mr. Veatch purchased forty acres of the old Leeper farm, paying ten dollars per acre. He now owns 100 acres of well improved land worth probably sixty dollars per acre, where he pays special attention to raising corn and feeding hogs. Mr. Veatch takes just pride in a very fine cement cave, and an excellent well of cool, clear water that he has put on his farm.

Mr. Veatch was married April 14, 1889, to Miss Dollie A. Gray, daughter of Jacob Gray, who lived just across the line in Iowa. To them were born three children. Elva May, who is nineteen years of age, is now Mrs. Andrews and has one child. Marion Lemuel died of pneumonia and ty-

phoid fever five years ago. Vera Elda, the youngest, is now four years of age.

In politics Mr. Veatch is a Republican. Mrs. Veatch has been a member of Liberty Methodist church for fifteen years.

JOHN WESLEY WHITE, of Glenwood, is the son of Peter and Sarah Ann White, both now deceased. He was born in Wapello county, Iowa, July 30, 1844, and moved with his father to Schuyler county April 13, 1866. He was educated in the country schoolhouses of Iowa. Upon coming to this county they bought property in Glenwood, and this has been his home ever since. He recalls that S. E. Forshay built the first general store in Glenwood. Mr. Forshay also had a mill there which burned in 1869. He saw the first train on the Wabash road, the engineer being Jas. Clark. This was in the fall of 1868, and Mr. White was running the engine in Forshay's mill at the time. He worked about fifteen years in the foundry and machine shop at Glenwood, and says that he has been here longer than any other man in town. He has run an engine in a mill for fifty, or more, years.

Mr. White was first married to Miss Mary Bartlett, April 1, 1876, and was divorced in 1897. He then married Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, who has since died. Mr. White has two children: Mrs. Frosa Standard, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Addie Salsmon, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. White is a Republican.

CHARLES WILLIAM WILLIS lives in Glenwood township. He is the son of G. W. and M. E. Willis of Queen City, and was born in Liberty township July 31, 1872. His father is a native of this county, and his mother was born in Clark county, this state. Mr. Willis has spent his whole life in this county, and his work has been farming principally. He received his education in the common schools of the country. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, the value of which he estimates at forty dollars per acre. He is a general farmer and stock raiser.

Mr. Willis is Secretary of the Farmers' Telephone Association of Glenwood. He has been a member of the M. W. A. at that place for the past seven years. He was road overseer of district No. 44 for five years, and school director for six years. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Willis was married January 30, 1898, to Miss Lura Buchanan, daughter of Arthur Buchanan, who formerly lived in Salt River township. They have five children whose names and ages follow: Hazel, 10 years; Clyde, 9 years; Clara, 7 years; Nina, 5 years; and Helen, 6 months. Mrs. Willis is 38 years of age and was educated in the State Normal at Kirksville, she was formerly employed as type-setter in Kirksville, and also spent some time teaching in the public schools.

J. H. YOUNG, farmer, lives in Prairie township, three and one-fourth miles northwest of Queen City. He is the son of John and Frances Young, and was born October 4, 1863, in the Germania

neighborhood, where he grew to manhood. Mr. Young spent his early life at hard labor, and at the same time secured his education in the district schools. He lived in that community until five years after his marriage, when he moved to his present home.

Mr. Young was married November 10, 1889, to Miss Della Murfin. They have five children. Freda DeLores was born September 6, 1891; Harry Murfin, March 22, 1894; Jaunita Grace, August 9, 1896; Jacob H. Jr., February 20, 1899; and Lois Rosamonde, April 6, 1906.

Mr. Young's farm is well improved and valuable, and he is one of our well known citizens. Since uniting with St. John's Lutheran Church in boyhood he has been an earnest worker in that church. Politically, Mr. Young is a Democrat.

L. O. YOUNG, furniture dealer, of Greentop, is the son of Wm. and Louise Young. He was born in Adair county May 29, 1871, and educated in the district schools and the State Normal at Kirksville. Mr. Young lived on the farm in Adair county until his twentieth year, when he attended the Normal for several months. He then taught one term at the Davis school west of Greentop, and the following year he taught in Adair county. After teaching this school he returned to farming and followed it until three years ago, when he moved to Greentop and engaged in the furniture business which is his present occupation. He has a flourishing business and a wide circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Young was first married to Miss Lou

Stanton December 24, 1890. They had one child, William B. who was born September 12, 1891, and died October 16, 1891. Mr. Young was again married November 8, 1903, to Miss Orra Huff. They have one child, Thelma, born October 1, 1904.

Mr. Young is a member of the Primitive Baptist church, having united with this church in his twenty-fifth year. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. of Greentop. In politics he is a Democrat.

W. L. YOUNG, organizer and cashier of the Farmer's State Bank of Greentop, is a native of Schuyler county. He was born two and a half miles west of Queen City, June 25, 1867. His parents were Wm. and Louise W. Young, both now deceased. Mr. Young lived on a farm with his parents in Adair county until his sixteenth year, when he went to Iowa where he worked as a hired hand on a farm during the summer and attended school in the winter doing chores for board for three years. He then returned to Schuyler and worked on the farm until in his 24th year. At this time he entered the Normal at Kirksville, after which he taught one term of school. In 1893 he engaged in the drug business in Greentop, and continued in this until 1903. On November 25 of that year, he, with others, established the Farmer's State Bank, he being its first cashier. This position Mr. Young still holds, and is a splendid man. Later he with B. L. Eastir established the Greentop Lumber Co.

Mr. Young was married November 10, 1895, to Miss Lucy A. Tice of Greentop. To this union was born six children, namely: James F., born July 27,

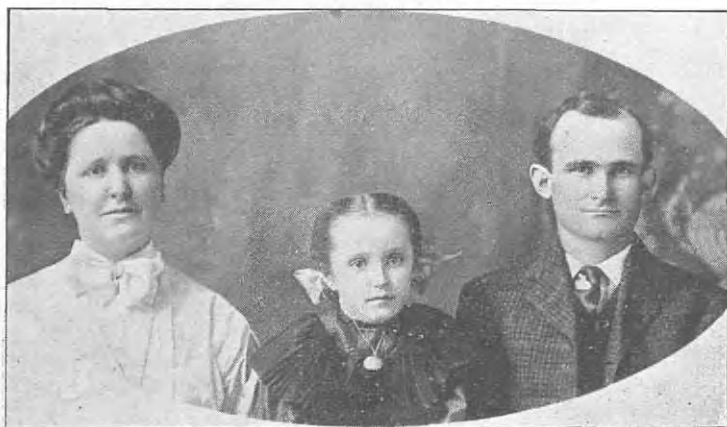


W. L. YOUNG

1897; George L., June 7, 1899; John E., August 10, 1902; Fred Tice, November 27, 1904; Charles W., July 17, 1906; and Lucy L., July 11, 1908.

Politically Mr. Young is a Democrat, and for twelve years has been a member of the Democratic Central Committee from Salt River township and is at present the Secretary of the Democratic Central Committee of Schuyler County. While Mr. Young is actively interested in politics, he has never aspired to office. He is a valuable member of the I. O. O. F. lodge of Greentop, and of the A. F. & A. M. of Queen City. He is widely acquainted.

W. T. ANDREWS, a son of W. J. and Susan Andrews, was born in Schuyler County, Jan. 24, 1877. His present home is four miles north of Lancaster. Mr. Andrews was educated in the Schuyler County rural schools and the Kirksville State



W. T. ANDREWS AND FAMILY

Normal. He was married to Aurora Lehr, March 11, 1900. They have a daughter, Hilda.

Mr. Andrews was born and reared in Schuyler County. After completing the rural school course he entered the Kirksville Normal, where for eighteen months he took academic work. Returning from Kirksville, he taught eight terms of school. He then began farming, buying a farm of a hundred and fifty acres four miles north of Lancaster. His farm is mostly under cultivation.

Mr. Andrews breeds an excellent strain of draft horses, and is a successful sheep grower. He is a member of the Baptist Church, of the I. O. O. F. and the M. W. A. lodges, and in politics is a Republican.

THOMAS SANFORD ARNOLD is the son of Samuel and Margaret Arnold. He was born at old Brushey Mill one and one-half miles from his



T. S. ARNOLD AT HOME

present home, September 3, 1858. He now lives three-fourths of a mile northeast of Union school.

Mr. Arnold was married to Arminda Byrn, February 21, 1889. Their children are Vernie Dawson, age twenty; Bryan Floyd, fourteen and Richard Dale, twelve. Samuel Arnold was born in Howard County, Mo., January 7, 1821. Margaret Wilson,



T. S. ARNOLD AND FAMILY

a native of Virginia, was born December 7, 1822. They were married in Schuyler County May 5, 1840. Mrs. Arnold died February 20, 1879, and Samuel Arnold July 13, 1901. Six of his sons are now living.

Arminda Byrn was the daughter of David Crockett and Martha F. Byrn old settlers of Independence township. She was born October 5, 1868. She is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Arnold has an excellent farm of two hundred acres and is a successful general farmer and stock raiser. He is the possessor of an antique violin of great age, which he prizes highly. It was formerly owned during the civil war by Bert Hayward of Kirksville, Mo.

JAMES L. BAKER is the son of Moses and Frances (Henson) Baker. He was born at Lancaster, Mo., August 29, 1854. His education was in the Lancaster High School and a single term in the Kirksville State Normal. Mr. Baker was married to Miss Rachel M. Roberts Dec. 29, 1897. They have three children; Perry Roosevelt, twelve years old; Owen Samuel, ten, and Ida Frances, four. Mr. Baker has spent all his life in Lancaster. On finishing his school work he engaged in the business of insurance and notary public, in which he is now engaged. In 1884-85 he was postmaster, under the administration of President Arthur. October 18, 1899, Mr. Baker established the Schuyler County Avalanche, now Republican, a newspaper which he published until April 16, 1906, when he sold it to George B. Shaffer, the present editor.

Mr. Baker was again appointed postmaster at Lancaster April 7, 1901, during the McKinley administration, reappointed under Roosevelt and still holds that position. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the M. W. A. lodges, a Republican in politics and a member of the Christian Church.

JOSEPH ANSON BARNES, son of Edward and Katherine Barnes, was born five miles south of

Lancaster, February 27, 1866. He was married to Miss Minnie Yeames July 4th, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have one child, Hilda Marie, one year old. A son, Edward Henry, is deceased.

Edward Barnes was born in Bradford County, Penn., about 1832. His wife, who was Katherine Johnson, was born in Hancock Co., Ill., about 1840. His father, Asa W. Barnes, was one of the first settlers of this county. Edward and Katherine Barnes were married in 1860. He owned a hundred and sixty acres of land south of Lancaster, on which he lived all his life. Mrs. Barnes died in 1881, her husband in 1884. Five of their sons and one daughter are still living.

Minnie Yeames Barnes is the daughter of Henry and Augusta Yeames. She is thirty-two years old. Mr. Barnes owns 80 acres of first-class land and is a general farmer and stock raiser. He handles pure-bred Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Barnes is a Democrat in politics. Both he and Mrs. Barnes are members of the Methodist church.

P. BEELER was born July 15, 1858 and died February 29, 1906. He was the son of Frederick and Louisa Beeler. He was educated in the rural schools of Schuyler County. He was married to Gibrella Jackson, January 12, 1882. They have six children, John Henry, George Frederick, Edward Lee, Carrie May, Malcolm Everett, and Herbert Orville.

Mr. Beeler was born on a farm in Schuyler County. When he was twelve years of age his

mother died and he was obliged to work out for himself. By hard work and careful saving he accumulated enough by the time of his marriage to buy a one hundred acre farm. For several years he was affected with consumption and his death oc-



RESIDENCE OF MRS. GIBRELLA BEELER

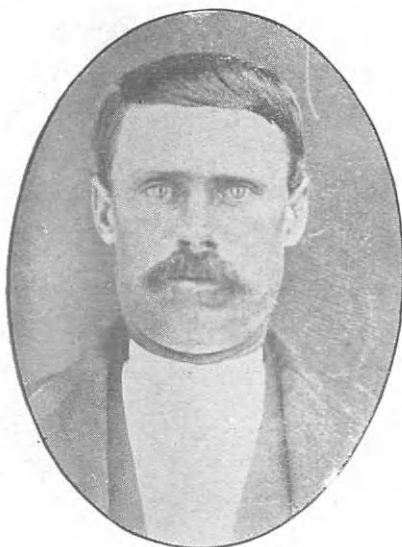
curred February 29, 1906. He left a one hundred acre farm well improved and a fine farm house. Mrs. Beeler sold sixty acres in 1909 and conducts the remaining forty acres by herself.

Mr. Beeler was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church.

SANDUSKY BEEMAN, son of Monroe and Nancy Beeman, was born in Pike County, Ohio, December 24, 1852. He lives at Jimtown. Mr. Beeman was married to Alice Elizabeth Rhoades, November 8, 1880. Their children are Daniel Mon-

roe, twenty-seven years old, of Hudson, Iowa; Rosetta, twenty-six; William Frédéric, twenty-four, of Bradshaw, Neb.; Nancy Frances, nineteen; Jas. Alva, seventeen; and Jennie Edith, fourteen years old.

Monroe and Nancy Beeman were both natives



SANDUSKY BEEMAN

of Pike County, Ohio, at which place they died. Mrs. Beeman is the daughter of Daniel Rhodes, an old settler of Prairie township, and is fifty-two years old. She has three brothers and two sisters living. Four of their children, Rosetta, Nancy, James and Jennie live at home. Mr. Beeman owns a hundred and sixty-five acres of land in Jintown, worth sixty five dollars an acre, and forty acres more on Elu Creek, worth sixty dollars an acre. He came to Schuyler County in 1877, and has lived here since

that time. He has two brothers living; Harrison, aged sixty-one and Mathew, fifty-three, both of Pike County, Ohio. The latter is a former county



MRS. SANDUSKY BEEMAN

judge of that county. He has three sisters: Mary Day, of Pike County, fifty-nine years old, Jeannette Irvin, fifty-three, of Highland County, Ohio, and Hannah Mandy Irvin, forty-eight, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Politically he favors the Democratic party.

F. F. BENNETT is the son of P. T. and Nancy (Cunningham) Bennett. He was born in West Moorland County, Penn., October 20, 1878. He

was educated in the rural schools of Pennsylvania, the Phil Sheridan school of Chicago and the schools of Schuyler County. On October 27, 1900 he was married to Katherine Westhoff. They live six miles north of Downing on rural route number one. They have five children: Lee, Anna Edith, Grace, James and Harry.

Mr. Bennett was born on a farm. At the age of seven he moved with his parents to Chicago where he remained four years completing his primary schooling. He then moved to Schuyler County where he began farming. In 1904 he purchased the eighty acre farm known as the Westhoff place. Later he purchased forty additional acres adjoining his original tract and now has most of the place under cultivation. He breeds Durham cattle and Norman horses.

Mr. Bennett is a Democrat in politics and Mrs. Bennett is a member of the Catholic church.

LOUIS BERGMAN, son of August and Caroline Bergman, was born about five miles southeast of Queen City December 9th, 1865. He now lives four miles east of Queen City. Mr. Bergman was married to Mamie Arni, January 1, 1890. They have two children, Ivie Glenn, aged nineteen, and True, eighteen.

Mr. Bergman has four brothers living; August, Henry, Robert and Albert, and one sister, Mrs. Jacob Snowbarger. Mrs. Bergman is the daughter of Nicholas Arni, of Lancaster. She was born May 27, 1865. She has two brothers and two sisters living. Mr. and Mrs. Bergman are members of the

Lutheran church. He is a Republican in politics. He has a fine farm of three hundred and seventy-eight acres and is a highly successful farmer and stock raiser.

Mr. Bergman's parents, August and Caroline Bergman, were born in the province of Silesia, Germany. They came to the United States in 1859, and settled in Schuyler County, near the present home of Lewis Bergman. August Bergman fought three and a half years for the Union cause in the Civil War, as a member of the Twenty-First Missouri regiment. He died August 26th, 1908, at the age of eighty, and Caroline Bergman, November 5, 1905, at the age of seventy-seven.

ROBERT BERGMAN, son of August and Caroline Bergman, was born five miles southeast of Queen City, October 26, 1861. He now lives five miles northeast of Queen City. Mr. Bergman was married to Elizabeth Louise Riekeberg March 5, 1893. They have two children: Freda Florence and Hilda May.

August Bergman was born in Silesia, Germany, January 21, 1828. His wife was born in the same province, December 25, 1829. They came to the United States in 1859 and settled five miles southeast of Queen City. August Bergman served in the Civil War three and a half years in Company B, Twenty-First Missouri. He died August 26th, 1908, at the age of eighty. Mrs. Bergman passed away Nov. 5, 1905, at the age of seventy-seven.

Robert Bergman has four brothers and one



HON. J. S. CLAPPER, Greentop, Mo. (See page 191)

sister: August, Henry, Lewis and Albert, and Mrs. Jacob Snowbarger. Henry Bergman lives in Butler County. Mrs. Bergman is the daughter of Christian Riekeberg of Scotland County. She was born February 14, 1871. She has two brothers and one sister living. She and her husband are members of the Lutheran church. He is a Republican and has served as district clerk and school director. He owns three hundred and eighteen acres of well improved land worth sixty dollars an acre.

JOHN EWELL BERRY, son of Crockett and Nancy Berry, was born in Putnam County, September 26, 1863. He lives now three miles from Livonia. Mr. Berry was married to Stella D. North February 10, 1895. They have four children: Wilcome O., fourteen years old; Nancy J., twelve; Willard E., six, and Herschel, two years old.

Crockett Berry, born in 1834, was a native of Virginia, and came to Putnam County in the early forties. He has the unusual distinction of having lived in the same cabin in Adair, Macon and Putnam counties. Nancy Ralls was born in Monroe County, Mo., in 1835. They were married about 1860. John is the second of four sons. The others, Charles H., aged forty-eight, of Worthington; Bruce, forty-four, of Fort Collins, Colo., and Alfred, thirty-eight, of Prairie township, are all living.

Mrs. Stella Berry is the daughter of Eric North of Green City, an old settler. She is thirty-six years old. Mrs. Berry is a skillful grower of White Leg-

horn chickens, which bring her an average income of \$400 a year. Mr. Berry is a very extensive farmer and stock raiser, owning over six hundred acres of land. He is a broad gauged Democrat in politics.

WILLIAM BLANKENSHIP, son of Thomas and Permelia Blankenship, was born in Kentucky, January 19, 1838. He lives three and a half miles northwest of Queen City. Mr. Blankenship was married to Permelia Martin, in 1857. She died in January, 1905. He was married to Elizabeth Bass, January 20, 1910. His children are: William Douglass, aged fifty; Thomas, forty-eight; Emaline, deceased; Susan, deceased; Charles, forty-six; Samuel, forty-four, of Henry County, and Sarah Ellen Boggs, aged forty-two.

Thomas Blankenship was a native of Virginia. Permelia Martin was born and raised in Kentucky. William is the only one living of his father's family of seven children. He moved with his family to the Crogan bridge a year before the war, and has lived in this county since. He owns a good farm of a hundred acres. He is a Democrat in politics, and cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas. Mrs. Bass comes of an old Glenwood township family.

THOMAS JEFFERSON BLODGETT is a son of Nathan and Jane Elizabeth Blodgett. He was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, December 4, 1851. His present home is three miles northwest of Queen City. Mr. Blodgett was married to Sarah Jane Lagrand, December 23, 1873. Their

children are as follows: Edward Cornelius, thirty-six years old, has three children; William Walter, thirty-three, has two children; James P., thirty-one, has two children; Thomas Elbert, twenty-eight, of Wilkes, Iowa, has two children; Omer, twenty-five, and John Oakley, seventeen.

The father and mother of Mr. Blodgett were natives of Switzerland County, Ind. They moved to this county in 1852 and settled on what was known as the Goldsberry farm on the east side of the county. Nathan Blodgett died in 1906 at the age of eighty-three. His wife, seventy-seven years old, is living with her children. Thomas Blodgett has two brothers and one sister living. The latter, Mrs. Fannie Elizabeth Johnson, aged forty-three, lives in Oklahoma; James, fifty-seven years old, lives at Bison, Oklahoma, and Joseph E., forty-five at Kirksville, Mo.

