Historical, Pictorical, and Biographical Record of Chariton County, Missouri 1st Edition, Press-Spectator Steam Print, Salisbury, MO 1896.

HISTORY OF CHARITON COUNTY

Chariton, the best county, in the best state of the Union, embracing an area of 740 Square miles and containing 466,891 acres of land valued according to the last assessment as \$3,846,093, was organized November 16, 1820, being a part of the territory then embraced by the boundary of Howard county, thus almost four score years have come and gone since this, one of the oldest and fairest daughters of the mother country came into existence; and the events and changes, discoveries and inventions that have taken place within this period have indeed been many. At the time of the organization of Chariton County, all that territory now embraced in the counties of Linn, Sullivan, Putnam and a part of Adair and Schuyler were embraced by its bounderies. The county seat was established at the town of Chariton, situaged in the southern part of the county near the mouth of the two rivers of the same name, which streams were called after some early French traders who had a fur agency at this point. These men are supposed to have been the first white persons to press the soil of Chariton county. Just when they made their settlement is unknown, but it is certain they were here as early as 1804.



The earliest permanent settler of the county of whom we have any account was one George JACKSON, who located in the southern part of the county, near the Missouri river, in 1812, and who afterwards represented the county in the General Assembly. The next settlement was made on Yellow Creek, north of Brunswick, by John HUTCHINSON, and sons and their families, about 1816, though the exact date of this settlement is controverted. In 1818 the Missouri river bottom, west of the Grand Chariton river was settled by James EARICKSON, afterwards Senator and State Treasurer, his son-in-law Galton TURNER, Archibald HIX, Samuel WILLIAMS, Col. John M. BELL, John MORSE, Henry LEWIS, Richard WOODSON, John DOXEY, and others settled the county as far north as Bowling Green prairie.

About the same time settlements were made in the forks of the Chariton by Joseph VANCE, Colonel Hiram CRAIG, Abraham LOCK, Nathaniel BUTLER, Thomas WATSON, Peterson PARKS, Robert HAYS, Samuel BURCH, Samuel DINSMORE James HERYFORD, James RYAN and Albert FINNELL. Durin the same year Major Daniel ASHBY, Abram SPORTSMAN, Alexander TRENT, John HARRIS, John SPORTSMAN, and Edward B. CABELL made a settlement on the Bluffs, and John TOOLEY, Samuel FOREST, Joseph MADOX and Thomas ANDERSON settled Chariton township.

Thomas STANLEY, a noted hunter and trapper, who dwelt in a huge sycamore log, and spent much of his time in the woods among the streams, was the original pioneer settler on the bandks of the Grand River. With wild food as his subsistence and a sycamore splinter dipped in raccoon oil for light, STANLEY spent his long winter evening perusing the current literature of the day happy and contented, perhaps as a prince.

While the list given above does not include all the pioneer settlers and the places they settled in the then Chariton county, yet there were many among the pioneers who penetrated the "Western Wilds" and settled amid the savage Indians and dangerous beasts, and suffered hardships of frontier life while carving out comfortable homes for themselves, their wives and children. Many were the hardships they endured. Besides the encounters with the Indians, the dangers, feat and dread of that race, which they had constantly to endure, they were without roads, bridges, mills, blacksmith shops and many other thing so essentially neccessary to the welfare and convenience of a community. Yet, withal, they lived happily, save the fear and dread of the Indians. Every settler owned one gun and one dog, at least. These were considered indispensible, for without them the wild beasts would have invaded the yards and houses of these pioneers. Each raised a patch of flax, a patch of cotton and a little corn, as these were deemed necessaries. They manufactured all their own clothes out of skins of wild animals and out of flax and cotton. The old fashioned loom and the big and little spinning wheels were common furniture in most of the houses. These machines manufactured by the men and the women knew how to use them. In winter men wore fox-skin caps and straw hats in summer. Shoes were made of buckskin tops and rawhide soles and were called shoe packs of moccasins. The women wore home-made cotton goods and much rivalry existed in those days between the ladies in regard to getting up new and beautiful pattersn of checked and striped cotton dress goods. Sugar, in those

days, was made at home out of the sap of sugar or maple trees, while coffee, beign a foreign article, was so costly that it was a luxury these pioneer settlers could not afford. Venison, bear meat, wild turkeys and wild honey abounded in great abundance and those who had cows to produce milk really lived in "a land flowing with milk and honey." Bee trees filled with honey could be found everywhere, and the honey cost only the labor to get it. Wild game was so abundant that the early settlers kept their families well supplied with it. With these meats, wild honey, wild fruits, and plenty of "hoe cakes" the pioneer housewife could set a table "good enough for a king."

In 1820 the tide of migration was directed towards Chariton county and immigrants from the tobacco regions of Kentucky and Virginia came pouring in and other settlements rapidly followed. Farms were opened, mills and manufacturing establishments erected and the settlement of the county commenced in reality. Finding the soil and climate both well adapted to the grown of tobacco, it soon became the staple product and in fact still holds an important position in agriculture. At that date transportation facilities were very crude and simple, being carried on by wagons, keel or flat boats. In navigating the Missouri river on their return trips these rudely constucted boats would have to be cordelled up stream. Due to the swiftness of the current and innumerable snags, it was then thought that the river could never be navigated. The fallacy of this argument was soon after proven by the successful trip of a steamboat to this point.



"OLD CHARITON"

Chariton was laid out in the Spring of 1817 by Duff GREEN, one of the most prominent and distinguished citizens of the State, who afterwards acquired a national reputation as a politician, and as editor of the "United States Telegraph", at Washington; Governmental printer, and later as editor of a journal published at New York, called the "Republic." He was born in Georgia about 1794 and died at Dalton, of that state, June 9, 1875.



VISITED BY JOHN M. PECK D. D.

In January of 1819, John M. PECK, D. D., visited Chariton, the guest of General Duff GREEN, and in speaking of his visit in his memoirs, said the town at that time contained about thirty families, a number of whom were very respectable and intelligent, and several unquestionably pious. On January 3rd, he preached at the 12 o'clock and again at night. At the latter service he suggested the formation of a Female Mite Society, to assist in spreading the Gospel. The following week an organization was effected with 22 members, who subscribed \$36. The first Sunday School west of St. Louis was commenced at this place in the following spring.



In 1820, Chariton was a very promising city. A historian of the county in speaking of the town says: "Everybody had high hopes of Chariton being a great city, it sprang up as all western towns, by magic; the people being intelligent and enterprising, it soon looked on as one of the to be "future great" cities of the state. Persons owning lots in St. Louis exchanged them for lots in the city in the forest. Alas, however, for human expectations, St. Louis is the "future great" and the city of Chariton is one of the things of the past" At one time the town had a population of 1,200 people.



EARLY BUSINESS MEN

Among the early business men of Chariton were the firms of John ROSS & Co. (Composed of John ROSS, William GLASGOW, and John CULL); General Duff GREEN and Stephen DONAHOE. Captain WHITE opened the first saloon. Joseph BREWER was a manufacturer of hats and Frederick BEANBRICK, at that time the only German settler of the county, was the taylor. Lewis GREEN, a slave, who at the time was the property of John MOORE, was the blacksmith. The first hotels were kept by Issac CAMPBELL and Robertson MOORE. James SAMPLE, afterwards a United States Senator from Illinois, and a brother- in-law of Duff GREEN, and GREEN himself were the pioneer lawyers. James KEYTES, afterwards the founder of Keytesville, administered to the spiritual wants of the people as a methodist preacher. Doctors John HOLMAN, John BULL, (afterwards a member of congress from Missouri) and Willis GREEN, (a brother of Duff GREEN) were the pioneer physicians. In 1820 a "Loan Office Bank" with Colonel Henry F. WILLIAMS as manager and cashier, was established at Chariton, but collapsed in 1822,

occasioning some little excitement among those pucuniary interested in it.



A WOMAN PREACHER

At a very early day Chariton had two schools, one taught by a Baptist minister by the name of Ebenezer RODGERS, and the other by a gentleman by the name of John BROWNJOHN. In 1824 a woman came to Chariton and wanted to preach to people, but the idea of a woman preaching at that day and place was so far in advance of public favor, that the people thought her mind was unbalanced and advised her to leave.



FIRST STEAM MILL

The first steam mill put up in the county was erected near Old Chariton in 1820 by a man named FINDLY; but was destroyed by fire during the winter of 1823-24, entailing a great misfortune to the people of that locality.



A THING OF THE PAST

In 1825, the fortunes of the little town so auspiciously begun in the wilderness, began to wane, due to the Chariton river overflowing its banks and the unhealthy climate conditions that followed. By 1840 the town was entirely abandoned, since when the once thriving and ambitious little city has existed only in the imagination.