Sarah (Legrand) Blodgett is the daughter of W. P. Legrand, who was an early settler of Independence township. She is fifty years old. John is the only one of their children living at home. Mr. Blodgett is a successful farmer who makes a specialty of sorghum making. He now averages about twelve hundred gallons a year. He and Mrs. Blodgett are members of the free will Baptist church. He is a Republican in politics.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BOGGS, son of Lewis and Tabitha Boggs, was born in Adams County, Ill., July 4th, 1850. He now lives at Jimtown. Mr. Boggs was married to Miss Artie M. Barnhart April 24, 1871. Their children and grand-

children are as follows: Lewis, aged thirty-eight, is married and has three children; Eliza Margaret Millinger, of Adair County, thirty-five years old, has four children; Alavesta Adeline Stokes, thirty-three, has six children; Carrie Bell Burkhart, of Macon County, thirty-one, has four children; John Lemuel, twenty-nine years old; Robert Franklin,



MR. AND MRS. G. W. BOGGS

twenty-five, has four children, and George Clarence, twenty-three.

Both Lewis and Tabitha Boggs were born in Pennsylvania. His mother died when the subject of

this sketch was an infant. His father came to this county in 1858 and entered eighty acres of land. Mr. Boggs has two brothers, William Henry, of Unionville, seventy years old, and Edward Lewis, of Crawford County, Kansas, sixty-six; and two sisters, Ellen Hensley of Sullivan County, sixty-eight, and Alavesta Easton, of Jintown, sixty-three years old.

Artie M. Barnhart was the son of Andy and Anna Eliza Barnhart, old settlers of Schuyler County. Mr. Boggs formerly owned two hundred and thirty acres of land but has sold all but ten acres on which he and his wife live. He has always been a farmer and stock raiser. He is a Democrat in politics and has held a number of township offices.

Mrs. Boggs's mother, Anna Eliza Barnhart, lived to be one hundred years and five months old. She died in 1908.

GRAVILLE A. BOOKOUT, proprietor of Clover Hill Farm, was born in Adair County. August 23, 1861. He lives ten miles southeast of Queen City. His education was finished in the Kirksville State Normal. Mr. Bookout was married to Anna P. Kelley February 13, 1884. They have two children, Mrs. Edith Spalding, aged twenty-four, of Adair County, and Ethel, nineteen.

Eli Bookout was born near Lookout Mountain in 1829. Martha J. Andrews was born in Randolph County, Missouri ten years later. Mr. Bookout Sr. died in September, 1890. Four of his sons and three daughters are now living.

Mrs. Kelley, who is forty-six years old, is the

daughter of Pat Kelley, an old settler of Salt River township. Both she and Mr. Bookout are members of the Christian church. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Queen City.

Mr. Bookout owns three hundred and ten acres of land in Schuyler County and about four hundred and forty in Putnam. He was formerly in the mercantile business at Queen City, and owns a coal mine at that city. He is a Democrat and has held a number of local offices.

A. F. BOTTS, son of J. W. and Mary Louisa Botts, was born January 21, 1874 in Davis County, Iowa near State Line. He was educated in the rural schools of Davis County, Bloomfield Normal and Drake University. He was married August 2, 1896 to Pelina Altheide. They now live three and one-half miles north of Downing on Rural Route number one. They have two children: Le Mont and Dewey.

Mr. Botts, after completing his primary education in the rural schools attended one year at the Southern Iowa Normal at Bloomfield. After teaching one term he entered the Drake University. He attended Drake one year and then returned to Davis County and began teaching. After teaching there for four years he moved to Missouri and taught four consecutive years. In 1900 he purchased 237 acres of farm land of Judge Cohen. He is a breeder of the Hereford strain of cattle and has a herd of eleven head that are registered or are eligible for registry. Mr. Botts is a member of the

Swanston school board and road overseer in their district.

He is a Democrat and a member of the Christian church.

MASON BOWEN is a son of Levi and Maria Bowen. He was born in Highland County, Ohio, November 12, 1838, and now lives four miles north west of Green Top. Mr. Bowen and Sophia Cartwright were married August 15, 1858. She died Nov. 20, 1877. He was married to Mary Louise Elliott July 1, 1883. His children by his first wife are Thomas H., fifty-one years old, of Prairie City, Iowa; Willis, forty-nine; Harrison, forty-eight, of Spokane, Wash.; William, forty-four, of Fremont, Neb.; Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Darling, forty-two; Maria Darling, forty, of Zenda, Kansas; Bertha Belle Smith, thirty-eight; Charles Roy, thirty-five, of Prairie City, Iowa; and Mason Cecil, thirty-three, of Carrollton, Iowa. By his second wife are Ora Bowen, twenty-three, of Wilmathsville; Mrs. Fannie Edith March, twenty, of Wilmathsville; Tessie Ava Howard, eighteen; Myrtle Garland, twelve; and Bessie Gertrude, nine years old. He has fourteen living children.

Levi Bowen was a native of New York and was born March 28, 1818. He was a great grandson of Robert Morris, the famous patriot of revolutionary times and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He and his wife came to Schuyler County in 1856, where he died, in Queen City, January 7, 1900. Mrs. Bowen is still living at the age of ninety.

Mary Bowen was the daughter of James H. Elliott, an old settler of Salt River township. She is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Bowen is a Republican and a general farmer and stock raiser. He served in the state militia during the Civil War. Mrs. Bowen's mother, who is seventy-eight years old, makes her home with them.

IRA LEMUEL BRADFORD is the son of Hafford Eaton and Sarah Cook Bradford. He was born in Van Buren County, Ia., January 16, 1869. Mr. Bradford and Miss Ida Marion Roberta Carson were married April 25, 1888. Their children are Josie Beulah, aged twenty-one; Leo Roy, nineteen; Harry Clyde, sixteen; Ora Lucile, fourteen; Freda Faye, twelve; Ira Noel, nine, and Robert Ray, six.

H. E. Bradford was born in Vermont in 1806. Sarah Coon Prawl was a native of Ohio, born Dec. 3, 1835. They moved to Schuyler County in 1878 where H. E. Bradford owned land. He died in 1882, and his wife in 1895. "Chris," as he is called, has one brother, T. L., forty-five years old, of Dallas County, Mo. Mrs. Bradford was the daughter of I. W. and Clara M. Carson, formerly old settlers of Independence township. She was born Sept. 30, 1873. She has two brothers and one sister living.

Mr. Bradford owns a farm of a hundred and forty-two acres. He runs a threshing machine and a saw mill. In politics he is a Republican. He has on his place what is probably the largest and oldest tree in the county. It was bearing fruit over fifty

years ago. It is two feet in diameter and the top spreads over a span of forty feet. He has a watch made in Liverpool, England many years ago, which was the property of his great grandfather.

ULYSSES GRANT BRENIZER son of Henry and Frances A. Brenizer was born in Schuyler County, Mo., near his present home July 19, 1864. Grant lives two and one-half miles east of Queen City on his father's old home place. He was educated in the public schools and attended one year at Avalon College. He was married June 13, 1886 to Miss Sibbie Hoffman. To this union ten children were born as follows: Albert Lincoln, 23; Mary Ethel, twenty-two; Lewis Ivan, twenty; Francis Marion, eighteen; Edith Emaline, fifteen; John Henry, thirteen; Bessie May, twelve; Esther Sivela, ten; William Ray, five; Ulysses Grant who died October 10, 1898, five years old.

Henry H. Brenizer and his wife Frances A. Barr were both natives of Ohio. They came to Schuyler county in the fall of 1863 and bought eighty acres of land where U. G. now lives of John Cohen, consideration three dollars per acre. He died in March 1898. His widow is still living in Queen City.

Mrs. U. G. Brenizer was the daughter of John Hoffman an old settler of prairie township. She is forty-one years old. Mr. Brenizer owns a farm of 240 acres of very good land. He handles pure bred Shorthorn cattle and some excellent individuals of the most aristocratic strains of Shorthorn blood are in his herd. Matchless Goods, a grand-

son of Choice Goods is at the head of his herd.

He is a Democrat and a member of the M. W. of A., also A. F. & A. M. lodge. He and his wife are members of the M. E. church.

He has never held office in the county except school director, which office he has filled for twenty-three years.

DOCTOR J. B. BRIDGES is a son of Jerome and Isabel Bridges. The former died in 1902, the latter in 1865. Dr. Bridges was born in Schuyler County near Downing, March 8, 1857. He now resides in Downing and is one of Schuyler County's leading physicians. Dr. Bridges was educated in the Memphis High School, the Kirksville Normal, and the Rush Medical College at Chicago. He was married to Malinda Lee, June 18, 1887. She died October 27, 1890. He was married to Louise Lee, October 28, 1897. He has two children by his first wife, R. Lee, and Neva.

Dr. Bridges was reared on a farm a mile west of Downing. After completing the work given in the rural schools he entered the Memphis high school, later attending the Kirksville State Normal. In 1880 he entered the Keokuk Medical College, graduating in 1882 from the Rush Medical College. He then located in Downing where he has been practicing continuously with the exception of three years.

Dr. Bridges is a member of the Schuyler County and Missouri State Medical Associations. For fifteen years he has been a member of the Downing

school board. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and in politics is a Democrat.

JOHN WILLIAM BRYAN, son of Anderson and Barbara Bryan, was born in Davis County, Iowa, near the present site of Monteroy, June 13, 1842. He now lives in Chariton township near Glenwood. He was educated in the common schools of Missouri. In 1865 he went west, driving across the plains with six yoke of oxen. He returned the same year, having had many thrilling adventures with Indians and wild animals. He was married to Mary Mitchell, March 24, 1870. She died in 1886, leaving seven children: William T., deceased; Maggie Ann, thirty-six years old who has three children; Alfred Lee, thirty-four years old; John T., thirty-three years old; Carrie D., thirty years old; Buell H., twenty-six years old and Earnest J., twenty-four years old. His first wife was the daughter of Wm. Mitchell, who came to Schuyler County about the time the war broke out. He was married to Martha E. Watts, September 1, 1889, daughter of John D. Watts, who came here in the early seventies. They have two children: Ora Francis, nineteen years old and Orville, thirteen years both of whom live at home. Mrs. Bryan is fifty-four years of age.

Mr. Bryan's parents located in Iowa when it was still a territory. His father died and he and his mother came to Schuyler County in 1855, where they bought forty acres of land across the road from where he now lives. At that time four of the forty acres were cleared off. Mr. Bryan estimates

that he has split as many as fifty thousand rails. During one winter he put out fifty cords of wood and hauled it to the railroad, and he has also gotten out several thousand railroad ties which were laid in Schuyler County. He has been a member of the Baptist church for about forty-eight years and a deacon for forty years. He was road overseer of division forty-three for two years and has been school director for twenty years.

Mr. Bryan was a Democrat until a few years

ago when he became a Prohibitionist and has since voted that ticket.

ISAAC BURGIN is a son of Thompson and Nancy Burgin. He was born in Decatur County, Ind., April 2, 1845. He lives a mile and a quarter southeast of Jimtown on the old Brower farm. Mr. Burgin was married to Susan Emily Brower May 10, 1868. Their children are as follows: Sarah Ellen Followill, forty-four years old; Elizabeth Jane Eason, thirty-nine; Sarilda A. Roberts, thirty-seven; Nancy Abigail Eason, twenty-eight; Cora Frances, and William Thompson.

Thompson Burgin was a native of Kentucky, moving from there to Indiana where he married Nancy Davis in 1842. She died when Isaac was four years old. His father came to Schuyler County in 1850 and entered land a half mile southeast of Glenwood. The elder Burgin married Elizabeth Lee in 1855. He died in 1891, at the age of seventy-nine. Mr. Burgin has four half brothers living.

He enlisted in 1861 in Company B. Second

Missouri Cavalry, and was finally discharged in March, 1865. He has served the public in local offices, and is a Republican in politics. Mr. Burgin has a good farm of a hundred and sixty acres. He is quite active for a man of his age. His wife was the daughter of William Brower, who came to Schuyler County in a very early day. She was born March 10, 1845, on the farm where she now lives.

CHARLES BURKHART is the son of Fritz and Anna Burkhart. He was born in Joe Davis County, Ill., March 11, 1873. He lives a mile southwest of Fairview church. Mr. Burkhart was married April 24, 1901 to Bertha Pauline Laskey. Fritz Burkhart was born in Germany, February 14, 1845, and Anna Ludwick, December 8, 1840. They were married about 1864 and came to the United States in 1871. They have been in Schuyler County thirty-three years, and are both living. They are members of the Lutheran church.

Charles is a farmer and stock raiser, owning a hundred and twenty acres of land. He has four brothers living: John, of Adair County; Fred and Sam, of Grey, Oklahoma, and Albert of Macon County. Mrs. Burkhart was the daughter of Charles and Anna Laskey. She is thirty-six years old. She and her husband are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Burkhart is a Republican.

P. H. CASTEEL is a son of Joseph and Mary Ann Casteel. He was born in Schuyler County, five miles northeast of Lancaster, where he now lives, October 29, 1858. He was married Septem-

ber 11, 1887, to Ida May Reynolds. They have five children, Clara Catherine, Mary Etta, Ollie May, Joseph Harvey, and William Jasper.

Mr. Casteel was born and reared on the farm on which he now resides and until five years ago lived in the house in which he was born. Attending school and assisting his father during vacations



P. H. CASTEEL AND FAMILY

during his school days, he lived with his father until his marriage. Upon the death of his father Mr. Casteel bought the interest of the other heirs and now has a fine farm of two hundred and fifty acres of corn land which yields from sixty to eighty bushels to the acre.

Mr. Casteel is a breeder of registered Short-horn cattle and registered horses. Mrs. Casteel grows pure bred Plymouth Rock chickens. They

have one of the best homes in that section of the country. Mr. Casteel is a Republican in politics and a member of the Christian church. He takes an active interest in education, and is a member and clerk of the school board.

W. J. CASTEEL is a brother of P. H. Casteel. He was born in Tennessee December 12, 1852 and moved to Schuyler County, Missouri with his parents November 17, 1856. He and his brother P. H. Casteel worked with their father until they became of age. Then they formed a partnership and worked on their farm together until the death of their father March 24, 1890. Mr. Casteel now owns two hundred and fifty-five acres of good farm land adjoining his brother's farm.

Mr. Casteel was never married. He lives with his brother P. H. Casteel and oversees his farm which he has stocked with cattle, sheep, and horses.

He is a Republican in politics.

JUDGE WILLIAM WESLEY CLARKSON is a son of William S. and Mary Ann Clarkson. He was born in Scotland County, February 22, 1851. He lives five miles south of Downing. He was educated in the common schools and the Kirksville State Normal. Mr. Clarkson was married to Susan Ann Kirkland March 29, 1879. Their children are Albert Orville, Mrs. Clara B. North, Mrs. Mary A. McCune, of Scotland County, Bertha May and Lula Florence.

William S. Clarkson was a native of Boone County, Mo. His wife, whose maiden name was

Buchanan, was born in Virginia. They were married in Schuyler County in 1846. He died in 1906 at the age of eighty-eight; his wife July 7, 1841, at the age of forty-six. Mr. Clarkson has one brother living, John R., of Masonville, Colorado; and two sisters: Mrs. John R. Baker and Alice Virginia Clarkson, both of Scotland County.

Susan (Kirkland) Clarkson is the daughter of John S. Kirkland, an old pioneer. She is fifty years old. Judge and Mrs. Clarkson are members of the Christian church, in which organization he is an elder. Judge Clarkson taught school from 1876 to 1888. He is a successful farmer, owning two hundred and thirty-seven acres of land. In politics he is a Democrat.

H. W. COOK is the son of George W. and Elizabeth (Shelton) Cook. He was born in Putnam County, September 9, 1883. He now lives in Lancaster, Mo. Mr. Cook was educated in the rural schools of Putnam County and the Unionville High School. Mr. Cook and Miss Cleola Elms were married November 14, 1909.

Mr. Cook's early life was spent on a Putnam County farm. At the age of twenty he entered the mercantile business in Unionville with the Jackson Mercantile Co., where he remained until 1906 when he came to Lancaster and bought the interest of Wm. Woodward and sons in the Woodward McClain Company. He assisted in incorporating the firm of McClain-Cook Mercantile Company, and is now treasurer and one of the managers of that firm

which operates one of the leading stores of Schuyler County.

Mr. Cook is a Democrat in politics and in religion is a Universalist.



H. W. COOK

FRANK P. CRIM, the son of Enoch and Nancy (Peacher) Crim, was born west of Glenwood, April 17, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, in which city he now resides. Mr. Crim and Miss Eva M. Taylor were married December 25, 1889. They have one son, Glenn, age eleven years.

Mr. Crim lived with his parents near Glenwood until of age. He then commenced farming, which occupation he followed until 1903 when he moved to Lancaster, purchasing the drug stock of E. A.

Buckworth which he is now conducting. Mr. Crim carries the largest drug and wall paper stock in Schuyler County. He is assisted in the store by James Taylor, who has been with Mr. Crim since he purchased the store. Mr. Taylor is city clerk and secretary of the Masonic lodge in Lancaster.

Mr. Crim is a member of the M. W. A. lodge, and is a Democrat in politics.

GEORGE F. CRUMP is a son of William and Louisa Crump. He was born in Schuyler County, December 10, 1870, and now lives two and a half miles north of Lancaster. He was married to Emma Gosser, October 5, 1898. They have five children: Leona, Hollis, Archie, Maude and Roy.

Mr. Crump was born and reared on a farm southwest of Lancaster. He attended school and helped his father on the farm until his marriage, when he bought eighty acres of land where he now lives. Mr. Crump is a successful general farmer and raises an excellent grade of draft horses and mules.

He is a member of the Masonic lodge, a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist church.

JAMES ELIJAH DUNCAN is a son of Chauncey E. and Nancy E. Duncan. He was born in Adair County, January 4, 1867. He now lives a mile and a half south of Union school house.

Chauncey Duncan was born in Lewis County June 4th, 1836. Nancy E. Goff was born in Licking County, Ohio, in 1844. They were married in

Schuyler County during the Civil War. Mrs. Duncan died February 5, 1888, her husband January 3, 1908. James Duncan has three brothers, David, Alfred and George; and two sisters, Mrs. Anna Farris and Mrs. Alice Ayers.

Mr. Duncan is a member of the United Brethren church and of the Woodmen lodge. He owns an excellent farm of a hundred acres, and is a bachelor. His brother, Alfred, lives with him. Mr. Duncan is a Republican in politics.

GOODSON EASON, son of James K. and Sarah J. Eason, was born on the Eason homestead where he lives at the present time, August 12, 1866. He was married to Nancy Abagil Burgin June 30, 1901. They have had two children: Cleo, who died at the age of two, and Bonnie, four years old.

James K. Eason is said to be the first white child born in Schuyler County. His wife, Sarah J. Hamilton, was born in Sangamon County, Ill., coming here with her parents when ten years old. The elder Eason died August 13, 1880. Mrs. Eason is still living, at Fall Creek, Oregon, at the age of seventy. Goodson Eason has three brothers living, Walter, Aaron, and Lee. Mrs. Eason is the daughter of Isaac Burgin. She is twenty-eight years old.

Mr. Eason owns a fine farm of a hundred and thirty-two acres, and is a general farmer and stock raiser, and in politics is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the Rebecca and the M. B. A. lodges. They raise very fine White Plymouth Rock chickens and Duroc Jersey Hogs.

JOHN GOODSON EASON, the son of Samuel G. and Mary L. Eason, was born on the Eason homestead where he now lives, July 8, 1842. He was married to Miss Alivesta A. Boggs March 27, 1866. Their children are Mragaret V. Oilman, forty-three years old, of Adair County; Ellen Dover, forty-one, of Ozark County; Louis Boggs, forty; Ida Bell, thirty-four; Matilda Katherine Johnson, twenty-nine; Robert Samuel, twenty-six; Hatch, twenty-one.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Eason Sr. were born and raised in Washington County, Va. They were married in 1832, came to Schuyler County in 1834 and entered three hundred and twenty acres of land in Prairie township. Samuel Eason died in 1852, his Mrs. Samuel Shacklett, seventy-seven years old.

Alivesta A. Boggs was the daughter of Louis Boggs, formerly of Penn. She is sixty-five years old. Louis, Ida and Hatch live with their parents.

Mr. Eason owns three hundred and eighty-six acres of land. He raises and handles excellent draft horses. He is a Democrat, and voted for McClelland for president in 1864, is a friend of education and has served his community a number of times as school director.

Mr. Eason has many interesting relics, plows, hoes, etc. Among them is an old mortar used for beating coffee and spices, which was cast in King's Mountain iron works in Virginia, more than a hundred years ago.

GEORGE WALTER EDDY is the son of Joseph and Sarah Eddy. He was born in Lafayette County, Wis. February 11, 1862. He now lives a mile and a half south of the Union school house. Mr. Eddy and Miss Margaretta A. Beneman were married July 5, 1882. Their children are Charles Albert, twenty-seven; Mrs. Charlotte Edith Diehl, twenty-five; Mrs. Maude C. Martin, twenty-three, of Adair County; Earnest Walton, twenty-one; Cassie E., eighteen; Rosetta Blanche, fifteen; Pearly Esther, twelve, and John Ray, seven years old.

Joseph Eddy was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., January 1, 1837. His wife was born in Chenango County, N. Y. in 1839. She died when G. W. was six weeks old. Joseph Eddy married Ava McKeein 1865, at Center, Wis. He died Mar. 9, 1909, while residing at Mason City, Iowa. Geo. W. Eddy has three half brothers and seven half sisters living.

Margretta A. Beneman was born in Henry County, Ill., April 30, 1864, and died Feb. 7, 1819. She was a member of the Free Methodist church.

Mr. Eddy owns a hundred and sixty acres of well improved land. He handles high-grade Percheron and running horses, and pure bred Short-horn cattle. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES H. ELLIOTT, the son of Lewis and Hannah Elliott, of Kentucky, was born October 10, 1834. He married Angelina, the daughter of John and Lucinda Arnold, of Howard County. Mrs. Elliott was born May 6th, 1832. They were married September 23, 1856, and have four children: Mrs.

Mason Bowen, who lives on the home place; Mrs. W. L. Lay, died June 5, 1904; Jasper Newton, of near Greentop, and Mrs. Lewis Williamson, of Galt, Mo.

Lewis Field Williamson, who is the second son of Rev. J. L. D. and Sarah L. (Temple) Williamson was born in Wapaloo County, Iowa, June 27, 1856. His father was a Baptist missionary and lived on the frontier. In 1865, the family came to Missouri and in '69 they moved to south-eastern Kansas. Mr. Williamson returned to Missouri in 1879 and came to Grundy County in Sept. 1894. April 13, 1880, he was married to Thirza E. Elliott, (youngest daughter of James H. and Angelina (Arnold) Elliott of Schuyler County, Mo.) To them were born five children: Etta, Wilard, Cecil, Mabel, and Downey E., who died January 29, 1906.

Mr. Williamson was a railroader for nineteen years, but the past five years has lived on a farm, purchasing his present home in east Marion township, three years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott moved to their farm in Schuyler County in the summer of 1865. Mr. Elliott died November 17, 1903. Mrs. Elliott lives on the home farm four miles west of Greentop with her eldest daughter, Mrs. Bowen. She is, as was her husband during his life, a member of the Methodist church.

C. FIGGE, son of C. and Katherine (Heinze) Figge, was born in Hessendarmstadt, Germany, July 6, 1838. He now lives in Lancaster. Mr. Figge was educated in Germany, at the Lutheran Academy. He was married to Mary F. Cowgill, Oct. 6, 1866. They have the following children: Mrs. Clara Briggs, Mrs. Cora M. Hartford, Mrs. Helena Baker, Mrs. McGluna Lenox, of Texas, Junior C., cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank in Lancaster, and William Jewell, now in school.

Mr. Figge resided in Germany where he was born until thirteen years old, when he came with his parents to America, settling in Schuyler County. At the age of fourteen he began clerking in Buford & Grimes' store at a salary of five dollars a month, dividing this with his parents. He remained there two years, later working for W. S. Thatcher at Lancaster and at LaGrange. In 1860 Mr. Figge invested his six years' savings in a stock of merchandise and opened a store at his father's place where a room had been fitted for this purpose. Six weeks after the store was opened the rebels surrounded it and took everything he had. In 1861 he enlisted in the Union army and served four years. After the war he opened a general store in Lancaster, which he ran for ten years, and then sold. In 1877 he opened the Schuyler County Bank, capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, and served as cashier for sixteen years. While connected with the Schuyler County Bank Mr. Figge opened a bank at Moulton, Iowa. During the same time he con-

trolled stores at Lancaster, Moulton, Armstrong, and Unionville, and at Nashville, Kansas. Later he organized a bank at Nashville. He now owns stores at Moulton, Ia., and Nashville, Kansas. In 1892 Mr. Figge organized the Farmers and Merchants' Savings Bank at Lancaster, with a capital stock of \$50,000 and \$10,000 surplus. The present officers of the bank are C. Figge, pres.; W. J. Ford, vice-pres.; C. C. Fogle, attorney; Junior Figge, cashier, and Hugh W. Fogle, assistant cashier.

Mr. Figge owns a hundred and sixty acres of land in the mining districts of southern Missouri, and a valuable tract of 1280 acres in Woodson County, Kansas. He has also numerous other property interests, in Kansas, New Mexico and elsewhere. Mr. Figge is Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist church.

F. A. FIGGE is the son of William and Margaret E. Figge. He was born in Prairie township, Schuyler County, September 17, 1854, and has always lived in Schuyler County. He was married to Matilda L. Jacoby, October 11, 1874. Their children are Stella M., Minnie A., Aaron A., Guy G., Cyrus C., Ethel R., Ruby B., and Florin F.

Mr. Figge worked on his father's farm until about June 1st, 1874, when he began work for C. Figge in his store at Lancaster where he remained until January 1, 1875. He then returned to the farm, and farming occupied his entire attention until 1896, since which time he has engaged in farming and merchandising. He lives in Prairie township, six miles north of Queen City. He is a Democrat in politics.

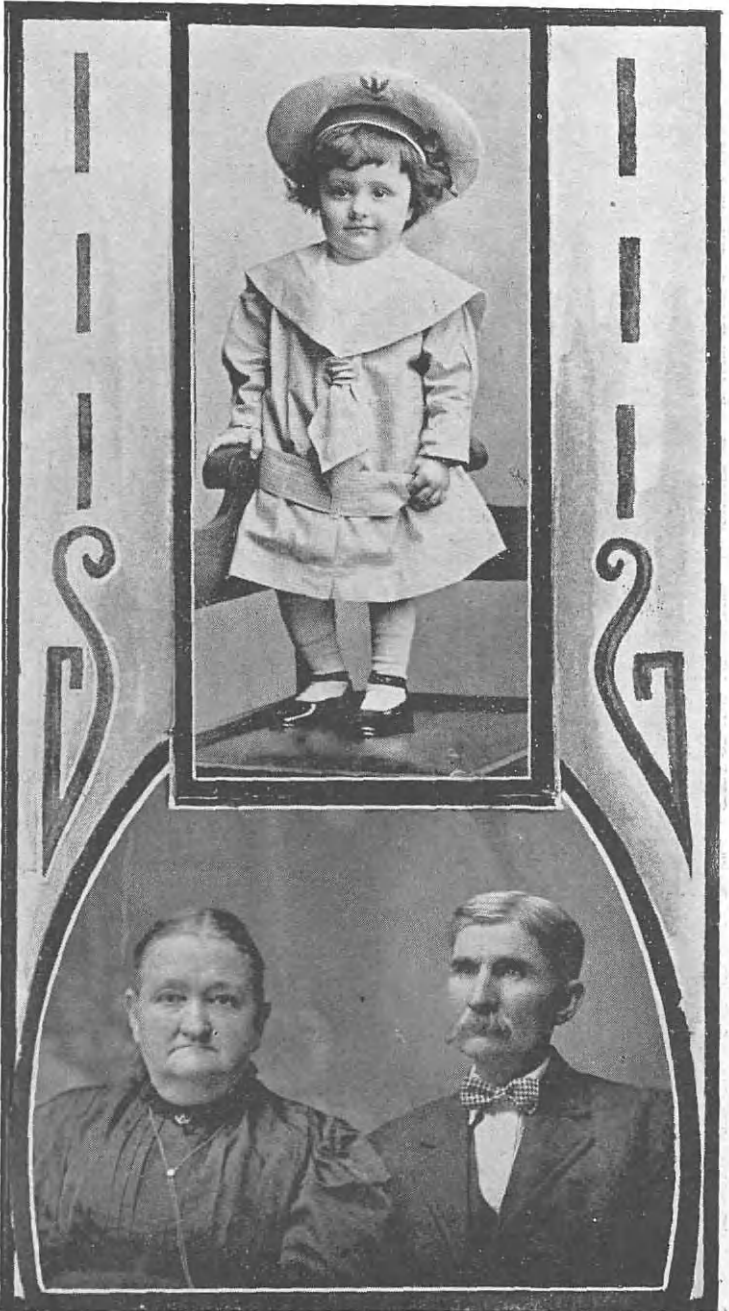
JOHN FIGGE, son of William and Margaret Figge, was born in the Figge Homestead where he now lives, August 23, 1859. He was married to Elizabeth Figge, April 7, 1878. They have the following children: Charles W., aged thirty; Oran, twenty-seven; Orpha, twenty-five; Ada, twenty-one; Zena, eighteen; Eunice fifteen, and Please, eleven years old.

William Figge was born at Hessendarmstadt, in Germany, February 28, 1848. He came to America, landing at St. Louis, June 18, 1844, and the next year settled near Germania. Mr. Figge was married to Margaret E. Slightom, December 15, 1853, and immediately thereafter moved to the farm on which he died. Margaret E. Figge was born in Howard County, October 11, 1835. She came to Schuyler County in 1844. Wm. Figge died in 1902, his wife in 1903.

John has two brothers living, F. A., Germania, Missouri, and Herman, of Walla Walla, Washington, and four sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Eifert, of Walla Walla, Mrs. Susan Blessing of Centerville, Ia., Mrs. Frances Yearns and Mrs. Cuba Perry of Germania, Mo. Elizabeth Figge was the daughter of C. Figge, an old settler of Independence township. She died in April, 1904, at the age of fifty-three.

Mr. Figge owns a two hundred and sixty-five acre farm. He is a breeder of Angus cattle.

JOHN WESLEY FLETCHER, son of Edward and Elizabeth Fletcher, was born in Schuyler



J. W. EUGENE FLETCHER  
AND HIS GRANDPARENTS, J. W. FLETCHER AND WIFE

County February 29, 1848. He was married to Lottie D. Huskins, November 5, 1869, at Canton, Mo. They have the following children: Mrs. Nancy Audrey Erwin, aged thirty-nine; Paul Edward, thirty-five, a barber in Chicago; Mrs. Stella March, thirty-three; Mrs. Lettie George, thirty-two; Albert Reid, thirty, a barber in Tacoma, Wash.; Katie, twenty-nine; Fred W., twenty-eight, a barber in Augusta, Kan.; Ben L. twenty-five, overseer of country club, Tacoma, Wash.; Mrs. Ruby Maude Chisman, twenty-two, of Adair County.

Edward Fletcher was born in Cumberland County, Ky., in November, 1824. Elizabeth Griggs in Adams County, Ill., about 1828. She died in 1862; Edward Fletcher married again the following year. He died September 16, 1908, aged eighty-four. John has three brothers living, Will, "Squire" or Elias, and Joe, of Fairmount, Mo., and two sisters.

Lottie D. Huskins was the daughter of John D. and Nancy Huskins, of Canton, Mo. She was born December 9, 1848. She has three sisters living. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher are members of the Christian church. He is an elder in the church at Fairview. He has been school director and road overseer for a number of times. Mr. Fletcher is a general farmer and stock raiser, and has a farm of a hundred and ten acres worth fifty dollars an acre, known as the horse shoe farm. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM ALLEN FLETCHER, a son of Edward and Elizabeth Fletcher, was born nine miles southeast of Lancaster, January 28, 1855. He lives on the W. B. Enyart farm, southeast of Queen City. Mr. Fletcher was married to Mary S. Strosnider, May 3, 1880. She died October 29, 1881, at the age of twenty. Mr. Fletcher was married to Dora Enyart August 2nd, 1885. They have six children Ezra Delbert, aged twenty-three or Hutchin-son, Kan.; Mrs. Lucy M. Blodget, nineteen; L. J., seventeen; John Sherman, sixteen; William Sebron, ten, and Ruby Main, seven.

Edward Fletcher, the father of William Fletcher, was a native of the state of Kentucky, and was born in November, 1824. His wife, Elizabeth Griggs, was born in Ill. She died during the war, when W. A. was eight years old. Edward Fletcher married Harriett Angel the next year. He died in 1908.

Mr. Fletcher has three brothers living, Elias, John, and Joe, of Clark County, and two sisters, Isabelle, of Cincinnatti, Iowa. and Ellen of Kirksville. Dora Enyart was the daughter of W. B. Enyart. She is forty-seven years old. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher are members of the Christian church. He has served as road overseer, is a general farmer and stock raiser, and in politics is a Democrat.

C. C. FOGLE, son of Samuel N. and Matilda (Smith) Fogle, was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, July 28, 1847. He now lives at Lancaster, Mo. He was educated at Kirksville. Mr. Fogle was married November 30, 1879, to Minerva D.

Childress. Their children are Claude C., born May 10, 1881; Earle E., Jan. 28, 1883; Hugh N., Aug. 10, 1886, and Roy P., born March 5, 1890.

Mr. Fogle taught for a number of years, and was school commissioner of Schuyler County for two terms. In the meantime he studied law and was admitted to the bar by Judge Ellison in 1878. He was elected three successive times to the Missouri legislature, and served on the junketing committee visiting and inspecting the various state institutions. He was Democratic presidential elector in 1896, and was chairman of the committee that located the Northwest Normal. Mr. Fogle was a candidate for congress in 1897, and carried five counties although there were five candidates in the race.

ALVIN LUTHER FOGLESONG is the son of Michael and Mary J. Foglesong, old settlers of Schuyler County. He was born in Fabius township, March 27, 1861. He lives four and a half miles from Glenwood. Mr. Foglesong was married to Lula May Bounds in 1889. May 15, 1909, he was married to Frances Elizabeth Logan. He has three children: A. T., nineteen; Hilda, fifteen, and Opal, thirteen years old.

The mother of Mr. Foglesong was born in Pike County and moved to this county at an early date. His father was a native of Virginia. He entered eighty acres of land known as the Jeffers place in Fabius township.

Mr. Foglesong owns a good little farm of forty acres, and makes a specialty of making soghum.

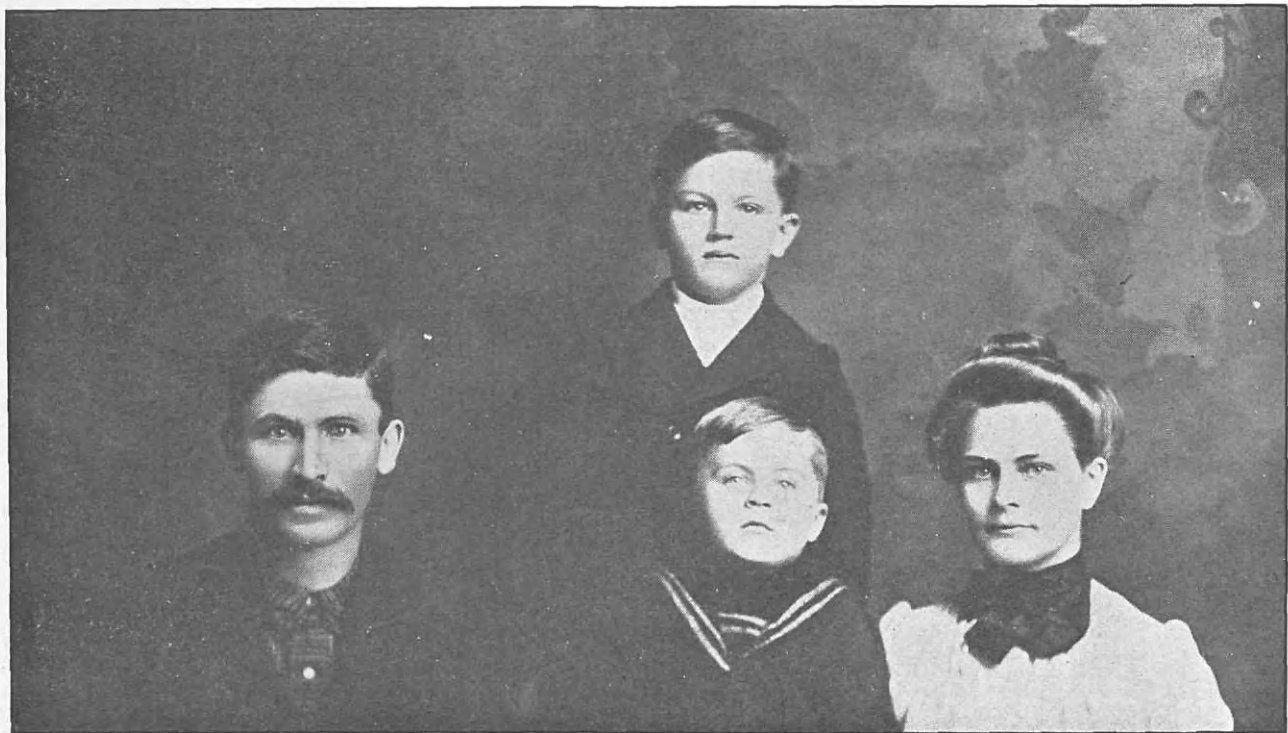
In politics he is a Democrat. He and Mrs. Fogle-song are members of the Baptist church.

GLENN FRANK, one of the foremost pulpit orators of the country and a young man of remarkable talent, is a son of Gordon and Nannie E. Frank. He was born in Queen City, October 1, 1887. His present home is in Chicago. Mr. Frank was educated at the Kirksville Normal and Northwestern University.

Mr. Frank entered the ministry of the Methodist church May 24th, 1902. He was pastor of the Kirksville Circuit, composed of nine country churches, and rode circuit on horseback, riding thirty miles and preaching three times each Sunday in 1904. From 1905 to 1908 he was pastor of the church at Glenwood, during which time he attended the Kirksville Normal. He was pastor of the First Methodist church at Kahoka, Mo., for 1908-9, and in the latter year was assistant to Evangelist "Billy" Sunday. In addition to his regular pastorate and evangelistic work, in which Mr. Frank is eminently successful, he lectures on the chautauqua circuit and is fast gaining a nation wide reputation.

ABNER GARDNER, Junior, is the son of John and Ellen (McCormick) Gardner. He was born in Schuyler County September 19, 1874. He now lives four miles northwest of Queen City. Mr. Gardner and Miss Orpha Sloop were married Oct. 18, 1896. They have two children, Forrest Wayne, thirteen and Leo Lyman, nine years old.

John Gardner was a native of Ohio. He came



ALBERT GARDNER JR. AND FAMILY

to Schuyler County about 1860. He and his wife both died in 1882. Abner Jr. has two brothers living; R. D., aged forty-three, of Unionville, and S. W., thirty-nine, of near Greentop; and one sister, Grace Allbright, twenty-nine, of Bloomfield, Iowa.

Orpha Sloop is the daughter of Fred Sloop, an old settler. She is thirty-three years old. She has one brother, a half brother and a half sister living.

Mr. Gardner owns a well improved farm of eighty acres, and raises pure bred Poland China hogs. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge. Mr. Gardner lived eleven years with the family of Wm. Sidwell, who are "home folks" to him.

J. D. GEORGE, son of Henry and Elizabeth George, was born in Independence township, May 14th, 1863. His present home is in Prairie township. He was married April 17, 1887, to Fannie E. Brassfield. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. George worked on his father's farm until 1887. He then spent one winter in Ohio and made three trips to Kansas, being the first among Schuyler County people to start the emigration to western Kansas. He soon returned to Schuyler County, where he has since lived and engaged in farming and stock raising.