Prior to 1833 there were no mails north of the Missouri River, west of "Old Chariton". In that year, however, arrangements were made for carrying the mail from Chariton to Liberty, in Clay County, a distance of one hundred and thirty miles by the route traveled, it requiring sice days to make the round trip. A son of James WILSON was the first person to carry the mail, but was soon succeeded by Charles MANN. In October of 1833, the late Judge John M. DAVIS, of Brunswick, who was then a youth of 15 years, took charge of the mail and performed its duties for three months, his compensation being \$9 per month and his board and expenses, he furnishing his own horse.



TOBACCO GROWING

Tobacco Growing in Chariton County virtually dates back from 1833, when Judge John M. FEAZLE, of Virginia, came to Chariton and posted written notices throughout the town promising to purchase all tobacco the farmers could raise for three years at \$2.50 per hundred. Very little tobacco had previously been grown in the county, but since that date Chariton has been one of the banner tobacco growing counties of the State.



FIRST COURTS

The first circuit court ever held in the county met in the town of Chariton, February 26, 1821, and was presided over by Circuit Judge David TODD. Edward B. CABELL recieved the appointment of Clerk and John MOORE that of Sheriff. The first trial by jury was a case entitled "John GAITHER et al., vs. Uriah F. HEUFFMAN," a civil action appealed from a Justice of the Peace court. The jury failed to agree and were discharged. The grand jury empanelled at this term of court were composed of the following gentlemen: Henry LEWIS, James HERYFORD, Samuel DINSMORE, Able LEE, Absalom MCDANIEL, Samuel FOREST, William CRAWFORD, Isham DOUGLASS, James MCKOWN, Lewis WHITE, John GAITHER, Joseph BREWER, Leonard BRASSFIELD, Abram LOCK, Samuel WATSON, William JONES, Nathaniel BUTLER, Archibald HIX, Benjamin CROSS, Abner CHAPEL, Banks THORNTON, Robertson DANIEL, and Charles HARRINGTON. Court met again June 25, 1821. All of the gentlemen metioned above have long since departed to the great unknown, Nathaniel BUTLER being the last survivor, who died in 1868 at the age of 74 years. Major Daniel ASHBY, James EARICKSON and J. M. BELL composed the first county court organized. Major ASHBY was a prominent personage in the settlement of the county and was honored with a number of positions of distinction and trust. He lived to a ripe old age and his memory is kindly cherished by many now living.

The second term of court met June 25, 1821, and a grand jury impanelled with Daniel ASHBY as foreman. The first state case was "The State of Missouri against Seth BOTHS and John MOORE." After the finding of two other indictments the grand jury was discharged.

The third term of court met in October, 1821, and continued two days, where two or three criminal cases and a number of civil cases were disposed of. At this term of court a license to practice law were granted Henry T. WILLIAMS, Peyton R. HAYDEN and Abiel LEONARD.

After a space of about eleven years the county seat was moved to Keytesville, where the first court house in the county was erected.



Below we give the names and dates of some of the earliest marriages that occurred in the county. Among those given no doubt some of our readers will recognize the names of their ancestors.

January 13, 1820, occurred the marriage of John MONTGOMERY and Elenor MOORE, J. M. FOWLER, a Justice of the Peace, officiating. Mr. FOWLER also officiated at the marriage of Absalom MCDANIEL and Polly WOLFSCALE, October 12, 1820.

Samuel GIBBS and Mary BARNES were made one on the 23rd day of July, 1821, by Will W. MONROE, also a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Chariton.

James SLAYTOR and Mary MCDANIEL were married August 2, 1821, by Martin MORGAN, another Justice of the Peace.

On the 13th day of August, 1821, the rites of Matrimony between William FLEETWOOD and Patsy ASHBY were duly celebrated by James EARICKSON, J. P.

Josiah SHOCKLEY and Nancy CLARK were married October 11, 1821, the ceremony being performed by Henry LEWIS.

George BURKHARTT performed the ceremony on the 3rd day of March, 1822, that joined in the holy bonds of wedlock, John COOLEY and Polly KITCHENS.

Martin LEARY and Matilda KIRBY were married December 16, 1821, the ceremony being solemnized by Charles HARRYMAN, a minister of the Gospel.

Part II Pages 3 - 5



Chariton County: Towns, Townships, Villages Government:

Chariton county is under township organization, being divided into sixteen minor civil divisions, with a populations according to the census of 1890, as follows: Bee Branch, 1290; Bowling Green, 1413; Brunswick, 3989; Chariton, 1122; Clark, 1225; Cockrell, 1011; Cunningham, 1341; Keytesville, 3394; Mendon, 735; Missouri, 887; Mussel Fork, 1158; Salisbury, 4310; Salt Creek, 992; Triplett, 1256, Wayland, 1068; Yellow Creek, 1065. Each township has its own board of directors, who have jurisdiction over their own roads, and bridges costing less than one hundred dollars. Each townshipo has its own assessor and collector. The government of the county is under the supervision of county officials, who are recognized as gentlemen of ability, highminded, intelligent, painstaking officials. While the county officials are all democrats, the citizens of Chariton differ in politics as in religion, and thought the majority favor the principles of the democratic party, there are many able and intelligent thinkers who count themselves Republican or Third Party ranks. The present officials of the county are as follows: Circuit Judge, W. W. RUCKER; Presiding Judge County Court, Loyd H. HERRING; Judge Eastern district, Henry HAYES; Judge Western District, Charles E. ALLEN; Judge of Probate, Henry C. MINTER; Clerk of Circuit Court, Henry B. RICHARDSON; Recorder

of Deeds, Benjamin H. SMITH; Clerk of County Court, Raymond D. EDWARDS; Prosecuting Attorney, James C. WALLACE; Sheriff, James E. DEMPSEY; Treasurer and ex-officio collector; Alonzo L. WELCH; Coroner, Geo M. DEWEY; Public ADMINISTRATOR, Benj. F. MOORE; Surveyor, Samuel J. CARTER; School Commissioner, Orville L. DINES.



Chariton County Bar Twelfth Judicial Court ~ Officers of the Court

P. D. MITCHELL	Salisbury	J. M. ADAMS	Salisbury	T. P. SCHOOLER	Salisbury
J. C. CRAWLEY	Keytesville	C. B. CRAWLEY	Keytesville	J. C. WALLACE	Ketesville
O. F. SMITH	Keytesville	J. M. DEMOSS	Keytesville	J. A. COLLET	Keytesville
Ed. T. MILLER	Keytesville	T. T. ELLIOTT	Keytesville	H. C. MINTER	Keytesville
L. N. DEMPSEY	Keytesville	Charles G. SINGLETON	Keytesville	J. O. SHAUGHNESSEY	Keytesville
Wm. H. LEWIS	Keytesville	O. P. RAY	Keytesville	C. HAMMOND	Brunswick
P. S. RADER	Brunswick	L. BENECKE	Brunswick	J. W. DAVIS	Brunswick
Lee J. DAVIS	Brunswick	Wm. J. PERKINSON	Brunswick	C. B. ADAMS	Brunswick
F. C. SASSE	Brunswick	Hon W. W. RUCKER	Circuit Judge	H. B. RICHARDSON	Circuit Clerk
J. C. WALLACE	Prosecutin g Attorney	J. E. DEMPSEY	Sheriff	Wm. BALLINGER	Stenographer



Bar of Chariton County

W. S. STOCKWELL	Salisbury	A. W. JOHNSON	Salisbury	C. W. BELL	Salisbury
W. H. BRADLEY	Salisbury	C. C. HAMMOND	Salisbury	A. C. YOCUM	Salisbury
P. D. MITCHELL	Salisbury	J. M. ADAMS	Salisbury	T. P. SCHOOLER	Salisbury
J. C. CRAWLEY	Keytesville	C. B. CRAWLEY	Keytesville	J. C. WALLACE	Keytesville
O. F. SMITH	Keytesville	J. M. DEMOSS	Keytesville	J. A. COLLET	Keytesville
Ed. T. MILLER	Keytesville	T. T. ELLIOTT	Keytesville	H. C. MINTER	Keytesville
L. N. DEMPSEY	Keytesville	Charles G. SINGLETON	Keytesville	J. O. SHAUGHNESSEY	Keytesville
Wm. H. LEWIS	Keytesville	O. P. RAY	Keytesville	C. HAMMOND	Brunswick
P. S. RADER	Brunswick	L. BENECKE	Brunswick	J. W. DAVIS	Brunswick
Lee J. DAVIS	Brunswick	Wm. J. PERKINSON	Brunswick	C. B. ADAMS	Brunswick
F. C. SASSE	Brunswick				