HENRY HARRISON GEORGE, son of Henry and Elizabeth George, was born on the old George place, six miles east of Queen City, January 10, 1873. He was married to Miss Lettie I. Fletcher

December 15, 1896. They have four children: Iona Estella, nine; Helen Pauline, five; Evaline Lucile, three, and Mary Forrest, one year old.

Henry and Elizabeth George were both natives of Ohio. They were married in Schuyler County about 1862. Henry George entered forty acres of land on which our subject was born. He was a member of the Home Guards in the Civil War, and is now living in Queen City at the age of seventy-nine. His wife is seventy-five years old. Harry George has three brothers living, Andrew, John and Jim.

Lettie I. Fletcher was the daughter of John Fletcher, an old settler of Independence township. She is thirty-three years old. She and her husband are members of the Christian church. He has served as road overseer and school director. He and his brother own in partnership four hundred and sixty acres of land worth fifty dollars an acre. They handle Delaine Merino sheep. In politics Mr. George is a Democrat.

GEORGE DOUGLAS GILLILAND, the son of John W. and Margaret Gilliland, was born in Morgan County, Ohio, April 23, 1863. He now lives near Queen City. Mr. Gilliland and Miss Mary P. Moore were married February 13, 1887. They have three children, Mrs. Maude Coon, twenty-one years old; George, nine, and Josephine, four.

John W. Gilliland was born in Ohio about 1846. Margaret Brown was also a native of that state, and in that state they were married. They came to Schuyler County immediately after the war, where

Mr. Gilliland bought a hundred and eighty acres of land. His wife died in 1869 at the age of thirty. Mr. Gilliland is still living in Macon County.

George Gilliland has one brother living, forty-six years old; and two sisters, Mrs. Clara Rink, of Lancaster, and Mrs. Sarah Johnson of Prairie township. He has two half brothers, Charles, of Mitchell, Neb., and John, of Macon County.

Mary P. Moore was the daughter of Daniel Moore, an old settler. She is forty-five years old. She and Mr. Gilliland are members of the Christian church at Antioch. He is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Gilliland has a farm of nine hundred and eighty acres worth seventy dollars an acre, the result of his own efforts. He handles all kinds of stock, raising on an average four hundred sheep and a hundred and fifty hogs a year.

IRA GOLSTON is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Golston. He was born in Iowa, May 18, 1850, and now lives two miles south of Jintown. He was married to Susan F. Minix May 25, 1871. They have the following children: John, thirty-eight years old, lives in Putnam County, married, has three children; Mrs. Sarah E. Price, thirty-seven, Richmond, Mo.; Charles, thirty-five, has four children; Mrs. Lily Beek, thirty-five, has five children; Dora Funk, thirty-three, has five children; William, deceased, left three children; Mrs. Cornelia Coffman, twenty-three, two children; Ivan, twenty-one.

Thomas and Elizabeth Golston were natives of Illinois, in which state his father died when Ira Gol-

ston was an infant. His mother died in 1877 at the age of sixty-four. He has three sisters living; Nancy Hagan of Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Harriett McCullough, of Iowa, and Isabelle Savage of this county.

Susan F. Minix is the daughter of George Minix, an old settler of Prairie township. She is fifty-seven years old.

Mr. Golston owns a farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres worth perhaps sixty dollars an acre. The whole farm is underlaid with coal in veins from thirty inches to four feet thick. Two shafts are sunk on the farm and considerable coal produced. Mr. Golston is Republican in politics. His youngest son, Ivan, lives with him.

C. A. GRISTY, son of Simon and Harriett (O'Briant) Gristy was born in Schuyler County, Missouri June 12, 1863. He lives six miles north of Downing on Rural Route Number One. He was educated in the rural schools of Schuyler County. On October 28, 1908 he was married to Dora Morris of Schuyler County.

During his boyhood Mr. Gristy attended the district schools and assisted his father on the farm. After he became of age he began farming for himself and in 1896 he purchased an 80 acre farm of Isaac Matthews and later bought 120 acres adjoining his original place. He also owns half interest in a 100 acre farm two miles north of Downing. He now has all of his 200 acres under cultivation.

Mr. Gristy makes a specialty of Shorthorn cattle.

He is a Democrat in politics, a member of the M. B. A. lodge and the Catholic church.

WILLIAM P. HALL, a man of nation wide reputation as a dealer in horses and wild animals, is a son of William and Sidney Hall. He was born near Lancaster, in which city he now lives, February 29, 1864. He was married to Sadie Mitchell July 28, 1894. They have two children, Sidney Wilma and William P. Jr.

Mr. Hall's father dying when he was a boy, he came with his mother to Lancaster. For a time he worked in a livery stable. When a mere boy he began trading in horses and before he was twenty-one was shipping them all over the country. In a short time his judgment was recognized all over the world and foreign countries made extensive deals with him for horses. In 1895 he went to Richmond, Va., where he established a sales barn, but after remaining there three months came back to Lancaster. On his return he contracted with the English government for horses to be used in Africa. He also furnished them many mules for service in the Boer War. In 1904 he furnished all the mules and horses used for the mimic Boer War at the St. Louis Exposition.

In 1904 Mr. Hall bought several circuses and combined them into "The Great W. P. Hall Shows." After making one season with the circus he returned to Lancaster to look after his ever increasing trade in horses and mules. He is widely known as the "Horse King of the World." He has a branch

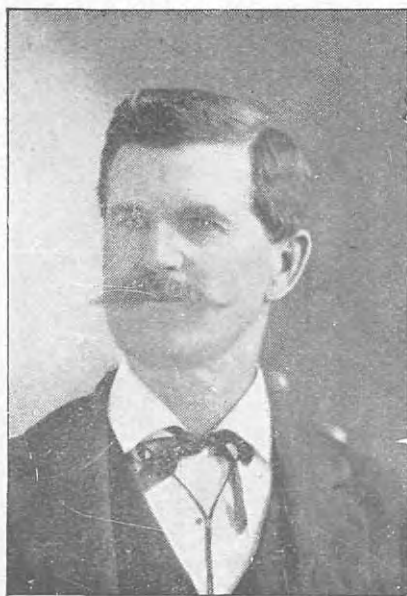
office in Cape Town, Africa, and makes shipments to all parts of the world. In connection with his horse business Mr. Hall does a general brokerage business in circus paraphernalia.

E. F. HARRIS, who lives six miles east of Lancaster, is the son of W. A. and Esther Harris and was born in Schuyler County, Missouri, January 15, 1882. Mr. Harris has secured his education through diligent efforts of his own, having attended the rural schools of Schuyler County and completed an academic course in the Columbia Correspondence School of Washington, D. C. He was married to Ivy Enslow, October 17, 1903. They have two children, Boyd and Victor.

During his boyhood Mr. Harris assisted his father on the farm and attended school. When he became of age he purchased 115 acres of land six miles east of Lancaster which he now owns. For the past ten years Mr. Harris has been teaching in the rural schools of Schuyler County. He is now instructor of the Fabius school east of Lancaster. He has been active in Democratic politics for the past eight years and made the race for the nomination to the office of County Assessor in 1906 when he was defeated by the small majority of sixteen votes. He is a member of the M. W. A. lodge.

JAMES J. HEATON, the son of James and Elizabeth Jacob: Heaton, was born in New Hope, Brown County, Ohio, May 3, 1848. He now lives in Lancaster.

Mr. Heaton and Sarah Merideth of Schuyler County were married October 6, 1867. They have the following children: Dr. E. E. Heaton, a famous surgeon of Centerville, Iowa; George Heaton of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Townsend Heaton, now in Canada; Charles Heaton of Van Couver, B. C.;



JAMES J. HEATON

Thomas Heaton of Lancaster; Zela Fenton, wife of Dr. Joshua Fenton, of Mystic, Iowa; Lizzie Keller, wife of John Kellar, a young business man of Lancaster, and two deceased, Effie and Junior.

In Mr. Heaton's Ohio home his father operated a tan yard and boot and shoe factory.

In 1856 they came to Schuyler County, settling

on a farm there. When Mr. Heaton became of age he began farming for himself, at the same time following the carpenter's trade, afterwards becoming a first-class carpenter and builder. He remained on the farm until 1897 when he moved to Lancaster and purchased a large drug stock of Dr. P. T. Leedom. At the present time he conducts one of Schuyler County's up-to-date drug stores, carrying a large stock of paints, wall paper, drugs and druggist's sundries. He is assisted in the store by O. D. Caywood, a registered pharmacist.

Mr. Heaton is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Masonic fraternities. He is a Democrat in politics, having long been one of the leaders of his party.

G. R. HENDRICKS, whose home is ten miles northeast of Lancaster, is the son of Wm. and Margaret Hendricks and was born September 16, 1880, near Memphis in Scotland County, Missouri. He was educated in the rural schools of Scotland County and the Carthage Business College at Carthage, Ill., April 14, 1908 he was married to Belle Neil of Schuyler County.

Mr. Hendricks' father was a blacksmith and moved to Hitt when the subject of this sketch was four years of age. During his boyhood Hr. Hendricks helped his father in the shop and attended school. After completing his schooling he began teaching and taught seven years in Scotland and Schuyler Counties. In March 1907 he purchased the Bunker Hill store of A. Buford. He now conducts a general merchandise store at Bunker Hill

ten miles north of Downing and ten miles east of Lancaster. He carries a line of groceries, shoes, clothing and dry goods.

He is a Republican and a member of the Baptist church.

C. W. HILL is the son of James A. and Elizabeth Hill. He was born in Schuyler County, five miles northeast of Lancaster, March 17, 1854, on the same farm where he now resides. Mr. Hill's father came to Schuyler County about 1848, before the roads were opened. On growing to manhood Mr. Hill took up the occupation of farming on his father's farm, where he has always lived and labored except for eight years. He went to Oregon in 1886, bought a farm and remained eight years, returning to Missouri to be with his mother. Mr. Hill owns a well improved farm of a hundred acres and has a fine home. He breeds an excellent strain of draft horses.

Mr. Hill and Ellen Breckenridge were married in 1878. She died in 1904. In 1906 he was married to Julia Gibson. He has no children. Politically he favors the Democratic party.

J. C. HOCKETT is the son of S. D. and Ruth Stanley Hockett. He was born in Madison County, Iowa, near Earlham, May 25, 1880. He is now one of the leading business men of Lancaster. Mr. Hockett was educated at the Earlham Academy and the Capital City Commercial College. On the fourth of April, 1907, he was married to Delpha May Fulton, of Lancaster. They have one child, Marjorie

Ruth, two years old. Born March 7, 1908.

Mr. Hockett's father lived in Earlham and placed his son in the Earlham Academy at an early age, where he graduated in the academic department. In 1900 he went to Des Moines where he entered the Capital City Commercial College, graduating in 1901. He then entered the employ of Swift & Company as purchasing agent working on the road out from Marshalltown, Iowa. From 1901 to 1904 he had charge of the S. P. Pond's company's branch houses at Canton, Burlington, Fort Madison and Moulton, Iowa. In 1904 he went to Lancaster, taking charge of the S. P. Pond Company's house there and is now manager of that plant. Under his management most of the output of Schuyler County in the line of poultry, butter, eggs and cream goes to the Pond Company at Keokuk, Iowa.

Mr. Hockett is a member of the Masonic and the M. W. A. lodges and in politics is a Republican.

CLIVE ELLIOTT HOLLOWAY, proprietor of the harness shop in Queen City, is the son of Thomas Henry and Lucy Holloway. He was born in Adair County, June 22, 1879. He was married to Miss Nelle Durant Hill, March 20, 1901. They have two children, Carroll, aged seven, and Catherine, three.

T. H. Holloway was born in Adair County about 1860. Lucy Elliott was a native of the same county, born about 1862. They live at Brashear, Mo., where Mr. Holloway is a leading stock man. C. E. has one brother living, Keith, assistant cashier of the Brashear Banking Company; and two sisters,

Mrs. Clarice Henry of Adair County and Miss Hazel.

Mrs. Holloway is the daughter of James A. Hill of Queen City. She is thirty years old. She and her husband are members of the Christian church. Mr. Holloway is a Republican. He belongs to the M. W. A. lodge.

Mr. Holloway came to Schuyler County in 1905 and bought out Sloop, Logan & Myers and the bankrupt stock of N. W. Larson. He carries a very extensive stock, including all kinds of harness, blankets, pads, saddles, whips, buggies, robes, etc. He also does a general repairing business in harness and shoes. He also handles a line of excellent horse remedies, liniments, etc. Mr. Holloway also owns some valuable real estate in Queen City.

MILTON V. HOLLOWELL is the son of John J. and Catherine Hollowell. He was born in Franklin County, Indiana, August 28, 1854. He now lives two miles south of Lancaster. He was married to Miss Spicy E. Barnes, March 19, 1879. Their children are as follows, Rev. A. G. Hollowell now of Vermillion, Kansas, aged thirty; Mrs. Hallie C. Jones of near Queen City, aged twenty-five; Everett, twenty and Jesse F. eighteen. One child Oron S. died at the age of thirteen.

John J. Hollowell was born in Indiana in 1828. Catherine Ashmead was born in Pennsylvania 1833. They moved to Schuyler County from Iowa in 1865. John J. Hollowell died in 1890 at the age 62. Catherine Hollowell lives east of Lancaster. Milton has two brothers living, Rev. J. L.

and Howard J. Spicy E. Barnes is the daughter of Asa W. and Mahaly Barnes. She was born January 11, 1855. She was a teacher in the public schools for four years. She has two brothers, two half-brothers and three sisters living. Mr. and Mrs. Hollowell and children are members of the Christian church. He is Republican in politics and has served as road overseer and school director. Mr. Hollowell owns a well improved farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres worth seventy-five dollars an acre.

DAVID HORTON, son of Norton and Mary Horton, was born on the old Railey farm about five miles west of Glenwood, October 6, 1858. He now lives in Chariton township near Glenwood. He was educated at the Watkins district school. September 12, 1876, he was married to Rachel Abbot, daughter of Reuben Abbot. They have seven children. Charley, who is twenty-seven years old, is married and has two children; Lou, twenty-five; Frank, twenty-two; Jessie Maud (Doniphant) twenty-one years old, has one child; Mattie, eighteen; Earnie, deceased and William, fourteen. Mrs. Ford is fifty-one years of age.

Mr. Horton has lived in the county about fifty years and remembers seeing the first locomotive which came into Coatsville. For the past ten years he has lived on the George Ford place in Chariton township.

In politics he is a Democrat.

EDGAR MARSHALL HUCKINS, son of James Marshall and Eleanor Huckins, was born on the place where he now lives, four miles northeast of Greentop, August 27, 1872. He was married to Miss Mary Anna Sloop, December 15, 1897. They have two children, Helen Lucile, twelve and John Marshall, eleven years old.

J. M. Huckins was born near Montreal, Canada, in 1834. Eleanor Briggs was born near Whitney, Canada, in 1837. They came to Schuyler County in 1865 and settled on the old home place in 1866. It contained three hundred and twenty acres for which he paid five dollars an acre. J. M. Huckins died in February, 1881. Mrs. Huckins is still living.

E. M. Huckins has two brothers and two sisters living: George and Roy of Trenton, Grundy County; Erma, of Adair County and Stella of Schuyler. Mary A. Sloop was the daughter of John B. Sloop of Queen City. She was born September 28, 1872. She is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Huckins belongs to the Oddfellows lodge and is a Republican in politics. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land worth seventy-five dollars an acre, and handles pure-bred Hereford cattle and Poland China hogs.

HENRY CLAY JACKSON, son of Wesley and Elizabeth Jackson, was born four and a half miles southwest of Downing, a half-quarter north of where he now lives, November 8, 1855. He was married to Josephine Ellen Jacobs, April 18, 1885. They have two children, Mrs. Etta Elizabeth Far-

ris, aged thirty-five, and Mrs. Eliza Shubert, aged twenty-seven. Etta has one child, Ella B., eleven years old.

Wesley Jackson and his wife, who was Elizabeth Wadell, were natives of Kentucky. They were married in Pike County, this state. They came here at a very early day, and Mr. Jackson entered four hundred acres of land. He died in 1869 and his wife three years later. Henry has three brothers and three sisters living: Alvin, Harvey and Jim, and Mrs. Jane Foglesong, Mrs. Hannah Garrett, and Mrs. Eliza Collins.

Mrs. Jackson was the daughter of Wm. and Elizabeth Jacobs, old settlers of Schuyler County. She was born February 10, 1855. She and her husband are members of the Baptist church. He has served his community as road overseer, is interested in education and has served as school director. Mr. Jackson owns two hundred and forty acres of land, well improved. He remembers well the little place "Pulltight" and Tippecanoe. He is a Democrat in politics.

HENRY MELVIN JACOBS, son of W. M. and Elizabeth Jacobs, was born on the place where he now lives, four and one-half miles south of Downing, September 4th, 1875. He was married to Miss Effie McCloskey September 27th, 1903. They have one child, Lulu Imogene, four years old.

W. M. Jacobs was a native of Lexington County, Kentucky. He was born October 15th, 1831. His wife, Elizabeth Johnston was born May 15th,

1836. They were married in 1854. Moving here in 1856, he bought the eighty acres referred to before for a price of three hundred dollars. W. M. Jacobs was well known over the country where he bought thousands of hogs. He died June 19, 1903. Mrs. Jacobs, now 74 years old lives with her son. Effie McCloskey was the daughter of Paul T. McCloskey. She is twenty-seven years old.

Mr. Jacobs owns a well improved farm of a little over a hundred and fifty acres. He and Mrs. Jacobs are members of the Baptist church.

In politics he is a Democrat. He has two brothers and five sisters living: C. R. of Bloomfield and W. S. of Des Moines, and Josephine. Mollie, Janie of Scotland county, Elizabeth of the same county and Roxana of Oklahoma.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN JOHNSON is the son of John N. and Sarah M. Johnson. He was born in Schuyler County, near Lancaster, March 25, 1856. He now lives five miles east of Queen City. He was married to Christian Hammond April 25, 1896. They have the following children: Ruthie Mae, fourteen; Clara Isabelle, eleven; Nellie Anne, nine; Alma Sarah Lavina, six; Tillie Virginia, five; Mary Jane, three; Pearl Elizabeth, two, and Howard Franklin, six months old.

John N. Johnston and his wife were natives of Clark County, Kentucky. Coming to Schuyler County before the war, he bought eighty acres of land near Lancaster. He was killed during the war. His wife died in 1894.

Mr. Johnson has one sister living, Mrs. Nancy

May, of Oklahoma. He is a successful farmer and stock raiser, and makes a specialty of making sorghum molasses.



D. JONES

The above cut is a likeness of D. JONES, the great speller." He was born on August 10, 1844, in what is now Schuyler County, Mo., but then, a part of Adair County, just a little west of Greenwood. He has taught school 44 years. He taught 28 terms, 1893-1904, just east of Lancaster, 10 of which were in the Reeves district. He was at one time county superintendent for Benton County,

Missouri, and filled a like position in Kansas. He is now, (1910) teaching his seventh term at or near Willmathsville, Adair County, Missouri.

C. C. JONES, son of Talton and Eunice N. Jones, was born in Putnam Co. Apr. 16, 1868. He lives in Lancaster, where he is one of the leading business men. Mr. Jones was educated in the Mendota public schools. August 9, 1901, he was married to Miss Fannie Ryles, who died April 4, 1905. He has three children, Vera, Bernice and Marie.

Mr. Jones attended school until sixteen. He then worked at farming, and during the winter months worked in a coal mine. He remained on a farm until April 1910 when he purchased the restaurant stock of Adam Burns, in Lancaster, and moved his family there. He carries an up to date confectionery and cigar stock in addition to his regular eating house, and although he has been in business but a short time has established a good trade. He is a member of the M. B. A. lodge, and is a Republican in politics.