Newspapers of Chariton County

The Reporter was the name of the first paper published in Chariton county and was established at Brunswick by J. T. QUISENBERRY in 1847. A few months later he sold the plant to Dr. John H. BLUE & Co., who, on the 14th day of October of the same year began publication of the Brunswicker. In 1854 Col. Caspar W. BELL, at present a citizen of Salisbury, became the editor and proprietor of the paper and was soon afterwards joined by William H. PLUNKETT. These gentlemen sold th paper to O. D. HAWKINS in 1856, and he to Colonel R. H. MUSSER. Dr. W. H. CROSS became the next proprietor to the paper, who consolidated with the Central City, changing the name to Central City Brunswicker; the name of the Weekly Brunswicker was resumed in 1856. In 1858 Robert C. HANCOCK became proprietor, he continuing until 1862, when the late Dr. CUNNINGHAM assumed control, but two years later he (HANCOCK) again became owner, selling the plant to CUNNINGHAM & WINSLOW in the fall of 1865. IN the summer of the following year J. B. NAYLOR and W. H. BALTHIS took charge of the paper and continued its publication until 1875, when NAYLOR assumed entire control, continuing until 1880, when KINLEY & WALLACE purchased the plant, good will and subscription list. The present company, known as the Brunswicker Publishing Company, was organized June 1, 1888 and is composed of Messrs. J. C. WALLACE, P. S. RADER AND C. E. STEWART.

Chariton Courier, the second oldest paper in the county, was established in 1871, at Keytesville, by Thomas D. BOGIE, and was called the Keytesville Herald. In 1874 BOGIE sold the plant to Wm. E. JONES and he in turn to J. L. HUDSON, now of the Macon City Times, who changed the name to Chariton Courier, in June 1878. HUDSON sold the paper to VANDIVER & COLLINS and they in turn to C. P. VANDIVER, the present editor and proprietor.

The Salisbury Press-Spectator is a consolidation of the Salisbury Press, started by J. M. GALLEMORE, June 1, 1871, and the Salisbury Spectator, started by M. R. WILLIAMS in 1880. The consolidation occurred in July 1881. J. G. GALLEMORE, the present editor and proprietor of the paper, assumed entire control in the Spring of 1884.

The Brunswick News was started in March 1875 by D. T. BEATTY, who continued its publication about 6 months, it them being known as The Republican. The present name was given it in October 1875, when Charles R. LUSTER became editor and proprietor, he continuing the publication until 1893, when H. F. LINCOLN, the present owner assumed control.

The Salisbury Democrat was first started at Cunningham, afterwards moved to Keytesville and then to Salisbury in 1886 by M. A. LEFTWICH, who soon afterwards sold a half interest to W. N. BROWN, who afterwards assumed entire control. In the course of time BROWN sold a half interest to J. E. DISMUKES, and soon afterwards disposed his remaining interest. Mr. DISMUKES, the present proprietor, assumed control of the paper in October 1894, though he has been off and on connected with the paper with different partners since first purchasing an interest.

The Keytesville Signal was established at Keytesville January of 1893, J. K. ROBERTSON & Son, and by whom it has since been published.

The Mendon Citizen, a democratic journal published weekly by J. M. COLLINS, was established in 1886.

The Sumner Star was established in 1890, and has since been published by C. W. NORTHCOTT.



Chariton's Corps of Teachers

A > Ha	Post Office	He > Z	Post Office

ADAMS, Chris	Snapp	HEATON, Thos J Salisbury
ADKINSON, Richard	Dalton	HEIMAN E H Sumner
AGEE, E D	Keytesville	HENDERSON, Jesse Indian Grove
ANDERSON, J J	Salisbury	HORTON, Carrie Salisbury
AUSTIN, M É	Jonesburg	HORTON, F S Shannondale
BACKER, C W	Brunswick	HUGHES, C W Miami
BAKER, C W	Brunswick	ISLE, Lola Brunswick
BAKER, Maude	Brunswick	JETÉR, Claude Keytesville
BELL, Cora	Triplett	JONES, Rosa L Brunswick
BERRINGER, Nora	Newcomer	KENNEDY, Bessie Brunswick
BOGARD, Ethel	Mendon	KENNEDY, Monima Brunswick
BREWER, Mary	Keytesville	KING, Emma Marceline
BREWER, Mattie	Dalton	KNOTT, Albert Westville
BRUCE, Carrie	Brunswick	KRATTLE, M Dalton
BRUCE, J C	Brunswick	KUECHER, Ogla Brunswick
BRUNER, Frank	Brunswick	KULHER, Benj Keytesville
BURRUS, Lula	Brunswick	KUNTZ, Evelyn Salisbury
BUTTS, Mrs Belle	Salisbury	LEWIS, Ida Bynumville
CALLAHAN, Ida	Marceline	MANN, Millie Keytesville
CLARK, Christine	Bynumville	McCAMPBELL, Mirtie Guthridge Mill
COLLEY, A M	Westville	McDONALD, Orpha Salisbury
COX, Ada	Eccles	MEYER, jLora Shannondale
COX, Elba	Sumner	MITCHELL, Dollie Indian Grove
COX, Ora C	Salisbury	MOORMAN, F A Brunswick
CRAM, Maud	Shannondale	MOORMAN, LA Marceline
DAVENPORT, Cora	Brunswick	PENROD, Rosa Westville
DAVENPORT, Pearl	Dalton	PHERSON, Flora Triplett
DOTSON, Gertrude		PRATHER, W H Muscle Fork
DRACE, W S	Keytesville	RAMSEY, Lily Bynumville
DUVALL, Emma	Mike	RICKMAN, Lillie Brunswick
EARL C H V	Marceville	SHOWERS, Ida Brunswick
FALLER, Alice	Indian Grove	SINGLETON, Alma Indian Grove
FLEET, Rebecca	Salifsbury	SMITH, Alice Brunswick
FORMÁN, F A	Brunswick	SPENCER, Pearl Forrest Green
FRAY, Helen	Salisbury	STOWERS, J F Keytesville
FRAY, Minta	Salisbury	STRICKLER, Ada Rothville
FULLBRIGHT, Joe	Rothville	VENABLE, Anna Rothville
GILLIAM, Levia	Brunswick	VINSON, Rose Marceline
GILLIAM, Polly	Brunswick	WARHURST, C O Shannondale
GRIFFITH, Adeline	Brunswick	WARHURST, Mattie Shannondale
GRIFFITH, Gertrude	Brunswick	WATSON, Jennie Salisbury
GUTHERIDGE, Lizzie	Mendon	WEBB, C C Dalton
HANCOCK, Mary	Keyteville	WELCH, E J Musselfork
HARDESTY, S	Sumner	WEST, George Keytesville
HARPER, Sallie	Brunswick	WILLETT, Carrie Keytesville
HARPER, Tillie	Brunswick	WILLETT, Nora Marceline
		WILLIAMS, Minnie Glasgow
		WILSON, Gertie Newcomer
		ZIMMERMAN, Minnie Brunswick



Brunswick

Brunswick, the second town in Chariton County, in point of population and age, was laid out on Section 11, township 53, range 20, in 1836 by James KEYTE, the founder of Keytesville, and by whom it was named after Brunswick (Tennis) near Manchester, England, Mr. KEYTE being an Englishman. When the town was originally laid out, it was located on the bank of the Missouri river, and about five hundred yards south of the present site. Due to mad whirl-pools and insidious eddies of that treacherous stream, nothing of the old site now remains.

Some twenty years after the location of the city, the few business houses and residences left standing, were removed to the base of the bluffs, at the present site.

The first house put up was a log building and was occupied by James Keyte, for Mercantile purposes. About the same time Mr. KEYTE started a saw mill, which was the first mill of the kind ever started in the township. Soon after the town was laid out, Peter T. ABELL, and two men by the name of PERKINS and CONWELL located at Brunswick and opened general stores. About the same time John BASEY opened the first hotel. Capt. James USHER and E. B. CLEMENTS were the pioneer dram shop keepers. With perhaps two or three exceptions, the above named gentlemen transacted the business of the village until 1840. The growth of the town was very slow during the first four years of its existence, its total population being only about 125 in 1840. James KEYTE was the first postmaster of the place and continued until his death, which occurred in the Spring of 1844. In the Spring of 1840 quite a number of people located in the village and the growth of the town increased quite rapidly.

Among others who located at Brunswick during the year were Doctor M. C. SPENCER and a gentleman named THRELDKILL who engaged in the hotel business; a wagon maker named ELLIOTT; also Moses and Elhanen SHORT, who manufactured brick. Among the early and prominent physicians was Doctor Edwin PRICE, a brother of General Sterling PRICE. Doctor PRICE continued to reside at Brunswick until his death. From 1838-40 pork packing was considerable of an industry at Brunswick, and among those who engaged in the business were Peter T. ABELL, Pugh PRICE, also a brother of the General and PERKINS & GATES.

Broady BARRETT, George DUPEY and R. G. BEAZLEY were early citizens of the town and engaged in the purchase and shipping of tobacco, while Thomas E. GILLIAM and A. JOHNSON engaged in the manufacture of chewing tobacco. Joseph CATON, at present a citizen of Salisbury, was the pioneer tailor and Nathan HARRY the first saddler. Colonel Peter T. ABELL and Colonel C. W. BELL, the latter now a resident of Salisbury, were the first attorneys to practic law in the town. The late Judge John M. DAVIS was the pioneer school teacher of Brunswick, opening a five month's term, June 19, 1840, with about thirty-five students in attendance. The building was a log structure and stood south of where the Grand river now runs. Brunswick had no grist mill previous to the civil war of '61. Soon after that, however, Patrick SMITH erected a stam flouring mill and carding machine.

Brunswick's first bank was opened in 1856 and was a branch of the Merchant's Bank of St. Louis. It was controlled by a president and board of directors. Adamantine JOHNSON was president; G. W. OUTCALT, cashier and William C. APPLEGATE, clerk. During the war, in 1861, it suspended operation. The second bank was a private institution and was opened in the fall of 1865 by W. H. PLUNKETT. This institution was succeeded by the Chariton County Exchange Bank.

Perhaps Brunswick's greatest growth was experienced between the years 1840 and 1856, its population during the latter year being nearly, if not quite as large as it has ever had since. During and previous to that time the counties of Grundy, Sullivan, Livingston, Linn, Mercer, and part of Carroll were without railroad shipping facilities and consequently citizens of those counties were compelled to haul products to Brunswick and where they wwre transported to the eastern markets by steamboats. They also recieved their supplies at the Brunswick warehouse. Thus it was that Brunswick soon became quite a commercial centre for a very large and fertile territory. At that time a good ferry operated across the Missouri and considerable trade came from Saline county.

Brunswick of Today

Brunswick of to-day has a population of about 2,200 moral, intelligent, refined and progressive citizens. whose unstinted hospitality has never failed to make a favorable and lasting impression upon the stranger within her gates. Situated in the western part of the county, at the junction point of the Omaha & Council Bluffs division of the main line of the Wabash railroad, it has an excellent location as a trading point. In days past the Missouri flowed immediately in front of town, but its channel changed and now flows about two miles south. Grand River now occupies the channel bed of the former mentioned stream. The Chariton Courier in speaking of this town, in a special issue, dated May 29, 1896, says: "Its immediate site is the gently sloping hills and level second bottoms that line the north bank of the Grand river about two miles above the confluence with the Missouri.

The business portion of the city is situated on the level land at the base of the above mentioned hills, while the residence part lies in their summits, from which a wonderful and beautiful view can be had of the magnificent Missouri valley with its wealth of fertile fields interspersed with luxuriant forest growths, and far in the distance the mighty river itself glitters in the sunlight like pure silver.

The city is lighted by electricity, both the arc and incandescent systems being used. It also has an excellent stand pipe system of water works which afford an ample protection against fire. Brunswick is an incorporated city of the fourth-class and is divided into three wards. The present mayor is J. E. PERKISON, while the first ward is represented in the city council by Messrs. James SMITH and Louis ZINSER; the aldermen from the second ward are Messrs. Henry STRUBE and H. FREEMAN, and those from the third ward are Messrs. S. E. EVERLY and I. X. MITCHELL.

Brunswick's especial pride is its public school building, consisting of an elegant new brick structure which was recently erected at a cost of \$12,500, and together with the expenditures for the grounds make a total cost of \$16,000. The school contains six grades in the primary, intermediate and grammar department, and a very complete system of high school work, all of which is under the supervision of a very competent corp of teachers, seven in number. There is also a good colored school employing three teachers, and the interests of both institutions are looked after by a board of directors composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. L. H. HERRING, president; John KNAPPENBERGER, secretary; Captain Louis BENECKE, Joseph GROSS, John RANDOLPH, and Doctor W. T. MAGRUDER.

The benevolent and secret societies represented here are: Ancient free and Accepted Masons, Independent order of Odd Fellows, Ancien Order United Workmen, Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen, Grand Army of the Republic and Knights of the Maccabees.

The church organizations are eight in number representing the Christian, Baptist, Methodist Episcopal (South), Episcopal, Presbyterian, Catholic and colored Methodist and Baptist. Thus it will be seen that there is no lack of educational or social advantages or religious influence to make Brunswick all that could be desired in these particulars.

The shipping facilities of Brunswick are excellent, it being connected by rail with all the principal markets. A large shipment of stock, grain and tobacco is made from this point annually.

The many neat and elegant residences show the thrift and prosperity of their occupants. The various business interests that go to make up the average western city are well represented here and many of the manufacturing industries would do credit to a much larger place.



Dalton

This little village is located in Bowling Green township and was laid out by William DALTON in 1867. The townsite was the home of Mr. DALTON for whom the town was named for many years before the town was founded. This little village is situated on the bluffs overlooking the broad and fertile plains of the famous Bowling Green prairie towards the south-- the Missouri River being only about three of four miles from the town a fine view of it can be

had. The old buildings to the south and a little of the town are located on a farm which was for a number of years occupied by General Sterling PRICE, and many travelers in passing throught Dalton would ask to have the farm of this noted General pointed out to them.

The first business home in Dalton was put up and occupied by VEATCH & MYERS. The Wabash--then known as the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern-- railroad erected a first class depot for the accomodation of the citizens of that locality. The town has grown and its citizens have prospered, until it is one of the most substantial trading posts of the county. At the present time the citizens carry on all kinds of business and the town has churches, secret orders, etc., and a more accomodation lot of people you seldom find anywhere.



Indian Grove

Indian Grove, one of the leading inland trading posts of Chariton County, is situated upon a very hight plateau in Brunswick township, about ten miles northwest of Keytesville, and is surrounded by as fine a farming, stock raising, and fruit growing country as is to be found in the state.

The citizens of the village and vicinity are a thrifty, enterprising and intelligent class of people, who have accomplished much towards the development and improvement of their locality. They dwell in substantial, and in many instances, handsome residences; have good out buildings and barns, good fences, fine orchards and the best of stock.

The village of Indian Grove is comparitively young, in point of years, the first business house, a little box shanty used also for residence purposes, being erected in 1889 by J. H. HECK, who opened up a small line of goods and secured the establishment of a post office, he recieving the appointment as first postmaster. At present the village has three general stocks of dry goods and groceries, one drug store, one blacksmith shop, and one implement house. All carry good stocks and are amply prepared to answer all demands of their trade.

At the Grove are two large and substantial church edifices, occupied by healthy, active congregations. The Catholic church was erected in 1885, at a cost of \$2,000 and is indeed a credit to the religious zeal of its members. The Old School Presbyterians have a nice building, well furnished and conveniently located and have enjoyed a very successful career.

Among the civic societies of the village that have contributed materially to the moral and social conditions of the neighborhood since their organization are the Masonic and Knights of the Maccabee fraternities. The Sons of Veterans and the Grand Army of the Republic also have strong camps at this pretty little village.

The social and moral influences of Indian Grove and vicinity are quite strong and highly desirable and the party seeking a new location among the rural districts of Chariton county, with good mail services and first class educational advantages can find a suitable home among the hospitable people of Indian Grove.