DANIEL S. JONES, a son of David and Phoebe Jones was born in Indiana August 30, 1846. At an early date his parents moved to Van Buren, Iowa, where he secured his education. At the age of nineteen he moved to Kansas but remained only a year. He then moved to Schuyler County and has been living there since that time. He now owns 133 acres of land eight miles northeast of Lancaster which is mostly under cultivation. On September 26, 1870 he was married to Nancy Brown. They

have nine children, Anna, Elizabeth, Francis, Myrtle, Daniel, Bertha and Grace, living, and Perry and Edna Pearl, deceased.

Mr. Jones is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church.

MRS. MARY JONES is the daughter of Christopher C. and Susan Porter Steel. She was



MARY FRANCIS, DAUGHTER OF MRS. MARY S. JONES

born at Frankfort, Pike County, Mo., December 27, 1862. She now lives at Lancaster. Mrs. Jones was educated in the Glenwood schools. She was

married to William Lewis Jones, November 19, 1883. He died April 22, 1905. She has three children: Edgar, aged twenty-five, Hazel (Hall) twenty, and Mary Francis, ten

Mrs. Jones's parents moved from her birthplace Frankford, to Unionville, when she was 6 years old, later moving to Glenwood. In 1883 she married William Lewis Jones, a stock raiser. In 1898 they moved to Lancaster where they conducted the Grand Central Hotel for eleven years. After the death of her husband Mrs. Jones took charge of the St. George hotel, which she now manages with the assistance of her son, Edgar. The St. George is considered one of the best hotels in northeast Missouri, and is very popular with the traveling public.

J. W. JONES, son of John L. and Nancy Jones, was born in Macon County, Tenn., May 29, 1853. He lives three miles north of Lancaster. Mr. Jones was married to Matilda R. Woods, December 10, 1876, they had three children: Mrs. Clara Lamb, Bertha Jane who died in infancy, Elsie West, and Harley T. Boon, whom they have raised from eight months old.

During his infancy Mr. Jones's parents came from Tennessee to Schuyler County, settling on a farm two miles south of Lancaster. During his boyhood he assisted his father on the farm and attended school. After his marriage he bought a sixty acre farm three miles north of Lancaster. Later he bought sixty-four acres additional and

now has all his land under cultivation.

Mr. Jones is a chicken fancier of considerable note, and makes a specialty of the Barred Plymouth Rocks.

He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist church.

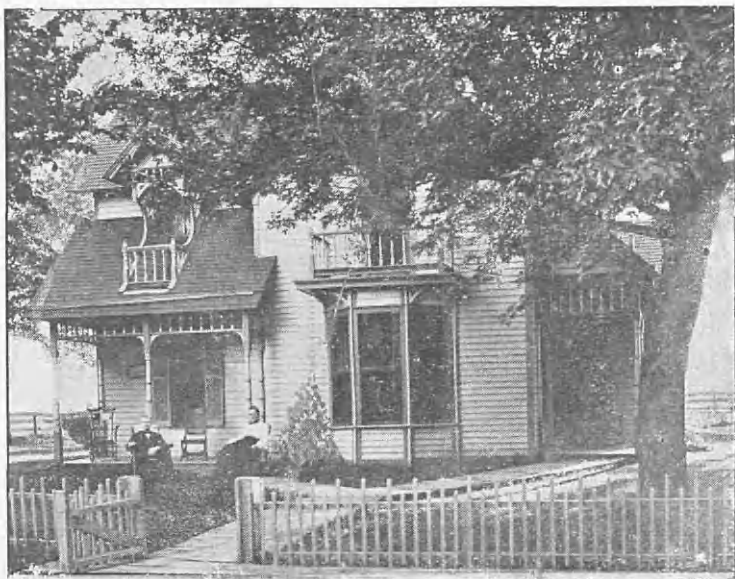


RESIDENCE OF J. W. JONES

DR. A. A. JUSTICE is the son of Dr. W. F. and Mary (Casper) Justice. He was born in Lancaster July 3, 1880, and educated in the Lancaster public and high schools, the Missouri State University, and the Keokuk Dental College. He was married to Sibyl Hays, of Lancaster, June 22, 1907. They have no children.

Dr. Justice has lived in Lancaster practically

all his life. After finishing the high school course here, he entered the academic department of the Missouri state university at Columbia, where he spent two years, entering the Keokuk Dental College in 1902. After graduating there in 1905, Dr. Justice opened an office in Blandinsville,



RESIDENCE OF DR. AND MRS. W. F. JUSTICE

Illinois, where he practiced a few months, returned to Lancaster in December 1905, where he has an extensive dental practice. While in the university Dr. Justice was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity, and of the Psi Omega dental fraternity at the Keokuk school. He is now a member of the N. E. Mo. District Dental Society and Mo. State Dental Association.

In politics he is a Republican.

DR. W. F. JUSTICE, a son of Joseph and Jane (Little) Justice, was born in Scotland County, March 3, 1854. He is now one of Schuyler County's leading physicians, and resides at Lancaster. Dr. Justice was educated in the Memphis and Lancaster public schools, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa. He was married to Mary D. Casper, August 14, 1879. They have



DR. A. A. JUSTICE

two children, Dr. Aubrey A., and Dr. Paul, and one deceased daughter, Beulah.

Dr. Justice lived with his parents at Memphis until fourteen years old at which time they moved to Lancaster. There he completed the high school

course, and after studying medicine under his brother for three years entered medical college at Keokuk. He graduated from this institution in 1874 and returned to Lancaster where he formed a partnership with his brother in the practice of his profession. They dissolved partnership in 1878, his brother going to Kansas and he taking the practice in Lancaster.

Dr. Justice is a member of the Schuyler County and American Medical Association, and examiner for a number of insurance companies for Schuyler County. He is a Republican in politics.

JAMES W. KELLAR is the son of Freeman and Evaline (Boyd) Kellar. He was born near Farmington, St. Genevieve County, Mo., January 22, 1887. He lives two and a half miles northeast of Lancaster, and was educated in the high school of this city. Mr. Kellar was married December 22, 1909, to Everil Figge.

When Mr. Kellar was two years old his parents came to Schuyler County, settling near Queen City. Two years later they moved to Lancaster. When Mr. Kellar had finished the high school course in Lancaster he moved to a farm where he remained four years, then returned to Lancaster and assisted his father in the livery business. In 1908 he went to Texas where he assisted in the building of a telegraph line. After his marriage Mr. Kellar moved to the farm where he lives at the present time. He is a member of the M. W. A. lodge, and in politics is a Democrat.

JOHN KELLEY, son of Patrick and Sarah Jane Kelley was born at Greentop, July 30, 1866. He lives a half mile southwest of Fairview church. Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Nancy Anna Shoemake, April 18, 1894. They have three children: Earl Raymond, aged fourteen; Lula Mabel, ten, and Walter James, eight.

Patrick Kelley was born in Ireland in 1834. Sarah Jane Cawley was also a native of the Emerald Isle. Patrick Kelley came to the United States about 1846 and they were married about 1856, moving to this county about forty-five years ago.

John Kelley has one brother living, James, of Atlanta, Kansas, and four sisters: Mrs. Gus Bookout, Mrs. Boon Pennington of this county, Mrs. Kate Light, of Texas County and Mrs. Lee Bookout of Adair County. Mrs. John Kelley was the daughter of John Shoemake, formerly of this county but now of Oklahoma. She is thirty-five years old. Mrs. Kelley has one brother and two sisters living.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are members of the Christian church. He is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Kelley owns a hundred and sixty acres of land worth fifty dollars an acre and is a prosperous farmer and stock raiser.

PETER LOUIS KLEIN, son of Peter and Eliza A. Klein, was born in Prairie township, Schuyler county, April 8th, 1872. His education was completed at the Kirksville Normal School. He was married September 16, 1896, to Frances A.

Miller. They have two children, Esther and Henry.

Mr. Klein lived on his father's farm and attended district school until 1894, when he entered the Kirksville Normal, where he remained two years. He afterwards taught school two years and farmed until 1907, when he was elected assistant cashier of the People's Bank, of Queen City, which position he now holds. In 1906 Mr. Klein was nominated by the Republican party for County Clerk, and in a short campaign reduced the Democratic plurality from 200 to 33 votes. He owns a fine 240 acre farm four miles north of Queen City.

J. H. KNUPP, who lives four and one-half miles north of Downing on Rural Route Number One is the son of Daniel and Katherine Knupp and was born May 31, 1875 in Davis County, Iowa. He was educated in the rural schools of Davis County and the Memphis, Mo., high school. He was married to Mary E. Merideth, January 14, 1900. They have had four children, Harold and Reva living and Lila and Alva, deceased.

When a boy Mr. Knupp's parents moved to Scotland County and after attending the rural schools he entered the Memphis high school. Later he began teaching and taught four terms. He then began farming and has followed that ever since. He is a breeder of the French Draft Horse and owns a stallion, Jennings, which is considered the best in the country. He also breeds full blooded Duroc hogs.

Mr. Knupp has recently erected a beautiful

little home of concrete blocks.

He is a member of the M. W. A. lodge and a Democrat in politics.

ALONZO KRATZER, who lives six and one-half miles north of Downing on Route One, is the son of Bennett and Mary Kratzer and was born in Brown County, Ohio, August 5th, 1849. He was married to Liddy Reece Grisham April 11, 1869. They have ten children: Bruce, John T., Tilman, Anderson E., W. T., Etta May, Lilly Fee, Grace Myrtle, Dora Olive, and Ora Dee.

In 1856 Mr. Kratzer moved with his parents to Appanoose County, Iowa. On March 26, 1856 they moved to Schuyler County, Missouri settling eight miles east of Lancaster. Mr. Kratzer attended school and assisted his father in the blacksmith shop and on the farm until he became of age when he began farming for himself. He first purchased 40 acres of the old homestead, later buying 110 acres adjoining his forty, afterwards selling to his father 30 acres of his original forty. In 1890 he sold his farm there and bought 145 acres four miles to the east of his first place. He now owns 145 acres of Schuyler County soil which is mostly under cultivation.

Mr. Kratzer is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church.

H. T. KRATZER is a son of Alonzo and Lydia (Gresham) Kratzer, who came to this county April 20, 1871. He was married to Bertha M. Hill, April 21, 1892. They have the following chil-

dren: Ollie, Alga Edith, Verta Elmo, Wallace Raymond, John Boyd, Mary Eva and Virgil Clarice.

During all his life Mr. Kratzer has lived on a farm in Schuyler County. For the past six years he has been the very efficient manager of the county farm. He is a breeder of a good strain of work horses, and a very successful sheep grower and general farmer.

Mr. Kratzer is a member of the M. B. A. lodge and of the Christian church. Politically he favors the Democratic party.

The county farm of which he has charge, is located five miles northeast of Lancaster. It consists of two hundred and twenty-seven acres, a hundred and fifty of which are under cultivation. The county home under his care has three inmates at the present time.

D. KROPF, son of Christian and Mary Kropf, was born in Waterloo County, Ontario, July 5, 1843. He now lives ten miles northeast of Lancaster. He was married to Leah Aeschliman, October 12, 1871. They have four children, Emeli, William, Eldina and Marie.

Mr. Kropf was born and reared in Canada. He secured his education in the German schools there and lived with his parents in a German settlement until twenty years of age when he departed for Ohio. He remained in Ohio four years and then moved to Iowa, remaining four years. In 1871 he came to Schuyler County, where he has been farming since that time. He owns a farm of a hun-

dred and thirty acres, all but twenty of which is under cultivation.

Mr. Kropf is a successful breeder of Norman, Coach and Hamiltonian horses. He is a Republican in politics.

RICHARD DICK LAWSON, is a son of Thomas and Margaret Elizabeth Lawson. He was born in Putnam County, March 27, 1871. He now lives a mile and a half southeast of Queen City. He was married to Miss Mary Frances Miller, March 8, 1894. They have two children; Dwane Edward, aged fourteen, and Stella Mabel, eleven.

Richard has six brothers living: Isaac N. of South Missouri; Alfred of Benton county; Sylvester and W. G. of Putnam County; Sterling of southern Missouri and one sister, Mrs. Louisa Buster of Morgan county. Mrs. Lawson is the daughter of Mr. E. W. Miller of Queen City. She is thirty-four years old.

Mr. Lawson owns a hundred and sixty acres of land worth a hundred dollars per acre on which he has placed excellent improvements. Mr. Lawson is a breeder of fine draft horses. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge and in politics is a Democrat.

Thomas Lawson was born in Tennessee, January 15, 1828. He went to Iowa while a young man, learned the blacksmith trade and was married to Margaret E. Walker. She was born in Maryland, November 30, 1833 and with her parents moved to Iowa. After several years of hard labor

at his trade, they bought land on Blackbird Creek in Putnam and Adair Counties, Mo., to which they moved in the winter of 1869 and where they resided the balance of their lives, except three or four years spent in Kirksville, Mo. Sylvester now owns 166 acres of this farm.

Thos. Lawson died July 18th, 1897 at the age of 69 years and 6 months. His wife died three years later, August 24, 1900, at the age of 66 years and 8 months.

They were consistent members of the Baptist church from the year 1875 until they were laid to rest in the Cainford cemetery.

R. J. LEHR, a son of George and Mary (Lockett) Lehr, was born in Schuyler County,



RESIDENCE OF R. J. LEHR

September 12, 1878. His home is five miles north-east of Lancaster. Mr. Lehr was married to Hattie Brunk February 24, 1901. They have two children living, Durward and Marie, and one deceased, Willard, who died July 16, 1909.

Mr. Lehr was born a quarter of a mile from his present home. He attended school and farmed with his father until he was twenty-three, when he married and began farming for himself. He purchased his father's home place of two hundred and twenty acres. He has about a hundred and twenty acres under cultivation. Mr. Lehr is an enterprising young farmer, and a very successful grower of sheep and Norman horses. He is a member of the M. B. A. lodge, a Democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist church.

LON L. LOCKER is the son of F. R. and Martha C. Locker. He was born near Moulton, Appanoose County, Iowa, April 16, 1885. He now lives in Lancaster. Mr. Locker was educated in the rural schools of Appanoose County and in the Moulton high school, from which he graduated.

He then went back to the farm, remaining two years. In 1903 he moved to Schuyler County and settled on a farm near Coatesville. He bought and sold stock for three years, then spent a year on the road with the Gate City Seed Company, of Keokuk, Iowa. In 1908 Mr. Locker opened a moving picture show in Farmington, but remained but a short time, going from there to Oklahoma where he entered the confectionery business. On the first of Sep-

tember, 1910 Mr. Locker opened a moving picture show called the Comet in Lancaster, and is doing a good business. He is a member of the M. W. A. lodge and in politics is a Democrat. Mr. Locker is an energetic young man for whom the future holds great promise.

T. F. LOCKER, the son of John and Martha (Woolbridge) Locker, was born in Appanoose County, Iowa, near Orleans, August 5, 1853. He now lives eight miles northwest of Lancaster. Mr. Locker and Miss Josephine Mathews were united in marriage March 7, 1872. They have one son, Eskie, who lives on his father's home place.

At the age of five Mr. Locker was brought with his parents to Schuyler County. Shortly after the opening of the Civil War times became so strenuous in Schuyler County that the family moved back to Iowa. In 1865 they came back to Schuyler County.

Mr. Locker began farming for himself in 1872 and with the exception of two years has lived in Schuyler County since that time. In 1888 Mr. Locker became interested in veterinary work and purchased a number of books on that subject. Living on a farm, he had excellent opportunities for clinical work on all kinds of animals and in 1905 was granted a state certificate. Mr. Locker now practices veterinary surgery over a large territory extending all over this section of the country. Mr. Locker is a breeder of Shorthorn cattle and has handled prize winning Poland China hogs. He is

a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church.

CROMWELL A. LUCAS is the son of William W. and Lucy Jane Lucas. He was born in this county, February 2, 1858. He now lives at Glenwood. He was married to Florence Pitzer, August 28, 1880. Their children are Myrtle Jackson, twenty-eight years old; Carl Ellsworth, twenty-three; Vessie, nineteen; Lucy, sixteen, and Evaline and Ivaline, ten.

William Lucas and wife were both natives of Highland County, Ohio, where he taught school. They came to this county about 1845, settling on the place where C. A. was born. The elder Lucas was killed by a train between Glenwood and the junction in 1893. Mrs. Lucas died in 1885. They have one other son living, John Elsworth, aged forty, of Glenwood township. They had five daughters, all of whom are deceased.

Florence Pitzer was born in Ohio and came to this county fifty years ago with her uncle, William West. She is fifty-two years old. Vessie Lucas is a student in Kirksville. Lucy and the twins are at home. Mr. Lucas owns two hundred and twenty-three acres of land near Glenwood, worth seventy dollars an acre. He is a breeder of Aberdeen cattle. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and in politics is a Democrat.

SAMUEL JEFFERSON LUCAS was born near Wellsburg, West Virginia, May 10, 1840. His parents were James and Margaret Lucas, old set-

tlers of Chariton Township, both of whom are dead. Mr. Lucas lives in Glenwood township.

In 1863, June 11, he was married to Miss Ray. They have six children living. Two, Maggie and Elizabeth, are dead. James Nelson is forty-six years old; William Allen, forty-three; Thomas Edward, forty; David S., thirty-four; Elbert A., thirty-two; and Minnie twenty-eight years old. All are married. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas have thirteen grandchildren living and two dead.

Mr. Lucas has lived in Schuyler County about fifty-five years, and has lived many years on his present farm. He was in Gen. Price's army under Capt. Shackett and served one year.

He owns 200 acres of well improved land, which is worth about \$40 per acre. He and his wife live alone and rent most of the land.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas are Christians of the Holiness faith. In politics Mr. Lucas belongs to the Prohibition party.

THE McCLAIN-COOK MERCHANTILE CO. was incorporated in 1905 and succeeded Woodwards & McClain. The officers are J. T. Underwood, president; P. M. Lind, vice-president; Homer Cook, treasurer; W. L. McClain, secretary and treasurer.

Messrs. McClain and Cook are both practical merchants and have an advantage over other merchants through association with other firms in nearby towns. The building occupied by McClain and

Cook is one of the largest show rooms in Lancaster.

The capital stock of the company is \$16,000. The gain in sales during 1909 was \$6,000 compared with that of the year previous. The motto of the firm is "Best Goods—Lowest Prices." Steel and parafine fence signs carry this idea to the people and extensive advertising is carried in local papers.

The policy of the McClain-Cook Company reduce dto the final analysis supplies this formula:

"Buy the best possible for the price your customer will pay; sell as near cost as consistent; keep advertising the fact that you are in business."

MR. W. L. McCLAIN, son of Robert and Jennie Hale McClain, was born February 14, 1869, 5 miles east of Lancaster, Mo. After completing his primary education in the rural schools he attended the Lancaster high school. He then taught eight terms of school in Schuyler Co. In 1892, was appointed Engrossing Clerk in 37th General Assembly, State of Missouri. In 1893 he began to clerk in the Figge & Briggs general store, remaining in their employ seven years. In 1900 C. Figge opened a branch store at Moulton, Iowa, and Mr. McClain was made manager where he remained until 1903. He then formed a partnership with Wm. Woodard & Son and purchased what was then known as the W. P. Murphy store. In 1906, Mr. Woodard & Son sold their interest to H. W. Cook and others. With these the McClain-Cook Merc. Co. was formed. Mr. McClain was married April 19, 1893 to

Liddie Baldwin. To this union one child, Bernice M. McClain, was born July 22, 1895. Mr. McClain is a member of the Masonic and M. W. A. lodges



W. L. McCLAIN

and a member of the Christian church. Politically he is a Democrat, a strong advocate of local option and its enforcement.

S. P. McCLAIN, the son of Martin and Sarah McClain, was born near Memphis, Scotland County, April 3, 1863. He is now one of the leading business men of Lancaster. Mr. McClain was married to Sadie Gravett July 18, 1889. They have four children: Lester, Virgil, Beatrice and Hila.

Mr. McClain was born on a farm in Scotland County. At an early date his parents came to Lancaster and placed him in school where he remained

until sixteen years old when he commenced work for the Burlington at Centerville and at Lancaster. He spent ten years in the railroad service then was in the saloon business in Lancaster until Schuyler County was voted dry in 1904 when he closed his saloon. While in this business he conducted his saloon in a legitimate business like way, and personally is a total abstainer.