Keytesville

Keytesville, the county seat of Chariton County, and a beautiful and substantial city of enterprise, happy homes and cultured people, situated near the central part of the county, 101 miles east of Kansas City and 176 miles northwest of St. Louis, one and one half miles north of the main line of the Wabash railway with street railway connections, was originally laid out in 1839. James KEYTE, an Englisman and a methodist preacher, was the founder of the city, he having purchased the land in 1830, and two years later donated fifty acres to the county, upon which, in 1833-34, the court house and other public buildings were erected. For eleven years prior to 1833, the county seat was located at "Old Chariton", at that time a very promising village in the southern part of the county. The first court house building, however, erected in the county, was built in Keytesville in 1832-33. This was a square shaped brick building, two stories high and contained four rooms, one below and three above, but was destroyed in the war in

1861. The present courthouse, an excellent picture of which is given on page 13, was erected in 1868, at a cost of \$75,000 and is 110x62 feet, two stories high. The first circuit court held in Keytesville met July 16, 1833. The first house erected in Keytesville, of which we have any authentic account, was a log cabin built by Mr. Keyte, near the bank of the Muscle Fork in 1841. About or near the same time he erected a similar building in his yard as a business house and post-office. The first house put up after the town was laid out was a log house just east of the courthouse by Thomas GIVENS, a business house conducted by Wm. A. WILSON. W. E. and G. W. HACKLEY, of Howard County, engaged in business there in '32. The first hotel, a double log house, was formally opened August 1, '42 by Issac W. REDDING. James KEYTE built a water-mill upon the present side of the Keytesville Roller Mills, while Peter LASSIN, a Dane, opened a blacksmith shop. At an early day Theodore CHRANE started a pottery. Wm. F. DAVIS, a brother to the late Judge John M. DAVIS, of Brunswick, was the pioneer lawyer, while David PETTIGREW prescribed pills and administered physics to the sick. Among other early settlers of Keytesville, who materially contributed toward the early growth and development of the town in pioneer days, we mention J. R. HORSLY, R. G. BEASLEY, John DOSS, Wm. BREEZE, Wm. R. ALLEN, Josiah PRICE, and Col. Nathan A. GRUBBS.

On February 3, 1868, under an act incorporating towns and villages, Keytesville was incorporated with the following trustees: M. G. HOLCOMB, John GASTON, Andrew MACKEY, Jr., E. M. BURR and F. M. REDBURN. In March 1883, it was incorporated as a city of the fourth class, when the following officers were chosen: J. M. DEMOSS, mayor; O. F. SMITH, clerk and city attorney; John D. BUTLER, treasurer; and John GASTON, marshall. D. B. KELLOGG, D. N. WHEELER, Hugo BARTZ and Richard LOWERY were selected as councilmen.

As the county increased in population and wealth, so has its county seat. To-day Keytesville has upwards of 1100 citizens, the bulk of whom are of high intelligence and thoroughly American in thought and action. Especially favored by nature with an exceptionally fine location, enterprising man has supplemented her efforts by tasteful and harmonious improvements. While Keytesville may possibly lack some of the features that make other towns attractive, it has some charms which are distinctively its own, and which are copyrighted features. It has in the past few years made some important strides forward, and can boast of a class of improvements, that larger towns might well be proud of. One of its characteristics is the large number of shade trees that are planted along the streets, in front of picturesque homes and beautiful gardens fille with choice flowers. The town offers social conditions which are highly desireable. Its public school system, the glory and pride of the city is par excellent. Most of the citizens are sturdy, intelligent people who insist upon the highest possible efficiency in their public school. Various religious denominations are represented by handsome, comfortable churches or meeting placers under the charge of able, earnest Christian ministers. Five fraternal organizations are represented in the city, and are loyally and enthusiastically supported.

It is not an exaggeration to say that in Keytesville are to be found generally such refined and progressive social conditons as are met in the larger and long established communities to the east. As a trading point, its influence is felt and recognized in other towns of the county. The business men are enterprising and progressive, thoroughly alive to the needs of the community. The business houses are nearly all of brick, and will favorably compare to those of the larger cities.



In a "souvenir edition" of the Keytesville Courier, published at Keytesville, Mo., and issued May 29, 1896, we take the following modest statement in reference to Keytesville excellent public school system.

"The glory and pride of this city is its public schools. Its people are nothing if not progressive, and are composed of a highly cultured and refined class, who thoroughly believe in keeping abreast of the age in which they live, not only in a material way, but in the development of the mental and moral natures of the young. In pursuance fo this idea and well knowing that education is the cornerstone of a liberal form of government, as also a foundation for a life of usefulness they have brought their system of public schools up to the point where they are second to those of no other city of its size in the state. The building occupied by the school for the white children is an excellent two-story brick structure above a basement, and is located three blocks east of the business portion of the city, where it is

surrounded by commodious grounds of over a block in extent consisting of a smooth grassy lawn, set with a number of trees.

The interior arrangement of this building is particularly fine, and was made with reference to the sanitary condition and convenience of the whole. In the basement is located the furnace which does the heating and ventilating; here also is a full system of dry closets in use which destroys all refuse matter; this, together with the heating and ventilating system, is the most perfect extant, and is the same as that used in many of the largest buildings throughout the United States. The structure contains six class rooms and the neccesary halls and cloak rooms; these class rooms are numbered consecutively from one to six and the course of study included twelve grades. three of which are taken up in High School work. Six teachers are employed, the two highest grades of the high school being in charge of the principal and superintendant, Prof. A. F. WILLIS, who is an educator of many year's experience, and a gentleman, who is in every way competent to fill the responsible position of a teacher. Miss Carrie WILLET has charge of the second intermediate department. Miss Nettie M. MOORE, first intermediate. Miss Willie DAVIS, second primary and Miss Anne GRINSTEAD, first primary, all being teachers of a high class and enthusiastic workers in their chosen profession. Eight month's school is yearly maintained, this being divided into two terms of four months each. The enrollment of pupils for the term just past was 272, and the number is steadily increasing. In fact, the need for two more rooms, at least is beginning to make itself keenly felt, and they will have to be added sooner or later. The building erected in 1889 at a cost of \$13,000, and the whole is looked after by a board of directors, six in number. The board at the present writing is composed of Messrs. W. C. GASTON, president; George H. APPLEGATE, vice- president; W. G. AGEE, treasurer; George N. ELLIOTT, clerk; H. R. RICHARDSON, and Capt. J. C. WALLACE, all being well known citizens and business men of Keytesville. Aside from the central school there is a good school of education for the colored children, it having a very competend corps of teachers and being looked after by the same board that has charge of the first mentioned institution. From the foregoing it will be seen that Keytesville has every inducement in the way of educational interests to offer to those who might be looking this way for a permanent location."



Methodism in Chariton county dates from 1817 when one Rev. John SCRIPPS preached at the home of a Mr. CLEMMINS, at the mouth of the Chariton river, this county being at that time a part of Boonslick circuit. In 1836 it was set apart and organized into a circuit, taking the name of Keytesville. The church at Keytesville, however, is supposed to have been organized in 1831, but previous to 1835, the records have been lost. The first building was erected in 1856, but during the war was occupied by soldiers and so badly damaged that it was afterwards sold to the colored organization. The present building, a neat and substantial brick building was erected in 1875 and has since been materially improved. During the past year (1896) Rev. C. K. SHILLING has been in charge as pastor, services being conducted 1st and 3rd Sabbath, morning and evening, of each month.



The Baptist Church of Keytesville was organized in 1848 by Revs. David ANDERSON, Thos. FRISTOE and Fielding WILHITE with Richard LONG and wife, Benjamin CARTER and wife, Robt. ELLIOTT and wife, Thos MCCART and wife, and Alton F. MARTIN as charter members. The first pastor of the organization was Rev. David ANDERSON. Services were then held monthly in a grove near the residence of the late Caswell COURTNEY, 2 1/2 miles north of town, but were afterwards held at the school house, court house and other public buildings of the town until 1857, when the Presbyterian church shared the use of their building with them until the erection of their own edifice in 1882. This building is a nice frame structure and originally cost \$2,000. It was dedicated in August '82. by the Rev. W. Pope YEAMAN. Richard LONG was the first clerk of the church and was succeeded by Jackson J. MILLS. "Uncle" Thos J. ELLIOTT, the gentleman to whom we are indepted for these facts, was clerk from 1853 to 1874, while at present C. A. CHAPMAN acts as clerk. The present membership is about 130. Services are held

upon the 2nd and 4th Sundays of each month, Rev. C. F. D. ARNOLD of Lathrop, Mo., being the pastor in charge.



The Presbyterian Church

The Presbyterian church at Keytesville, was organized in 1853, two churches being erected that year, one at Brunswick and the other at Keytesville, but both were under the control of the Brunswick church. Two years later, 1855, the Keytesville church became a separate organization. Among the members were Richard S. HYDE and wife, Wm. JONES and wife, John C. CRAWLEY, J. S. MURPHY, Franklin B. SALISBURY and wife, Wm. STAPLES and wife, M. J. RUCKER, Wm. S. HYDE, Robt. S. HYDE, Martha J. DEWEY, Elizabeth GIRVIN, Margaret J. MILES, Elizabeth M. ALLEN, Harriet N. SALISBURY, and Elizabeth Ann HARVEY. Rev. S. J. M. BEEBEE was the first pastor in charge of the organization, who continued as such until 1863. The present church building is a nice frame structure erected at a cost of \$2,400. A present it has a large membership. Services are held on the first Sunday of each month, Rev. J. J. SQUIRES, a very able and talented minister, being the pastor in charge.