In 1908 Mr. McClain bought a stock of groceries and went into the grocery business in Lancaster in partnership with his two sons, Lester and Virgil. They now operate one of the leading, most up-to-date groceries in Lancaster. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. and in politics is a Democrat.

J. M. McELHINNEY, was born in Pennsylvania in 1848. His father was John McElhinney and his mother was Harriet (Smith) McElhinney. They moved from Pennsylvania to Shelby county, Missouri in 1857. His mother died February 28, 1891 and his father May 23, 1897. In 1875 Mr. McElhinney moved to Schuyler county. In 1876 he was married to Josephine Myers and in 1877 moved to the farm two and one half miles northwest of Greentop, where he now lives. Mrs. McElhinney was the daughter of Henry and Lucinda Myers. Her mother died September 6, 1903 and her father lives at Croton, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. McElhinney have twelve children: Lewis E., Irwin M., Jose M., Harvey C., Haschal died in infancy, Lena P., Henry G., Lu-

cinda I., Hurley B., Virlie O., Victor I. and Bircha F.

Mr. McElhinney does general farming.

MATTHEW HUGH McCLOSKEY, son of Paul and Jane McCloskey, was born in Hartford County, Maryland, July 24, 1844. He lives six miles south of Downing. Mr. McCloskey was married to Nancy Evaline Ashworth, April 8, 1875. She died in 1876. In 1879, June 19th, he was married to Susan Maria Howard. Their children are Mrs. Mary Jane Palmer, aged thirty; Allen, twenty-eight; Eddie Franklin, twenty-four; Mrs. Emma Arnold, twenty-five; John Henry, twenty-three; James Wallace, eighteen; Calla, twenty; Ada, sixteen; Walter Otto, thirteen; Jessie, eleven and Orville, eight.

Paul McCloskey was born in Ireland in 1806 and came to this country when a lad of eight. Jane McMillen was born in Pennsylvania in 1907, July 15th. They were married in that state, August 11, 1838. M. H. and P. T., his brother, came with their mother to Schuyler County in a one-horse covered wagon drawn by an ox team in 1855, after a journey of which the difficulties and hardships are intensely interesting at the present day. They entered forty acres now owned by Reuben Cowder. Mr. McCloskey's brother lives about a mile and a half away. His first wife was a daughter of Stephen J. Ashworth. His second the daughter of Allen Howard, a pioneer Missourian. She is fifty-one years old.

Mr. McCloskey is proprietor of the Hickory Stock Farm, owning four hundred and sixteen acres of well improved land. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, and he takes a leading part in work for the cause of temperance and for the upbuilding of the community in every way, including of course education. He is a Republican in politics.

PAUL THOMPSON McCLOSKEY, son of Paul and Jane McCloskey, was born in Maryland, Nov. 23, 1841. He lives seven miles south of Downing. Paul T. McCloskey was married to Elizabeth Sophia Thomas, March 8, 1868. They have the following children: James M., aged forty-two; William, thirty-nine (these two live in Minnesota); Richard Vergil, thirty; Mrs. Melvin Jacobs, twenty-eight; Elmer Elbert, twenty-two.

Mr. McCloskey says that his father was a native of Pennsylvania, born October 30, 1806. His mother was born in York County, that state, July 15, 1807. They were married October 11, 1838. With his brother Hugh and his mother, Paul came to Schuyler County in 1855 and his mother entered land. He has "grown up with the country" and endured all the hardships incident to life in a new country and the hardships and adventures of traveling in an early day.

Mrs. McCloskey was the daughter of George R. Thomas, a Kentuckian, who came to Schuyler County in 1833. She was born April 5, 1844. She is a member of the Baptist church. She has an in-

teresting relic, a powder gourd used by her great grandfather in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. McCloskey served three years and four months in the 21st Missouri Federal troops. He has served as school director, road overseer, county assessor and county judge. He owns a well improved farm of two hundred acres. Their son Elmer lives with them and runs a part of the place. Mr. McCloskey is a Roosevelt Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth, the siege of Corinth and Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, La., Tupello, Miss., and Fort DeRussy.

WM. M. McCULLOUGH, the son of John and Martha McCullough was born in Davis County, Iowa, August 6th, 1860. He was educated in the rural schools of Davis County, Iowa. On July 4th, 1884 he was married to Josephine Neil. They have three children living, Martindale, John Carlyle, Earl and one, Edith, dead.

Mr. McCullough was born and reared in Davis County just across the Missouri-Iowa line. During his boyhood he attended school and assisted his father on their farm. In 1884 he came to Schuyler County settling in Fabius township. In 1903 he sold his farm and purchased 105 acres of land three miles northwest of Lancaster where he now lives. He breeds registered Shorthorn cattle and is a fancier of Langshan chickens. He is a Democrat and a member of the Baptist church

JOHN R. MAYS, a son of Abraham and Elizabeth Mays was born in Schuyler County, June 18, 1844. He was married to Susan M. Reed, March 7, 1868. They have four children: Mrs. Mary Middleton, Abram Green, Annie Elizabeth, and G. Allen.

Mr. Mays' home has always been in this county. During his boyhood he attended subscription schools and helped his father on the farm. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Co. K. of the 39th Missouri and served three years. After the war he returned home and began farming remaining on the farm until 1895 when he moved to Lancaster. He ran a boarding house for four years and in 1899 entered the livery business in partnership with his two sons. Mays & Sons do a general livery and 'bus business having the only exclusive business of this kind in Lancaster. They have recently purchased a new 'bus from Miller Brothers of Quincy which is a credit to a town of this size. They are well equipped and do an extensive business.

Mr. Mays is a Democrat. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge for thirty-five years.

WINFRED MELVIN is the son of Levi and Mary (Reed) Melvin. He was born three miles northeast of Lancaster, January 10, 1867. His education was completed in the Lancaster high school. He has never married.

Mr. Melvin lived on the farm where he was born until twenty-seven years old. In 1894, in partnership with Clyde Starrett, he bought the Lan-



WINFRED MELVIN

caster *Excelsior*, which they published until 1898 when the paper was sold to John R. Rippey. After disposing of the *Excelsior* Mr. Melvin went to Jefferson City, holding a senate clerkship during the 40th General Assembly. Returning from Jefferson City, in partnership with R. W. Briggs, Mr. Melvin put in the first telephone exchange in Schuyler County, which they operated until 1905 when it was sold to the Bell Company. He then engaged in the feed and grain business in Lancaster. In 1909 Mr. Melvin again bought the *Excelsior* and is the editor and publisher of that paper at the present time. An account of that newspaper is found in another part of this book. Mr. Melvin is a Democrat, always active in politics, and is at the present time secretary of the Democratic central committee. He is a member of the Masonic lodge.

STEPHEN OSA MEREDITH, a son of A. F. and Mary L. Meredith, was born in Iowa, September 13, 1866. He is now one of Queen City's leading business men. He was married April 21, 1888 to Vina Stockton, who died October 22, 1896. By her he had two children, Walter Clay, nineteen, and Hugh Carlon, fifteen. December 20, 1897, he was married to Stella Botts, who died May 21, 1903. They had two children: Ray, twelve, and Andrew, nine years old. He was married May 18, 1905, to Miss Allie Sidwell. They have one child, Alva Franklin, one year old.

A. F. Meredith was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, in 1843. Mary L. Wolf, a native of Ohio,

was born in 1844. Both are living in Davies County, Iowa. S. O. Meredith has three brothers: Dr. C. A., of St. Louis; G. L. of Davis County, Iowa; Walter O., of Colorado; and two sisters, Mrs. Cara Stockham of Davis County, and Bertha, of Pulaski, Iowa. Allie Sidwell was the daughter of John Sidwell of Prairie township.

Mr. Meredith is a member of the Christian church and of the I. O. O. F. and Masonic lodges. He was one of the founders of the People's Bank, of Queen City, organized January 1, 1906, of which institution he is now cashier. He is a Democrat in politics. He was raised in Davis County, Iowa, of which county he was deputy treasurer from 1898 to 1902, coming to Schuyler County in the latter year. He owns some of Schuyler County's best farms, and also valuable real estate within the corporate limits of Queen City.

WILLIAM FEE MILLER, son of William and Eliza Katherine Miller, was born at Hannibal, March 15, 1848. He was married to Miss Martha E. Miller, December 3, 1871. She died November 30, 1888. He was married to Sophia Egbert November 15, 1893. By his first wife he had two children; Henry R., thirty-eight, of Park Falls, Wis., and William Franklin, twenty-five. By his second wife he has one child, Mabel Louis, fifteen years old.

William and Eliza Miller were married in 1842. William Miller died ten years later. His wife, whose maiden name was Weitgell, was born in Germany in 1825, coming with her parents to

this country at the age of seven. She was married in 1855 to George Kethe. She died in 1901. Fee Miller has one brother living, John Miller, aged sixty-five, one half brother and four half sisters. Martha E. Miller was the daughter of Christian Miller of Prairie township. She was forty years old at her death. Sophia Egbert was the daughter of Wm. Egbert, of Scotland County. She died August 19, 1902, at the age of fifty-seven.

Mr. Miller has served as school director several years. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist church, being trustee of the church at Germania. He owns eighty acres of well improved land and makes a specialty of Poland China hogs.

S. W. MILLS is the son of Milton and Ruan (Parker) Mills. He was born in Schuyler County, east of Lancaster, September 15, 1862, and now resides in that city. He was educated in the Lancaster high school and the Kirksville State Normal. Mr. Mills and Miss Louise Mollet were married November 2nd, 1893. They have had two children: Milton Samuel, eleven years old, and Geraldine, deceased.

In 1866 the parents of Mr. Mills moved from their farm two and a half miles east of Lancaster where he was born to Tecumseh, Nebraska, where they resided until 1882. He then returned to Lancaster and completed the high school course there, entering the state normal later. After attending the state normal two years he attended the Kirksville Mercantile College. In 1886 he returned to

Lancaster where he taught school and farmed until 1890, when he began clerking in the store of F. P. Hays & Co. In 1892 he entered the law office of Shelton Drysart, where he studied three years. He was admitted to the bar in 1898. In 1900 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Schuyler County and served two terms. Shortly afterwards he formed a partnership with A. W. Morris in the practice of law.

Mr. Mills is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the M. W. A. lodges. In politics he has always been an active and prominent Democrat and is now chairman of the Democratic central and judicial committees. He is a member of the Lancaster school board and served ten years on the city council, during which time the light plant was installed.

A. D. MORRIS, whose parents were Robert H. and Margaret Morris, was born in Scotland County, Missouri, March 9th, 1856 and came with his parents to Schuyler County when young and has made this his home from that time; he was educated in the rural schools of Scotland and Schuyler Counties, Kilwinning Academy and the Kirksville Normal; he taught school for several years in Schuyler and adjoining counties and was principal of the Rathdrum, Idaho high school for two years and is now one of the leading lawyers of Lancaster, Missouri.

In 1893, he entered the law office of Judge Nat M. Shelton, at Lancaster, Missouri, and was admitted to the bar in 1894, since which time, he has been practicing his profession.

In 1893, he was elected School Commissioner of Schuyler County for the years of 1893 and 1894; was prosecuting attorney of Schuyler County from 1896 to 1900; was mayor of the city of Lancaster,



A. D. MORRIS

Missouri, for the years 1900 and 1901 and represented Schuyler County in the Missouri legislature in the 42nd General Assembly.

He was married to Lillian Clare Rippey November 15th, 1898; they have three children: John Rippey, Joseph Alexander and Margaret Ellison.

Mr. Morris is a lover of fine stock and at present owns a small herd of registered White-face cattle, at the old homestead, in northeast Schuyler; he is especially fond of good horses; he was president of the Schuyler County Fair Association, during its "palmy" days and owned and worked such noted horses as Broker, Old Sweetheart, Insurgent, Elmoreto, Baby Sweetheart, Peddler, Creation and Neva Hustler.

In 1905, he formed a partnership with S. W. Mill in the practice of law, which partnership still exists. In politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES WESLEY PAGITT is the son of Joseph and Susan Lavina Pagitt. He was born in Hancock County, Illinois, February 8th, 1846, he now lives four and a half south of Lancaster. Mr. Pagitt was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Ikerd, March 18th, 1869. They have the following children: William L., thirty-eight; Everett of Macon County, thirty-four; Mrs. Myrtle Ballinger of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, twenty-six, and Mrs. Cora Redmond, of Schuyler, Mo., twenty-two.

Joseph Pagitt was born in South Carolina February 2nd, 1817. Susan Lavina Huitt was a native of the same state and was born September 30th, 1816. They were married March 8th, 1842. Joseph Pagitt went to California in 1849 and never returned. His wife died in El Paso, Texas, February 28th, 1900.

Mr. Pagitt has three sisters living: Sarah Mahill of Anthony, New Mexico, Mrs. Nancy Beck, of Queen City, Mo., and Mrs. Susan Stump also of

Anthony, New Mexico. Mrs. Pagitt was the daughter of Jacob W. Ikerd. She was born February 2nd, 1851. She and her husband are members of the M. E. church.

Mr. Pagitt owns a nice little farm. He is a Republican in politics. He enlisted December 4th,



J. W. PAGITT AND WIFE

1863 in the 12th Ill. Cav. in which regiment he held the rank of Sergeant. He served until the close of the war, being discharged May 2nd, 1866. On the corner of the house where Mr. Pagitt lives one can still see the marks of minnie balls fired by Rebels during the war.

JAMES WATSON PARK is the son of James L. and Nancy W. Park. He was born in Brown County, Ohio, March 14, 1835. His present residence is six miles south of Downing. Mr. Park was married to Janice E. Northey, December 25, 1860. She died September 21, 1905. He was married April 5, 1909, to Phoebe M. Davis. He has the following children: Mrs. Alice Payne, of Stillwater, Minn.; Mrs. Gertrude Comer, of Oakland, Cal.; Edward Everett, of Minn.; Mrs. Elizabeth Saddon, of Eagle Grove, Ia.; and Mrs. Nellie Schulze.

James L. Park was born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, October 15, 1790. Nancy A. Worstell, his wife, was born in Brown County, Ohio, September 10, 1805. He died in 1864 and she in 1883. Mr. Park has one sister living in Ohio, and a brother who lives in Chattanooga, Tenn. Janice E. Northey was the daughter of Charles F. Northey of Putnam, Ohio. She died at the age of sixty-five.

Mr. Park owns a nice little farm of forty-seven acres, which he farms himself. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Christian church. His first vote for president was cast for Douglas.

Phoebe M. Davis was born in Erie County, Penn., October 11, 1841. She was the daughter of Phineas and Ruth (Root) Davis. Her parents were York state people. She came to Schuyler County in April, 1909. She was formerly married to Daniel Matthews who died in 1897. She has four sons. Mrs. Park is a member of the M. E. church. She voted for Roosevelt in Colorado in 1904.

CLARENCE FRANKLIN PERRY is a son of George Washington and Elizabeth Perry. He was born a mile west of where he now lives, in Prairie township, March 17, 1876. He was married to Miss Cuba Figgie, May 1, 1901. They have one daughter, Helen, eight years old.

George W. Perry was born in the state of Ohio August 11, 1846. His wife, who was a native of Missouri, was Elizabeth Cooper, born May 16, 1847. George W. came to Schuyler County when he was seventeen years old. They were married in August, 1886. He entered and bought a hundred and twenty acres of land. George W. was a school teacher. He and his wife are still living at Queen City. Clarence has nine brothers and two sisters living. Cuba Figgie is a daughter of William Figgie. She is thirty-two years old and is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Perry owns a hundred and twenty acres of well improved land, worth sixty dollars an acre. He is a general farmer and stock raiser. Mr. Perry is a Republican in politics.

ANTHONY RAMBOLT, the son of Hamilton and Cyrene Rambolt, was born in Schuyler County, Missouri, July 29, 1868. He lives four and one-half miles east of Lancaster. He was educated in the public schools of Schuyler County. On October 8, 1886, he was married to Sarah C. Foglesong. They have one child, Opal, dead and six living. Those living are Maud, Elsie, Edna, Claude, and Ora.

Mr. Rambolt was born and reared on a farm near Lancaster. During his boyhood he assisted his father on the farm and at their saw mill and attended school. After his marriage he farmed and worked at a sawmill until 1902 when he purchased eighty acres of land which he now has under cultivation. He owns a thresher and has been threshing throughout the country for sixteen years. Mr. Rambolt also owns 40 acres near the Scotland County line.

He is a member of the Masonic lodge and a Republican in politics.

SARAH ANN RAY is a daughter of James and DeIda Singleton. She was born in Macon County, Mo., December 9, 1853. She now lives four and a half miles northwest of Queen City. She was married to David B. Ray, December 8, 1872. She has one son, William Thomas, thirty-five years old.

James Singleton was a native of North Carolina, coming to Macon County when a boy. De Ida Wisdom moved from South Carolina to Macon County at the age of four. They were married in 1847, and in 1856 moved west of Julesburg where Mr. Singleton entered a hundred and twenty and bought forty acres of land.

David B. Ray, a son of Zeke and Permelia Ray, was left an orphan at the age of nine. For a number of years he lived with a Mr. Walker southeast of Lancaster. He joined the army at the age of seventeen. Mr. Ray died in 1900. Mrs. Ray's son lives with her and runs the farm. They own a

hundred and eighty acres of land worth fifty dollars an acre. They handle pure-bred Shorthorn cattle and Plymouth Rock chickens. Will Ray is a member of the Masonic lodge at Queen City and in politics is a Democrat.

Mrs. Ray is a member of the Methodist church, She has a number of very interesting curios, among them being an old fashioned hackle brought by her mother's people from England to South Carolina and a flax wheel at least a hundred years old.

JOHN RICE RIPPEY was born in Schuyler County, Missouri, November 25, 1843 and educated in the public schools of his county. He was married to Elizabeth Dickerson of Macon County, October 10, 1867.

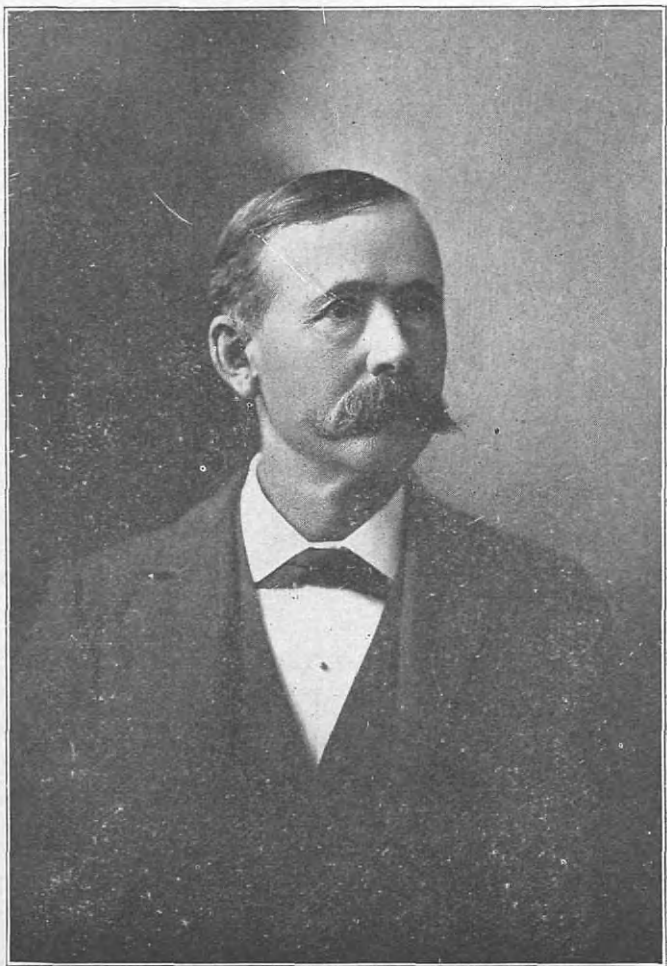
He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1875; member of Thirty-first General Assembly of Missouri in 1881; member of State Board of Agriculture from 1883 to 1893; member of Board of Curators of University of Missouri from 1891 to 1897; secretary of State Board of Agriculture from June 1893 to January 1901; secretary of Missouri State Fair from January 1901 to January 1908; editor of the Lancaster Excelsior from 1898 to 1909. He was a successful farmer and breeder of registered Shorthorn cattle and trotting horses.

He died at his home in Lancaster, January 17, 1909.

Such, in brief, is the story of the life of a man who has left a lasting impress on the state. These honors, numerous and rich as they are, came to him

without solicitation and without effort on his part. He was a man who could always be relied upon to plead the cause of a friend, but never his own.

Col. Rippey believed in Missouri and considered no labor too arduous to promote her interests.



COL. J. R. RIPPEY

While secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, he prepared for distribution at the Omaha Exposition, in 1898, a statement of the state's resources, which has become a classic. It was he who coined the phrase, "Missouri, Imperial Mistress of the States," a title so appropriate as to be at once adopted.

He was a member of the Board of Curators of the University at the time of the great fire in 1892, and helped to guide the institution through the stormy period of its re-location in Columbia and through the days of its reconstruction of buildings. On a tablet in the main corridor of the Academic Hall at the University, carved in enduring marble, is an expression of the recognition of his services to this, the foremost educational institution of the commonwealth.

While Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, he brought this important work of the state into much closer touch with the people and developed it along lines of greater usefulness. The annual reports and bulletins he edited were filled with practical information and were widely sought.

When called to the position of Secretary of the State Fair, that institution had just been established and was without buildings and other equipment. In the seven years of his administration as secretary, this institution became one of the foremost of its kind in the country.

One of the most characteristic traits of Colonel Rippey even unto his death was his interest in and fondness for young people. He was a man who

faced the future and had faith in what it would bring.—H. J. Waters, dean of the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Mo.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL ROBERTS is the son of David Anderson and Rachel Lee Roberts. He was born four miles south of Lancaster, Dec. 30, 1843, and now lives five miles north of Queen City. He was married to Mary Susan McCartney, daughter of Andy McCartney, an old settler of Glenwood township, May 5, 1866. They have the following children: Mrs. Zarilda Lee Gates, forty years old, has seven children; Mrs. Nellie Alexander, thirty-five years old, has three children; David Anderson, thirty-three years old, has one child; Elijah Thomas.

David Roberts came from Kentucky, where he was born, to Howard County, Mo., then to Schuyler County about 1840. Rachel Roberts was a native of Howard County. They entered several tracts of land in this county. Mr. Roberts has one brother, Elijah Perry, who lives a mile northeast of Lancaster and is county assessor.

Mr. Roberts served in Squadron M, 12th Missouri Cavalry for three years as sergeant. He was nineteen years old when he enlisted. He is a Republican in politics.

Mrs. Roberts was born October 11, 1844. She has lived in Schuyler County fifty-nine years. She and her husband are members of the Methodist church.

E. F. ROBERTS, son of Ira and Julia F. Roberts, was born in Queen City March 4th, 1872. He was educated at Kirksville. Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Fannie Sloop, March 3rd, 1898. They have one child, Bernice Eloise, born September 16, 1905.

Mr. Roberts worked on his father's farm in his youth, spending the years 1895 and 1897 in Chicago, where he worked in machine shops. Marrying in 1898 he moved to a farm where he lived until 1907 when he came to Queen City and engaged in the poultry business. He is still engaged in that business and has a large trade.

E. H. ROBERTS is a son of N. F. and Nancy (Fulcher) Roberts. He was born in Schuyler County near Queen City, December 23, 1863. He now lives in Lancaster where he is one of the leading business men. Mr. Roberts was married to Clara Gregory November 15, 1909. They have no children.

Mr. Roberts moved with his father from their farm near Queen City to Lancaster in 1879. In 1881 he entered the circuit clerk's office as deputy, remaining there until 1890, when he was elected clerk. He served as circuit clerk until 1898. In 1900 he, in partnership with Dr. Potter and John C. Mills, purchased the Harp Bank, and after buying a controlling interest in the Schuyler County bank consolidated the two, Mr. Roberts being elected vice-president. He served as vice-president until 1904 when he left the bank to engage in the real

estate and loan business and in the breeding of pure-bred Hereford cattle. In 1904 he again entered the Schuyler County Bank as vice-president.

Mr. Roberts is a member of the Masonic, the I. O. O. F. and of the M. W. A. orders.

JOHN A. ROBERTS is a son of Nicholas T. and Nancy M. (Fulcher) Roberts. He was born near Lancaster, May 14, 1876, and received his education in the Lancaster high school. He is not married.

Mr. Roberts' father was a pioneer of Schuyler County and held numerous offices, and finally settled in Lancaster in 1886. Mr. Roberts graduated from the Lancaster high school in 1895. After graduating he took charge of his father's farm adjoining Lancaster, later clerking in grocery and hardware stores in Lancaster. He then entered the furniture store of his father, and after clerking three years bought the store. He now conducts the only furniture and undertaking business in Lancaster. He has a license from the state board of embalmers and is thoroughly competent in that line of work.

He is a member of the Masonic and Eastern Star, of the M. W. A. and Royal Neighbors, is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church.

JOHN MILTON ROBBINS is a son of Berry and Sarah Robbins, early settlers of what is now Glenwood township. He was born in that township August 4th, 1852 and now lives one mile northeast

of Jintown. Mr. Robbins was married to Emily Cecilia Wellman, daughter of John and Eliza Wellman, of Queen City, February 5, 1888. They have three children: George Milton, thirty-one, married; Boyd Lee, twenty-seven, married, has one child; Reuben D., twenty-six, married.

Berry and Sarah Robbins were both natives of Indiana. Coming here in an early day they entered a hundred and twenty acres of land now owned by John Lucas. Berry Robbins passed away when the subject of this sketch was six weeks old his mother dying six years later. Mr. Robbins had to shift for himself from childhood. He now owns an excellent farm of a hundred and twenty-seven acres well improved, worth fifty dollars an acre. He is a general farmer and stock raiser and feeds a large number of hogs. Mr. Robbins is a Republican.

Mrs. Robbins was born in Cameron County, West Virginia, August 5th, 1855, coming to Schuyler County in 1856, where she lived west of Queen City. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins are members of the Christian church.

JAMES WILSON SATTERFIELD, a son of John and Mary Satterfield, was born in Pike County, Ohio, February 24, 1844. He lives three miles northeast of Worthington. Mr. Satterfield is a bachelor.

Both his parents were born and raised in Ohio. John Satterfield was born in 1812, his wife, Mary Copers, being three months younger. They were married in 1837. There are five children of the family living: Henry, aged seventy-two; Nancy,

seventy; Anna, sixty-eight, and William C., sixty, being the others. Mr. Satterfield and his two sisters have lived in this county thirty-two years. They keep house for him, and, like him, have never married.

Mr. Satterfield formerly owned four hundred acres of land but has sold most of it. They now keep only a few head of stock, and take life comfortably. He has been clerk of his school district, number forty, for a number of years and in politics is a Democrat.

WILLIAM MASON SAXBURY, one of the foremost legal lights of Schuyler County, is the son of David and Maria Saxbury. He was born at Minier, Ill., July 23, 1876, and now resides in Queen City. He was married to Minnie Gertrude Myers, December 20, 1896. They have two children: Gladys Woinga, eleven, and Lamont Raymond, nine.

David Saxbury was born in Ohio in 1842. Maria Tucker, a native of the same state, was born in 1844. Mr. Saxbury Sr. was a Union soldier. He died at Minear, Ill., in 1884. His wife and two sons came to Schuyler County ten years later. She died in 1904.

Mr. Saxbury has one brother, Hugh, now studying law. Mrs. W. M. Saxbury is the daughter of Sim Myers, formerly of Prairie township. She was born May 12, 1878.

Mr. Saxbury was admitted to the bar in 1897. He is Past Master of Queen City lodge No. 380 A. F. & A. M., and Past Noble Grand of the I. O. O. F. lodge at that place. He was city attorney from

1904 to 1909, then mayor of Queen City, and is now prosecuting attorney elect of Schuyler County. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Eason owns a number of valuable real estate properties in Queen City, and has a half interest in the Queen City Leader.

GEORGE W. SCHMIDT is a son of Lewis and Mary (Shaffer) Schmidt. He was born in Lancaster, where he now lives, October 1, 1875, was educated in the Lancaster schools and at Warsaw, Ill.

After taking a course in the public schools of Lancaster Mr. Schmidt took an academic course in the Catholic school at Warsaw, Ill. In September, 1880, on the death of his father, he returned to Lancaster. In 1891 he entered the mercantile establishment of W. B. Murphy where he remained six years. He then went into the grocery business, losing his stock after running two years. Later he went into the store of Mills and Garges, and in 1890, in partnership with J. C. Mills and J. J. Schubert bought the Mills-Garges stock. In 1906 he sold his interest in the firm and went to Kirksville in the clothing department of the store of Mills & Garges who had located there. After remaining there a year he returned to Lancaster and assisted in the organization of the Schuyler County Clothing Company.

Mr. Schmidt is a member of the B. P. O. E. and the W. O. W. lodges and of the Catholic church.

THE SCHUYLER COUNTY CLOTHING COMPANY was originally organized and incorporated by Messrs. Mills, Potter, and Roberts, in 1906. In 1907 the stock was bought by a new company that had been organized in Lancaster. That company elected Fred C. French, president; George W. Schmidt, vice-president; Louis Schmidt, secretary and R. Deutschman, manager.

They carry one of the largest furnishing, shoe and clothing stocks in northeast Missouri. They own their own building and have lately remodeled it, putting in large windows for suitably displaying their goods. George W. Schmidt, Louis Schmidt and R. Deutschman take care of the trade.

WILLIAM SCHUBERT is the son of Henry and Margaret (Shaffer) Schubert. He was born in Schuyler County, seven miles south of Lancaster, June 17, 1876, and now lives a mile northeast of Lancaster. He was married to Anna Jackson, Dec. 6, 1894. They have no children.

Owing to the death of his father Mr. Schubert was obliged to take charge of the farm after graduating from the rural schools. A year after his marriage he bought two hundred and sixty acres of land a mile and a half from Lancaster. He is a live, up-to-date farmer, a breeder of excellent draft horses, a furrier and sheep grower. He has one of the finest homes in the vicinity of Lancaster, facing the Bloomfield road.

Mr. Schubert is a Republican in politics and a member of the Baptist church.

JAMES H. SEAMSTER, the son of John M. and Sarah E. Seamster, was born on the old J. M. Seamster farm in Independence township, January 17, 1855. He now lives six and a half miles southwest from Downing. Mr. Seamster was married to Elizabeth Jane Carter, August 26, 1879. They have had four children: Elbert Clarence, aged twenty-seven; Sarah Ada, deceased; Allie E. nineteen, and Ava A., seventeen.

John M. Seamster was born in Allen County, Kentucky, March 1, 1825. Sarah E. Newland was born in Howard County, Mo., March 6, 1831. They were married in Putnam County, March 23, 1854, and moved to Schuyler County soon afterwards. John M. Seamster died April 18, 1907, at the age of eighty-two. His wife died February 18, 1881, and was forty-nine years old. James has four brothers living in this county; I. D., J. F., L. C., and A. N. Elizabeth Jane Carter was the daughter of Jesse Carter, an old pioneer and former representative of the county. She was born April 10, 1861 near Queen City.

Mr. Seamster taught school for thirteen years and served as assessor of Schuyler County for two terms. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, and is a Democrat. He is a general farmer and stock raiser, owning an excellent farm of two hundred acres worth fifty dollars an acre.

GEORGE B. SHAFFER, editor of the Lancaster Republican, is the son of J. T. and Jermina (Hutson) Shaffer. He was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, February 10, 1863, educated in rural

schools of Iowa and Missouri and Western Normal Academy of Shenandoah. He was married to Hester Alice Lyon, June 28, 1894. They have three daughters, Zena Hester, thirteen; Mildred, ten, and Norine, eight years old.

Mr. Shaffer was born on a farm six miles from Bentonport. He lived there until twelve years old when he came with his parents to Schuyler County. After completing the rural school course he taught several years and in 1886 attended the Western Normal College at Shenandoah, Iowa. In 1890 he was appointed deputy postmaster at Queen City, resigning to accept a school near here. He followed teaching for five years and in 1896 took charge of the Downing News. After publishing the News for eleven years he bought the Schuyler County Republican, which he now publishes. It is a paper of large circulation, and the party organ of Schuyler County. Mr. Shaffer has been active in Republican politics for more than twenty years, and at one time was vice-president of the Missouri Republican Editorial Association.

BENJAMIN S. SHIRLEY is the son of Jas. W. and Sarah O. Shirley. He was born at Somerset, Ohio, June 17, 1838, and received his education there. He now lives at Queen City.

Mr. Shirley Sr. was a tailor and followed that trade until 1846 when he sold out and bought a printing outfit, printing the Somerset Post. James W. delivered the paper every Thursday to town people. His father bought a hotel or "tavern" in

1850, and James spent four years at hard work caring for horses, blacking boots, etc. Leaving in 1855 he went to school a year, then in April, 1856, became clerk for the Carroll House, which position he held two years. He then worked in a saw mill, afterwards buying the mill. Mr. Shirley served in Co. E 17th Ohio Volunteer Infantry as second lieutenant. When his term of service expired he enlisted in the 114th Ohio, and was drill master, served as second sergeant, first lieutenant, for a time having command of his company. He saw much hard service in the south, was taken prisoner in 1864, being afterwards exchanged. After the war he again engaged in milling. He came to Schuyler county in 1868, and has lived here most of the intervening time, living in Des Moines and traveling from 1868 to 1870. He farmed until 1904, when he moved to Queen City. He is a Republican and since 1900 has been Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Shirley was married to Annie Spencer in 1868; to Sarah E. Wilcox in 1870. Their children are Chas. V., Jas. W., Julius W., Ross. M., Laura D., Raymond R., Arthur Blaine, Benjamine S., Ralph H., Mabel E., and Paul W. Shirley.

J. W. SHOBE, who lives two miles northwest of Downing is the son of Nicholas G., and Elizabeth (Hall) Shobe. He was born July 13, 1845 in Schuyler County, Missouri. He was educated in the rural schools of Schuyler County, Missouri. He was married October 28, 1892 to Jessie Loraine

Bridges. They have three children—Martha Isabel, James Robert and Jessie Lena.

Mr. Shobe is a native of Schuyler County, Mo. His father came to Missouri and settled in Schuyler County in 1836 before the organization of the county and was instrumental in the incorporation of the county. Mr. Shobe secured very little education as a boy because his father needed him to assist on the farm. In 1864 when the war was at its worst he moved to Iowa where he remained nine years. Returning to his birthplace he purchased an 80 acre farm lying two miles northwest of Downing.

F. I. SIZEMORE, the son of Wesley D. and Anna Elizabeth (Stevens) Sizemore, was born at Moberly, Mo., May 15, 1880. He was married to Hila Lee Hale January 8, 1901. They have two children, Vivian Lucile and Coline.

When Mr. Sizemore was one year old his parents moved to Lancaster. There he attended school until thirteen years of age, quitting school to begin work for C. L. Hounson as clerk. He kept this position until 1898. During the year 1899 he was assistant postmaster of Lancaster. On August 10, 1900, in partnership with T. B. Hale, he bought the grocery stock of Chas. Graham. In 1904 he bought his partner's interest and is at the present time conducting a flourishing business, handling a large and clean stock of groceries. Mr. Sizemore was appointed deputy sheriff in 1909. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, Past Grand I. O. O. F., a member of the M. W. A. and the M. B. A. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Sizemore owns, in addition to his mercantile interests, eighty acres of fine land adjoining Lancaster, and handles considerable stock. He owns his own residence in Lancaster, and has lately erected a cosy cottage and a very large barn.

THOMAS JEFFERSON SMITH, son of John and Elizabeth Smith, was born on the place



MR. AND MRS. T. J. SMITH

on which he now lives, four and three-fourths miles southeast of Lancaster, December 25, 1857. He was married to Alice Eleanora Stafford, January 5, 1882. They have the following children: Archie Thomas, twenty-seven years old, of Adair County:

Oren King, twenty-five; Emma Eleanora, twenty-two; Merrel D., nineteen; Hazel May, eight, and Robert Leon, three.

John Smith was born in Stark County, Ohio, December 9, 1806. Elizabeth Ettleman, a native of the same county, was born September 26, 1819. They came to Schuyler County in 1856 and settled on the place where T. J. was born, entering a hundred and fifteen acres. Mrs. Smith died in 1874, John Smith in 1898. T. J. Smith has one brother living, James Madison Monroe Smith, aged fifty-six; and one sister, Margaret E. Doyle, of Wichita County, Kansas. His four youngest children are at home.

Alice E. Stafford is the daughter of Gene and Mary Stafford of Lucia, Ill. She was born September 12, 1865. She has one brother and one sister living. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Smith is a member of the M. W. A. and of the M. B. A. orders. He owns a hundred and seven acres of excellent land, worth \$65 an acre. In addition to farming and stock raising he buys stock extensively. Mr. Smith is a Democrat.

WILLIAM NELSON SNODGRASS is the son of Isaac Y. and Emaline Snodgrass. He was born in Marion County, West Virginia, January 19, 1858. He now resides four miles south of Downing. Mr. Snodgrass and Belle Stayton were married February 17, 1881. They have four children: George, twenty-eight; L. W., twenty; Inda

B., seventeen, and Willie, eleven.

Isaac Snodgrass was born in Marion County, West Virginia, May 25, 1824. His wife, Emaline Teagarden, was born in Mongahala County August 2, 1836. He died in May, 1898, and she June 14, 1882. W. Snodgrass has three brothers and two sisters living.

Belle Stayton was the daughter of William and Sarah Stayton. She died July 1, 1905, at the age of forty-six.

Mr. Snodgrass came to Schuyler County in 1894. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge. He owns eighty-eight and a half acres of land, worth fifty-five dollars an acre. In addition to his farm work Mr. Snodgrass follows carpentering and molasses making.

JACOB SNOWBARGER is a son of Jacob and Katherine Elizabeth Snowbarger. He was born in Schuyler County, near his present home, December 4, 1848. Mr. Snowbarger was married to Emma Louise Bergman, October 15, 1874. They have ten children: Henry S., thirty-five years old, of Sherman County, Kansas; Jacob A., thirty-three, of Rollins, Kansas; Mrs. Caroline Gregory, of Adair County; Mrs. Louise Shubert twenty-eight; Mrs. Clara B. Hathaway, twenty-six, of Des Moines, Iowa; Robert L., twenty-three, of South Dakota; Cora H., twenty; Edward L., seventeen; Albert H., fifteen and Pearl, eleven.

Jacob Snowbarger Sr., was born in Switzerland, January 11, 1811. He came to the United

States in 1894 landing August 23rd, at New York. After working in Pennsylvania, Illinois and South Missouri he landed in Schuyler County in 1843 where he bought a claim of Mr. Heinsey and located. On this place where Jacob Jr. was born he remained until his death June 1882. In 1844 Mr. Snowbarger married Katherine Dick who came from Germany arriving in St. Louis in June 1844 during the high water period. Mrs. Snowbarger died in May, 1897.

Jacob Snowbarger Jr. has two brothers and two sisters living out of a family of eight. They are S. H., J. B., Mrs. Daniel Miller, and Mrs. M. Bergman.

Mrs. Jacob Snowbarger was born in Germany, December 24, 1856 and came with her parents, August and Caroline Bergman to the United States in 1860.

For two years after his marriage he lived on his father's farm near the old Snowbarger mill which he ran. He then moved to his present location. He has run a saw mill and a threshing machine since that time and has done some carpenter work. He has an excellent farm of three hundred acres and handles pure-bred Hereford cattle. He has served as school director and road overseer and for more than twenty years has been a director of the Schuyler County Mutual Insurance Company. He is a Republican, and he and his wife belong to the Lutheran church. The four youngest live with them.



JACOB SNOWBARGER AND FAMILY

JOHN SNOWBARGER, a son of John and Barbara Snowbarger, was born in Prairie township, March 19, 1862. He lives a half mile east of the Sloop school house. Mr. Snowbarger was married April 27, 1890, to Theodosia Wheeler. They have five children: Mrs. Sarah B. Schafer, Frank Victor, Stella Opal, Odra John, and Delpha Mae.