The Christian Church

The Christian Church of Keytesville, will date its organization from May 1896. Yet at the present time (August '96) the organization has only been partially completed. The deacons of the church selected in May were Messrs. B. H. SMITH, W. D. VAUGHN, Wm. EVANS, J. A. MEYER, Wm. A. TAYLOR, Warner FORD, and J. A. MEYER were chosen as trustees and B. H. SMITH appointed clerk.

A building committee was appointed in May to devise ways and means for the erection of a church building and as a result the means have been provided and the contract awarded for the erection of a very pretty building of modern style, the cost of which upon completion will exceed \$2,000. the membership will embrace some 35 to 40 persons, residing in Keytesville and vicinity.



Not unlike other towns of Chariton County, Keytesville enjoys the influence of a number of Fraternal organizations that have proven of incalculable benefit in the social and moral development of the community. The first fraternal organization instituted in Keytesville was that of Warren Lodge No. 74, A. F. & A. M., established in January 1845, with seven charter members, charter bearing date of October 20, 1845. Since its organization this order has steadily grown in strength and usefulness, commensurate with that of the town. The present membership is 68. Regular meetins are held in their own hall on Saturday evening preceding the full moon of each month. Officers for 1896 are as follows: O. B. ANDERSON, Worshipful Master; B. H. SMITH, Senior Warden; O. L. DINES, Junior Warden; M. W. ANDERSON, Secretary; A. F. TOOLEY, Treasurer; O. P. RAY, Senior Deacon; James E. DEMPSEY, Junior Deacon; M. L. FINNELL, Tyler.

Chariton Lodge No. 177, A. O. U. W., the second oldest organization, was instituted with 13 charter members January 5th 1880. This has been a very active and sucessfull order, one that has proven of substantial benefit to Keytesville and vicinity. The present membership numbers thirty-eight. Regular meetings are held on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday evening of each month in the hall of ANDERSON & AGEE, one of the largest and finest lodge rooms in the county. Present officers are as follows: Past Master Workman, H. H. MILLER, Master Workman, John CHIVERS; Foreman, Charlie SCHELL; Overseer, Geo. N. ELLIOTT; Recorder, R. H. TISDALE; Reciever, M. W. ANDERSON; Financier, J. C. RUCKER; Guide, Ed WALTERS; Inside watchman, John CARROLL; Outside watchman, R. P. TRENT; Medical Examiners, Drs. H. T. GARNETT and S. W. DOWNING.

Keytesville Legion Select Knights, A. O. U. W., No 29 was organized with 26 charter members, being instituted and

first regular meeting held July 14, 1882.

Launcelot Lodge No. 245, Knights of Pythias, was instituted June 30, 1892, with twenty-three charter members, and has had a highly satisfactory growth. The present membership embraces the names of 44 loyal, enthusiastic members, who in their daily avocations of life endeavor to exemplify the friendship, so beautifully manifested by Damon for his friend Pythias, who was condemned to deat by Dionysius, the Tyrant of Syracuse. Regular meetings are held every friday evening. Present officers are as follows: Past Chancellor Commander, J. A. COLLETT; Chancellor Commander, H. H. MILLER; Vice Chancellor, D. B. KELLOGG; Prelate; C. P. VANDIVER; Keeper of Records and seal, H. C. MINTER; Master of Exchequer, J. M. MASON; Master of Finance, B. H. SMITH; Master-at-Arms, J. W. ROBERTSON; Inner Guard, Clyde SMITH; Outer Guard, Henry FORREST.

Keytesville Lodge No. 227, I. O. O. F., was organized March 23, 1893, with twenty-three charter members, but has now increased until the roll contains the names of fifty-five members. Its growth, numerically and financially, has been very gratifying to the most enthusiastic supporter of the order, while the work accomplished has had a telling effect upon the community. Regular meetings are held upon the Monday evening of each week at the hall of ANDERSON & AGEE. Officers for 1896 are as follows: L. B. THRASH, Noble Grand; O. P. RAY, Vice Grand; F. M. VEACH, Secretary, and W. M. ANDERSON, treasurer.

Keytesville Tent, No. 83, Knights of the Maccabees, was organized in May 1894, with 40 charter members, but owing to removals and withdrawls, the present membership is 33. Regular meetings are held in the hall of ANDERSON & AGEE on the 1st and 3rd Thursday evenings of each month. Officers of '96 as follows: O. B. ANDERSON, past Sir Knight Commander; F. M. VEACH, Sir Knight Commander; J. M. MASON, Lieut. Commander; G. H. APPLEGATE, Record Keeper, H. C. MILLER, Finance keeper, H. P. EASTWOOD, Chaplain; B. H. SMITH, Sergeant; H. M. SIGLOCH, Master- at-Arms; Joe HELD, 1st Guard; Charles A. FRIESZ, 2nd Guard; and L. A. EMBREE, Picket.



Mendon

Mendon, another of Chariton County's beautiful little villages, was laid out by Christopher SHUPE in 1871. It was, however, a good business point several years before the plat of the town was filed. The first business house was put up by BASTICH & EASTMAN, which was used in the capacity of a general merchandise establishment. In 1871 a business house was put up by the KEITH brothers. These were the only two business houses erected prior to 1880, when Charles WELLING erected a business house. In 1881 Dr. MORGAN erected a house which he used as a drug store. Since that time the town has prospered and grown until at the present time it has a population of about seven or eight hundred energetic, enterprising and worthy citizens.

The town of Mendon is situated on a beautiful prairie overlooking thousands of acres of fine land as can be found anywhere in the county, and is surrounded by prosperous farmers who believe in keeping their end of the row in the way of building up this beautiful little city.

Mendon has nice churches, a first class public school and several secret orders, among which the Knights of Pythias, Masonic and A. O. U. W. each have a good membership. This little village will continue to prosper and will in a few years be the best point for business of the county. Located on the Santa Fe.



Musselfork

Musselfork, perhaps better known as Pee Dee, as a trading point began in 1877, when a store building was erected by the Grangers, the upper story being used by them for a hall, and the ground floor by POUND & WELCH for mercantile purposes. The town is located twelve miles north and east of Keytesville and has become an excellent trading point. It has daily mail facilities and a number of creditable mercantile and business establishments. Its citizens are enterprising and progressive and are thoroughly alive to the needs and interests of their community,

and will always be found ready and willing to support any effort tending towards the upbuilding and improvement of the social, moral and intellectual development of the neighborhood.



Prairie Hill

Among the many prosperous villages of Chariton County, Prairie Hill, situated six miles north and three miles east of Salisbury, in Wayland Township, easily takes front rank as a substantial trading point. Exceptionally located on a high rolling prairie, surrounded by rich and fertile soil as is to be found in the state, this village has all the advantages essential to make it a substantial business center. The business men and citizens of the community, about 150 strong, are enterprising and progressive and never let an opportunity pass that gives promise of being beneficial to their interest. The beginning of the town dates from the spring of 1880, when J. H. FOSTER erected a building and opened up a stock of general merchandise. In 1881 W. H. FAWKS opened up a stock of goods for L. C. MOORE, which he conducted for two years, when he purchased the business, which he has since conducted for himself. Since '83 the village has steadily increased until now it has fourteen business establishments, as follows: Two general stocks of dry goods and groceries, two drug stores, two hardware stores, one furniture establishment, one millinery store, two blacksmith shops, one racket store, one hotel and a restaurant.

The moral and religious influences of the village are exceptionally strong and are being constantly advanced. The Baptist, Christian, Cumberland Presbyterian, Southern Methodist and Holiness people are represented by strong organizations, the Christians, Holiness and Presbyterians having substantial church edifices. In the way of Fraternal organizations, the Masonic, Knights of Equity and Modern Woodsmen of America, are well represented by flourishing lodges. The educational interests of the village youths receive proper attention and cultivation at a good school under the efficient charge of Miss POGUE, during the year of '96, the enrollment being forty-five.

As a place of residence Prairie Hill has few equals among the villages of the state situated off the railroad. Its people are sociable, hospitable, and intelligent and are harmonious in their undertakings.



Salisbury

Salisbury, the acknowledged metropolis of Chariton County and one of the most peaceful, happy and prosperous cities of two thousand five hundred inhabitants, handsomely located upon an elevated prairie and surrounded by one of the most beautiful and productive agricultural regions to be found upon the face of the globe, was organized into a city of the fourth class, under the laws of the state classifying and governing cities of the various classes in 1882. Prior BIBO, a soldier in the war of 1812, was the original owner of the land upon which the main part of the city now stands. BIBO drew 320 acres which he transferred to one John BULL, he in turn selling the land to James BENNETT. In 1856 Judge Lucius SALISBURY, father of the city than now bears his name, paid BENNETT \$400 in gold for the two quarters. Two years later Judge SALISBURY moved to his farm, erecting a box house as a temporary place of abode, until he could complete a more substantial structure, which was a frame house of two rooms, and stood upon what has since been known as the "Salisbury Square." The city of Salisbury was laid out April 1, 1867 by Judge L. SALISBURY, G. W. WILLIAMS and O. W. LUSHER. The first business establishment operated in the city was a blacksmith shop run by one John CULVER. John H. THOMAS opened the first general store. The post office was located here in 1863 and was kept at the residence of Judge SALISBURY, who conducted an entertainment house, known as "Stop-a-while," where travelers and the stage coach stopped. In 1870 the city had grown until it had a population of 626. According to the census of 1880, the population was only 908, while the next ten years increased the number to 1,700.



This church was organized the nineteenth day of January, 1867, at the old Union church, two miles southwest of Salisbury, by Elders Louis ELLEDGE and W. L. T. EVANS, but one year later was moved to this city where services were held at the city hall until the erection of their present commodious structure, the largest in the city, which was built in 1869 at a cost of \$3,422.42. The building, however has undergone many modern improvements and changes, until now it presents a marked contrast to the original structure. The interior is nicely carpeted and handsomely furnished and presents a very cozy, inviting appearance. The original organization was composed of twenty-five members, while the present membership numbers over three hundred. Rev. Louis ELLEDGE served as the first pastor. The first trustees of the church were M. L. HURT, Eli WAYLAND, and W. C. WRIGHT. This organization has always been very strong, numerically and financially; and very active in work. Services are held every Sunday morning and evening, Rev. S. P. BRITE, being in charge as pastor. Prayer meetings are held every Wednesday evening. Ladies of the church have benevolent and missionary societies, home and foreign and do a good and noble work.



This church was organized in 1873 with W. R. SLAUGHTER, Mary E. SLAUGHTER, F. T. DYSART, Lou E. DYSART, Susan E. DYSART, Ellen WILLIAMS, Mary J. ELLINGTON, L. D. BRUMMALL and C. A. BRUMMALL as the original members. As stated elsewhere the church property was built by the the first presbyterians, and sold under a deed of trust, when it was bought by W. R. SLAUGHTER and sold it jointly to the Methodist and Cumberland Presbyterianss, the latter in 1885 acquiring entire control. Since, the building has undergone a complete transformation, especially the interior now is one of the best furnished churches in the city. Rev. H. D. MANESS is now in charge as pastor, his flock numbering 125. In addition to services being held each Sunday, well attended prayer meetings convene each Wednesday evening and a number of societies from time to time.



M E Church, South

This organization was made in 1869, with seven members; namely: John REDDING, Rebecca REDDING, Jno T. MARR, Mrs. J. K. MARR, J. M. MCMURRY, S. E. MCMURRY, and Charles W. HOGAN. Until 1855, the Methodist people shared property with the Cumberland Presbyterians when they disposed of their interest and erected the property they now occupy, observed by the accompanying illustration. This organization has enjoyed a very prosperous growth, until now the membership is about two hundred. The building is nicely furnished and seated with opera chairs. Services are conducted each Sunday, by Rev. James RAMSEY, pastor, who this fall will close his second four years in this field, having served this people four years in the eighty's.



First Presbyterian Church

The first church building erected in Salisbury was built in 1868 by the above organization and is now the property of the Cumberland Presbyterian people. This organization was small, a Mr. WEBBER being the ruling elder. Due to the removal and death of members, the organization was forced to sell their property and disband. However the church was again reorganized in 1878, when a neat structure was erected on 4th street, which they have since occupied. The present membership is about fifty.



Among the various churches of Salisbury which have enjoyed a highly satisfactory growth, we note with pleasure

that the of the Christian church, organized in 1873 with the following membership: J. N. MOORE, L. C. MOORE, L. SILVEY, Charlotte SILVEY, Mrs. C. J. VIA, Mrs. Mary BAILY, Mrs. M. DULANY, Mrs. C. DEMPSTER, J. H. HICKERSON and wife, F. B. PHILPOTT and wife, Calvin SWEENEY and wife, and R. L. OSBORNE. The building now occupied by this denomination is a nice frame structure, well furnished, and erected in 1883 at a cost of \$1,800. Rev. G. D. EDWARDS is at this time in charge as pastor, services being held twice each month. As with the other churches mentioned, there is connected with the church a flourishing sunday school and one or two society organizations for missionary work, which meet regularly and accomplish much good work for the cause of Christianity. The present membership numbers about one hundred and seventy-five.



German Eve. Lutheran Church

This church was organized in Salisbury with only twelve members in 1887, but the church property they now occupy, in the north part of the city, was not erected until the fall and winter of '89 and '90. It is a frame structure, nicely finished off, and erected at a cost of \$900., which stands to the credit to the enterprise and loyalty of the members of this denomination. The present membership is about 40. At present, REv. WOCKENFUSS is in charge as pastor.



This organization is an offspring of the Bowling Green Church, and was established in Salisbury with about twenty-five members in 1889. The property they now occupy was erected in the same year, at a cost of about \$1,000. Rev. ROMPEL is pastor in charge.



With sixteen members was organized in Salisbury in 1874, their house of worship being erected the same year at a cost of \$800.00 and was dedicated by Bishop RYAN, St. Louis. The present membership now numbers about fifty families, and Rev. Father Jno L. GADEL is in charge as pastor. Through his instrumentality the church property was removed to a different location in '92, when \$1,600 was expended in its improvement and enlargement.



Fraternal Organizations

In a previous article we have stated that Chariton County was pre-eminently a county of fraternal organizations, and what is true of the county in that resepect is equally true of Salisbury. In this city there are at the present time nine secret organizations, all of which have a most creditable membership and are enjoying a healthy, substantial growth. Salisbury Lodge No. 208, A. F. & A. M., the first lodge organized in the city, was instituted May 18, 1867, and has since been an active and influentual organization. The lodge numbers about 95 members, S. F. TRAMMEL being Worshipful Master. Regular meetings are held on the Tuesday evening on or before the full moon of each month. White Stone Royal Arch Chapter No. 57 was organized November 10, 1867, with twelve members and has enjoyed a satisfactory increase.

The second lodge organized in the city was Salisbury Lodge, No. 236, I. O. O. F. instituted June 20, 1870, with six charter members, only two of whom are now living and reside in Salisbury; namely M. R. WILLIAMS and R. M. JONES. The growth of this lodge numerically and financially has been all that could be desired or expected. It has performed a good and noble work in this community the influence of which has been felt and appreciated. The present enrollment contains the names of 90 members. Edward C. WESTENKEUHLER is Noble Grand. Regular sessions are held each Friday night. In connection with the I. O. O. F. is the Daughters of Rebekah, who have a

very prosperous organization and occupy the same hall.

The third secret organization in the city of Salisbury was Lodge No. 252, A. O. U. W., organized July 15, 1883, with twenty charter members. In the thirteen years of its existence this lodge also made a very commendable advancement in the point of numbers and usefullness. The present membership is about 60 with John LEGENDRE as Master Workman.

Cloudine Lodge No. 179, Knights of Pythias, was instituted September 29, 1890, with about 36 charter members, and the rapid growth with which it has met has indeed been remarkable. The present membership is about 95 with John B. HAYES as Chancellor Commander. The Rathbone Sisters is a comparitively new organization in connection with the K. P. Lodge, but has a good membership and is a healthy active organization.

The lodges mentioned above all have nice, well furnished halls, properly ventilated and conveniently located which never fails to impress upon the visiting brethren the pride and interest taken in fraternal work in this city.

Considering its agw and financial condition of the country a the time of its organization in the city has been that of the Knights of Equity, the first lodge of which was instituted in this city, November 1894. The present membership is about one hundred strong. Charles C. HAMMOND is the present Commander of Salisbury Council No. 1.

The Tripple Alliance of Maccabees also have very creditable lodges in this city, composed of some of Salisbury community's most enterprising and influential citizens.

Salisbury is justly proud of her fraternal associations, for by them the stranger finds a reliable standard from which to judge the character of men who compose the element of any city or community. United by strong, solemn, irrevocable ties, based on the great principles of brotherhood and having for their object the helping of one another, wherever found in large numbers, will be found a harmonious and united community free from strife and contentions.