John Snowbarger was born in Switzerland, as was Barbara Weis, whom he married. They came to Schuyler County before the war, and lived and died here. John Jr. has two brothers living, Benedict and William, of Prairie township. Theodosia Wheeler was a daughter of Joel Wheeler, an old settler of Independence township. She is thirty-seven years old. She is a member of the Baptist church, Mr. Snowbarger belonging to the Methodist church.

Mr. Snowbarger owns two hundred and sixty-two acres of excellent and well improved land, and is a prosperous and industrious farmer and business man.

JOHN BENJAMIN SNOWBARGER is a son of Jacob and Katherine Snowbarger. He was born at Snowbarger's Mill, Schuyler County, April 13, 1860. He was married to Louisa Katherine Figue, December 13, 1885. They have four children: Edith Francaska, nineteen years old; Wilbert Vernon, sixteen; Junior Edwin, fourteen, and Herman Hubert, twelve.

Jacob Snowbarger, a sketch of whom is given in another part of this work, was born in Switzerland, January 11, 1811, coming to New York in

1834. After working in Pennsylvania, Illinois and South Missouri, he came to Schuyler County in 1843 where he bought a claim of a Mr. Heinsey on which he lived until his death, in June, 1882. He married Catherine Dick, December 8, 1844. She came from Germany, landing in St. Louis in June of that year, during the high water period. She died in May, 1897, aged seventy-eight.

J. E. has two brothers living, Jacob and Samuel. Also two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller and Mrs. Mary Bergman. Mrs. J. B. Snowbarger was the daughter of William Figge. She was born October 4, 1867, and died January 15, 1906.

Mr. Snowbarger owns a good two hundred and eighty acre farm, well improved. He handles pure-bred Hereford cattle. He is also a carpenter. He is a Republican of influence in his community and was his party nominee for county clerk, receiving a good vote.

JOHN SOMMER, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Krupp) Sommer, was born in Indiana, August 11, 1881. He is now one of Lancaster's rising young business men. He is single.

Mr. Sommer's father ran a brewery in Lagione, the Indiana town where he was born. Through the influence of his mother Mr. Sommer's father quit the brewery business and in 1883 moved with his family to Ohio, where he engaged in farming, later coming to Schuyler County. Mr. Sommers farmed until 1901 when he came to Lancaster.

He entered the hotel business there, running

the German House, which he operated until 1910 when he converted the hotel into a cafe and opened a moving picture show in a part of the building.



JOHN SOMMER

He owns and operates the "Star" one of the best moving picture shows in north Missouri. His building is especially adapted and prepared for this business.

Mr. Sommer is a Democrat and a member of the Masonic lodge.

WILLIAM O. STACY, the son of William L. and Harriot Stacy, was born in Schuyler County, near Julesburg, December 14, 1876. He received his education in the rural schools of Schuyler County and the Kirksville State Normal. On July 6,



W. O. STACY

DORATHA

W. L. STACY

HILDAH

JAMES STACY

ERMA STACY

1904, Mr. Stacy was married to Miss Erma Sloop. They have had two children, Dorothy and Hildah, deceased.

Mr. Stacy spent his boyhood on a farm near Julesburg. At seventeen he began teaching, continuing this profession six years, attending school during vacation. In June 1898 he enlisted in the U. S. army as volunteer in Company H which was organized at Chillicothe for service in the Spanish American War. The company was not called to the scene of action, but was kept in camp for a year, and discharged in 1899. Returning to Schuyler County, Mr. Stacy taught school two years more. In 1901 he entered the drug store of Dr. J. T. Jones at Queen City, remaining there until 1904 when he was elected collector of Schuyler County, serving two years, and in 1906 he was elected for a four year term.

Mr. Stacy owns a farm of a hundred and fifteen acres a quarter of a mile southeast of Lancaster and is an expert chicken fancier. He handles Rhode Island Reds, and Indian Runner ducks. He is also interested in the Schuyler County Clothing Company, of Lancaster. He is a member of the Masonic, I. O. O. F., W. O. W. and M. B. A. orders, and is one of the county's Democratic leaders.

LOUIS MONROE STARBUCK, a son of Ira and Mary Starbuck, was born in Schuyler County near where he now lives, a mile northwest of Fairviel schoolhouse, May 4, 1873. He was married to Edith Mowrer, February 3, 1901. They have five:

children: Pearlie Floyd, eight; Arthur Ivan, six; George Weyland, five; Alfa Beatrice, three, and Clyde, one year old.

Ira Starbuck was born in Tennessee about 1839, Mary Crow was a native of Iowa, born in 1849. They came to Schuyler in the early fifties, both are now living in Queen City. L. M. Starbuck has one brother Willie Clarence aged twenty-five and one sister Mrs. Nina Rosa Sharpe aged thirty.

Edith Mowrer is a daughter of Henry Mowrer of Independence township. She was born in 1881 and has one sister and three brothers living. She is a member of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Starbuck owns a large farm of eight hundred and twenty acres worth fifty dollars an acre. He favors the Democrat party.

WILLIAM PLEASANT STORY is the son of Franklin and Nancy Story. He was born in Green County, Illinois, October 19, 1860. He now lives a mile and a quarter southeast of Pleasant View school house. Mr. Story was married to Altona Alice Keesecker in January 1896. They have two children Earl Glen, age fourteen, and Ruth Hildred, age twelve.

Franklin Story was born in Tennessee, March 8, 1824. Nancy McManus was a native of North Carolina, born November 5th, 1824. They came to Schuyler County in 1879, settling in Salt River township. Mr. Story died in 1893 at the age of sixty-nine, his wife is still living. W. P. Story has one brother and six sisters living. Mrs. W. P. Story is the daughter of Wm. Keesecker and was

born in Schuyler County, Missouri, August 28, 1870. She has four brothers and two sisters living. Mrs. Story is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Story owns 80 acres of land worth sixty



W. P. STORY, HOME AND FAMILY

dollars an acre. He is a successful farmer and stock raiser and makes a specialty of handling White Plymouth Rock chickens. He is a member of the M. W. A. lodge and is a Democrat in politics.

HARVEY GUY SWANSON, one of Schuyler county's leading educators, is a son of S. M. and Mary J. Swanson. He was born on the Swanson homestead near Greentop, in 1885. He re-

ceived his education in the Kirksville Normal. Mr. Swanson was married to Miss Andra Leona Crow, September 15, 1909. He spent his boyhood on the farm, attending country school, attending the Kirksville Normal from 1903 to 1907. He was principal of the Greentop school for the year 1907-8, and held a position in the Farmers' National Bank of Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1909. This position he was obliged to resign on account of sickness. For the year 1909-10 Mr. Swanson was principal of the school of Glenwood. He was elected principal of the excellent Queen City schools in 1909, now holding that position. He is Republican in politics.

CHARLES TALLMAN, son of Francis and Ellener (Williams) Tallman was born in Schuyler County six miles northeast of Lancaster, where he now lives, January 9, 1860. In 1882 he was united in marriage to Mary E. Henderson, daughter of William R. and Mary E. (Atteberry) Henderson. To this union eleven children were born: Ida M., Everett H., Mary Ellen, Robert F., Lancreta, Lem C., Sadie M., deceased, Brice E., Carl E., Dollie, and Charles Curtin.

Mr. Tallman lived on his farther's farm during his boyhood, after his marriage he began farming for himself and he now owns three hundred and one acres of good Schuyler County land. He grows an excellent strain of work horses and is a successful sheep raiser. Mr. Tallman is a fancier of chickens and raises pure-bred Buff Orpingtons. He

is a friend of education and a member of the school board of his district. He is a Republican in politics.

LUTHER DAVIS TALBERT, son of Barton and Lura Talbert, was born in Schuyler County, three miles northwest of Greentop, July 16, 1862. He now lives on the Elbert Fugit place. He was married January 7, 1884, to Almena Hatfield. They have the following children: Elmer D., twenty-five; Lawrence Earl, twenty-three; Claude M., twenty-two; Mrs. Laura Glenn Hart, twenty, of Adair County; Nancy Armada, seventeen; Edith, fifteen, and Luther Otto, eleven.

Barton Talbert came from Ohio to Schuyler Co. in 1855 and bought a hundred and sixty acres of land the year Luther was born, paying six hundred dollars for it. His wife, Lura, was the daughter of Matthew Oliver, an old settler of Prairie township. Barton Talbert was a carpenter by trade. He died in 1891, at the age of fifty-nine. Four of his sons are living. The others beside the subject of this sketch are Frank, of McCook, Neb.; William, of Putnam County, and Bert, of Adair County. They have one sister, Mrs. Rosa Acton of Davis County, Iowa.

Almeda Hatfield was the daughter of Moses Hatfield. She is forty-eight years old. Elmer, Claude, Mada, Edith and Otto live at home. Mr. and Mrs. Talbert are members of the Baptist church. He is a Democrat in politics.

Mr. Talbert owns an excellent farm of five hundred and ninety acres of well improved land. He handles pure-bred Hereford cattle.

JAMES L. TEMPLETON, son of William and Francis Templeton, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, March 4, 1838 and died March 2, 1904. He was educated in the rural schools of Virginia. At the time of his death Mr. Templeton owned two hundred and twenty-seven acres, eight miles northeast of Lancaster.

He was married to Abigail King. They have nine children: Amsey, Luther, Sarah, Lloyd, Francis, Emma, Julia, Orville and Edgar.

Mr. Templeton's father was a cooper by trade and when he became old enough he took up the same trade. In the early days he drove cattle from Washington, D. C. to Baltimore, Md. In 1859 he moved to Ohio where he remained eight years, later going to Livingston County, Missouri and settling near Chillicothe. He remained there a short time and moved to Putnam County and then to Schuyler where he remained until his death.

One of Mr. Templeton's sons, Orville E., is instructor in the Reeves school and has been teacher in the Reeves district for the past seven years.

Mr. Templeton was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist church.

HENRY CLIFTON TOWER, son of Jesse and Lettie Tower, was born in Greene County east Tennessee March 30th, 1849. He now lives three-quarters of a mile from Elm Grove school house in Schuyler County. Mr. Tower was married to Mary Mathis, November 14th, 1872. She died in 1876. On June 13th, 1881 he was married to Laura Brokaw who died July 30th, 1887. He was mar-

ried to Elmira Josephine Park, March 4th, 1896. He has two children by his first wife, Jessie P., of Quincy, Illinois, and Mrs. Laura D. Dike of Cairo, Illinois.

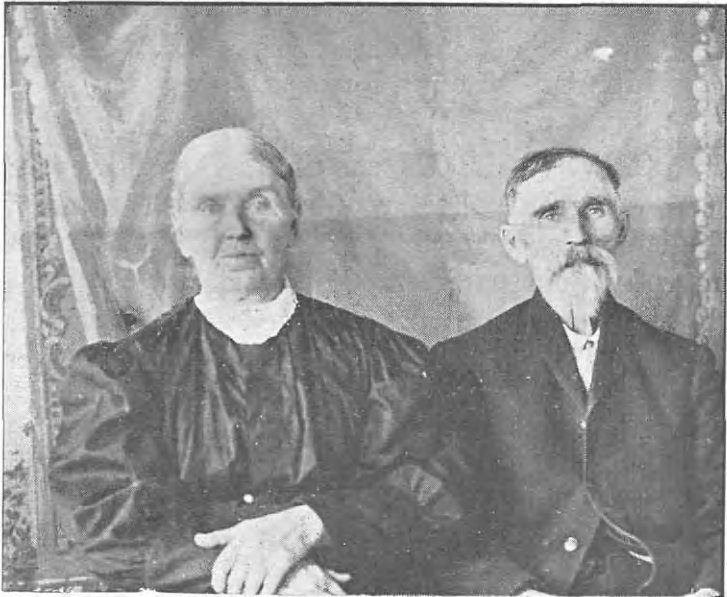
Jesse Tower was born in North Carolina, July 9th, 1811. His wife who was Lettie Barham was born in June 1816. They were married in Tennessee where they lived and raised a family. They moved to Schuyler County in 1869 where they bought land near Downing. Jesse Tower died in 1881 and his wife in 1904.

Mr. Tower has two brothers living, H. Y. of Scotland County and Newson of Iowa and two sisters, Mrs. Martha Hays and Mrs. Cloe A. Jones of Fairbury, Ill. Mrs. Harvey Tower was the daughter of David Park formerly of Independence township. She was born May 8th, 1851 in Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Tower are members of the Baptist church of which denomination he has been a minister for over thirty years. He also owns a farm of thirty acres.

THOMAS J. TURNER, son of William and Jane Hannah Turner, was born June 20, 1858 in Fayette County, Ohio near Washington. At an early age he moved with his father to Schuyler County. He attended school and assisted his father on the farm in his early boyhood. He worked around his old homestead until 1884 when he married Miss May White. They were married on September 4, 1884 and have five children: Charles, Howard, Lester C., Ecil and Edna twins, and Forrest Junior.

Mr. Turner now owns ninety-four acres of fine land three miles north of Lancaster. He has one of the prettiest country homes, in Liberty township. He breeds the Norman grade of horses and raises Schropshire sheep.

Mr. Turner is a member of the M. B. A. lodge, the Christian church and a Republican in politics.



ISAAC BURGIN AND WIFE (See page 230)

S. C. VAN DYKE, son of Milton and Susan Van Dyke was born in Appanoose County, Iowa near the city of Centerville, January 9, 1874. He now lives six miles northeast of Lancaster. Mr. Van Dyke was married to Bertha E. Cleeton, Aug. 30th, 1899. She is the daughter of T. Y. and Elizabeth Cleeton and was born in Schuyler County,

Mo., August 20, 1880. They have four children: Warren, Audra, Thelma and Edna.

Mr. Van Dyke came with his parents from their Iowa farm to Schuyler County in 1875, but they later moved back to Iowa, leaving Mr. Van Dyke with his mother's parents. He attended school and assisted his grandfather on a farm until his marriage when he purchased 70 acres of land to which he moved. He has 30 acres of his farm under cultivation and is a very successful stock raiser.

Mr. Van Dyke is a Democrat in politics.

C. W. WALTON, son of Ira D. and Cynthia (Alexander) Walton, was born in Rush County, Indiana, November 6, 1842. At an early age he moved with his parents to Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa, where he grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools of Bloomfield. After which he learned the jeweler's trade of J. R. Sheoffer. In 1869 he moved to Glenwood, Missouri and opened a jewelery store, conducting it for thirty years. He then moved his stock of goods to Lancaster where he still resides, and has the only jewelery store in the city.

He was married to Lois H. Spencer in Bloomfield, Iowa in 1862. Six children were born to them: C. W. Jr., Edgar B., Flora Eveline, Mary Estella, Beulah Iola and Ruth Ella. C. W. Jr. is in the store with his father. Mrs. Flora Jones and Mrs. Ella Smith both of Hobart, Okla.; Edgar B., Beulah Iola and Mrs. Mary Threlkeld are deceased.

Mr. Walton is sixty-eight years of age but

opens his store at seven o'clock every morning and is as spry as a man of forty. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. lodge and is a member of the Christian church. He is one of Schuyler County's leading business men and a Republican in politics.

TAYLOR WHEATLEY, son of Caleb and Margaret Wheatley, was born near Marysville, Kentucky, July 27, 1849. He was married to Mary J. Bathew in May, 1872. She died August 4, 1894. He was married to Mrs. Anna (McCarty) Anderson, April 30, 1901. He has two children by his first wife, Mrs. Maggie L. Martin, aged thirty, and Mrs. Florence Cordee, aged twenty-seven, of near Herrick, South Dakota.

Caleb Wheatley was born in Maryland. His wife, who was Margaret Thomas, was a native of Kentucky. Caleb Wheatley was first lieutenant in the War of 1812. They were married in Kentucky. They went to Lee County, Iowa in 1851, where they lived and raised their family. Caleb Wheatley died in 1860. His wife lived to be ninety-three years old. Taylor has one brother and two sisters living: Solomon, eighty-six, of Montgomery County, Texas; Mrs. Elizabeth Findley, of Scotland County, and Mrs. Nannie Alvis of Lee County, Iowa. Mary J. Bathew was the daughter of John Bathew. She was forty-seven years old at the time of her death. Mrs. Anna Anderson was the daughter of Ira McCarty, of Clark County. She is forty-two years old. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Wheatley belongs to the I. O. O. F. lodge

at Downing. He owns a good farm of a hundred and seventy-six acres, worth sixty dollars an acre. He handles cattle extensively. He is a Republican in politics.

JOHN H. WHITE is a son of James E. and Lucinda White. He was born in this county, March 29th, 1867, on a farm adjoining his present home which is four and one-half miles north of Lancaster. Mr. White was married to Sarah E. Murrell, February 3, 1866. They have five children: Evan B., Walter E., Ernest, Harley and Edith Blanche.

Mr. White's father was one of this country's pioneers and assisted in its organization. Mr. White lived with him until eighteen years old when he went to Colorado remaining there two years. Returning to Schuyler County he was married and began farming for himself. In 1899 he bought a ninety acre farm all of which is now under cultivation. Mr. White has a fine flock of Rambouillet sheep and is a fancier of Plymouth Rock chickens.

He is a member of the M. B. A. lodge, a Republican in politics and belongs to the Methodist church.

GAMALIEL WICKAM, son of Joseph and Harriet Wickam, was born in Schuyler on the same place where he now lives five miles northwest of Queen City, November 13, 1857. He was educated in the rural schools and in the Kirksville State Normal. On February 14, 1886, Mr. Wickam was married to Sarah A. Foglesong, who died May 12,

1897. He was married to Malinda Danielson Mar. 26, 1900. He has two children by his first wife, Charles Albert, twenty-three, of St. Joseph, and Jesse Edward, nineteen. By his second wife he has one child, Andrew, nine years old.

Joseph Wickam, the grandfather of Gamaliel Wickam was born in London, near London Bridge, in 1756. At the age of thirteen he became a cabin boy, and was on the sea for six years before the Revolutionary War broke out. Impressed into the King's service, he sailed with campaign supplies for Sir Henry Clinton. He, with five others, in 1776, deserted, joined Washington's army, and served until the close of the war. He helped take a thousand Hessian prisoners at Trenton, saw much hard and active service, and in the end was present and saw Cornwallis surrender his sword to Washington at Yorktown. He carried two scars, over over his right eye and one on his right hand, caused from sword and bayonet wounds.

At the end of the Revolution he went to within twenty-five miles of Montpelier, Vermont, and there married Martha Brock. One boy and four girls were born to this union. In 1805 he boarded a raft in the Monongahela river, floated down the Ohio, and bought a farm on Federal Creek, Athens County, Ohio. There the father of the subject of this sketch was born, in 1813. The grandfather died in 1833.

His son, Joseph Wickam, married Harriet Gray in Meigs County, Ohio, August 3, 1841. He came to Schuyler County, Mo., in 1854, and entered

eighty acres of land on which the subject of this sketch now lives. Gamaliel is the fifth of a family of seven. He has at the present time one sister, Adeline Green, aged forty-seven, of South Missouri, and two brothers, S. P., aged sixty-one, of St. Joseph, and Joseph Seymour, sixty-six, of Pryor Creek, Okla. Joseph Jr., himself a cripple at the time, furnished two sons to the Union army, Jerry and Seymour.

Mr. Wickam owns a well stocked farm of two hundred acres, worth fifty dollars an acre. He makes a specialty of sheep and dairy cows. His son, Jesse, lives with him. He is a Democrat. His whole family are members of the Christian church. Mr. Wickam was at one time a teacher. He has a number of papers that were his grandfather's business documents, whose dates range from 1809 to 1830. One of these is a deed to eighty acres in Athens County, Ohio, written in long hand with a goose quill. The consideration is four dollars an acre.

Sarah A. Foglesong was the daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Foglesong of Fabius township. She was thirty-seven years old at the time of her death. Malinda Danielson was the daughter of Andrew and Hetta Danielson of Adair County. They came to this county from Norway and Sweden about 1857. She is fifty-two years old.

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