In none of her public enterprises does the city of Salisbury, Mo., feel a juster pride than in her public school. The foundation of her prosperity is the energy and intelligence of her citizens and her public school constitutes one of the chief sources of their intelligence. It was established in April 1867, in very modest quarters, with an enrollment of one hundred and eight. Eight years ago, when the building was burned, the number had outgrown the narrow limits of its capacity. The citizens with admirable foresight, which subsequent developments have already justified, erected the present magnificent building, at a cost of \$15,000.00, and now the 375 pupils who daily assemble within its walls are not only provided with every facility and convenience for prosecuting their studies, but by the elegance of the building and its perfect order and neatness, due to the care and skill of W. H. RICHARDSON, (the best janitor in the state) no unimportant lesson is impressed upon the asthetic part of their mental natures. The prosperity and beneficient influence of this school could be nothing short of the very highest, with so admirable a system of grading and management, and with such a corps of teachers conducting it. The simple truth about any one of them sould like fulsome rhetoric. The most modern and most improved methods are imployed by the most skillful instructors throughout the entire course, from the primary grade to the eighth grade from which the students graduate.

The first room which recieves the diminutive but potent autocrat, six years old, who has not yet learned to release his grasp on the sceptor of babyhood with which he has wielded unquestioned and unlimited authority over his parents, is under the management of Mildred TRUEBLOOD, who is a daughter of Chariton county. The highest compliment that could be paid her skill, patience and tact, is the marked success that attends her work in this most delicate and difficult of all positions.

In the 2nd room Miss Hattie VIRGIN for five years has moulded the minds and manners of the class whose age proclaim it in transition between enfant terrible and small boy. She is admirably fitted for the position, and has met its trying responsibilities in a manner that has most deeply impressed upon the people of Salisbury her personal

worth, and her value as a teacher.

The third room has been occupied by Miss Edna JOHNSON, of Macon City, for two years. She has proved to be a young lady of a high degree of culture and intelligence; and her firm, strong, earnest character and her devotion to duty are qualities that have not only been most useful in the school room, but have doubtless had much to do with securing the host of friends she has made during her stay in Salisbury.

The fourth room has been for four years under the control of Miss Lena FORREST. Miss FORREST is a native of Chariton county and a large part of her life has been spent in Salisbury. The fact that she has so long retained the high regard she has won from the public, both personally and professionally, are a well deserved compliment and her remaining so long is a compliment to our city.

Miss Kate GALLENMORE, of Howard County, has presided over the fifth room for three years, and it is needless to say she does so with a high degree of skill. Miss GALLENMORE comes of a family of teachers, and a hereditary prediliction for the school room in her case has proved most fortunate for the educational interests of Salisbury and especially for the pupils who come under her immediate control.

The sixth room is in charge of Miss Elizabeth MATTHEWS, formerly of Mexico, Mo., Miss MATTHEWS has quite an extensive experience in her profession and in view of her enviable reputation as a teacher and her well known ability, which render larger cities so eager to employ her, the school board of Salisbury has been extremely fortunate in securing her assistance.

For the last six years the seventh room has been occupied by Miss Ada SHANNON. Miss SHANNON is a native of Chariton county and one whose worth honors her birth-place. During the six years she has been connected with this school, her efforts have been crowned with the highest success, and it is needless to say that the position is hers so long as she cares to retain it. Salisbury is to be congratulated upon having enjoyed her services for so long.

Prof. John F. PRATT has been the principal for five years and has been unanimously retained for the sixth. No honor could be more deservedly conferred, though it must be confessed the board were prompted in their action by their regard for the interest of Salisbury, and not by a desire to compliment the Professor. Under his management the school has constantly raised the high-water mark of its prosperity. In scholarship Prof. PRATT reflects the credit upon Kirksville Normal College, where he took the degree of B. S. D. As an instructor he is emphatically a success; as a disciplinarian he could hardly be surpassed; as an honest, upright, christian gentleman, his daily life speaks for him best. The value of such a perfect sincerity and character so transparent in its candor, in moulding and strengthening character in his pupils, cannot be estimated.

These qualities havbe been developed by an extensive and uniformly successful experience in his profession. In the fall of 1886 after graduation he accepted the principalship of the puplic school at Utica, Livingston County, Mo. He filled this position so well that the position was tendered him again, but declined for the purpose of accepting a more lucrative position at Breckenridge, ten miles away. Here he remained two years, and was reelected for a third,

bur Hamilton, a neighboring town offered him greater inducements, which he thought best to accept. After remaining two years at this place, he accepted his present positon at an increased salary. It is most earnestly to be hoped that for sometime to come richer cities and larger salaries will not succeed in taking him away. The wisdom displayed in selection of teachers and in the general control of the school, is only what is naturally to be expected of such men as have constituted the board for a number of years. Members of the School Board:

G. A. HALL ~ W. R. SLAUGHTER ~ W. R. SWEENEY Joseph BAIER ~ W. B. JAMES ~ Maj. J. H. FINK



Sumner

This flourishing little town was laid out by Joel H. WILKERSON and the Chicago, Burlington and Kansas City Railroad Co. in June 1882, at the junction of the Wabash and Burlington routes. This is an excellent site for a town

and is surrounded by beautiful prairie country which extends for miles in every direction. The soil is good and produces heavy crops every year, and with its railroad facilities bids fair to be a town of several thousand people some time in the near future. The first house in Sumner was built by J. M. VANCE in the fall of 1892, which was followed by the building of the Commercial Hotel by Professor WILLET. A Union Sunday School was organized June 17, 1883, with Howard WOODWARD as Superintendent, Mr. W. B. PERKINS, assistant, and Professor WILLET, secretary and treasurer. The little village of Sumner has had a wonderful growth in the past few years and has annexed all of Cunningham, save one store and ten or fifteen residences, and is still improving rapidly. It is populated by a generous and accommodating people, who are enterprising in every particular, and are ever looking forward to the best interests of their town. The social and moral influences of the town are par excellent, and never fail to make a favorable impression upon the stranger within her gates.



Wein

Wein, situated on the west half section 14, township 56, range 17, and twenty miles north of Salisbury, and nine miles south of New Cambria, Macon County, was laid out by Francis MOENNING, Leonard HOLTZ and Anton HUBER, and is one of Chariton county's most prominent rural villages. The location of the town is all that could be desired, being a high rolling prairie, almost exempt from malarial diseases, so common in low lands. As an educational center, Wein's reputation is by no means confined to the rural districts of the neighborhood, it being the home of one of the best schools of the county and posessing the finest church, the property of the Catholics. Mount St. Marie's church is an elegant brick structure, completed at a cost of \$25,000, and is elegantly finished and furnished throughout. Religious services are conducted each Sunday. The accommodations of the school building, just west of the church, are first class, amply meeting all demands. The school year consists of ten months, commencing Sept. 1. Wein has a number of enterprising and substantial business establishments, that enjoy the confidence and patronage of the many thrifty citizens that inhabit that community.



Westville

WESTVILLE, one of the oldest trading points in the county, situated off the railroad, was laid out in August 1857 by Wm. S. WEST, M. D., section 22, TWP 56, range 18, located upon the southwest quarter. Its first business establishment was conducted by Smith & Hagler, who also performed the duties of postmaster. Upon the death of Mr. SMITH, Mr. HAGLER closed the business out, after which a Mr. SAVAGE, a methodist minister of Howard County, engaged in business there and was soon joined by one Charles RIGG. Dr. WEST was the first physician of the neighborhood. Since its earliest days this village has been a very popular trading point for a large number of thrifty and progressive citizens of that locality. At present the village has one general stock of merchandise, one drug store, one blacksmith shop and a hotel. In 1873 a Grange Hall was erected near Westville, but in 1880 it was sold to the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations, who moved the building to the town and have since used it for religious purposes. Among some of the early settlers of this community, we mention Henry CLARK, Arthur WITHERS, Thomas BELL, deceased, and Wm. HEDRICK and John SMITH, now past the three-score and ten mile post, yet enjoying health and prosperity. Westville Lodge, No. 202, A. F. & A. M., was instituted in 1858 with eight charter members, but in '63 the lodge discontinued and a new charter granted three years later, with A. N. LANGSTON as Worshipful Master. The original charter members of the Lodge were as follows: W. H. CALLISON, N. A. LANGSTON, J. E. DISARD, Wm. VINSON, Wm. SMITH, Dr. W. S. WEST, I. K. STEPHENSON, and DeWitt HAINDS. The lodge now (1896) is in a healthy active condition. Officers are as follows: Wesley ELLIS, Worshipful Master, G. W. MCCLURE, Senior Warden, James DUVALL, Junior Warden; J. H. CUPP, Secretary and I. C. COUCH, Treasurer.

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