

limited, but attendance at the common schools, study by the fire-light, and one term at Forest Hill Academy, near Jefferson City, enabled him to teach, which he followed until 1852, and then, with a company of about forty, of whom he was the youngest but was selected as captain, he crossed the plains to California, a journey requiring 114 days. He spent two years successfully engaged in mining, and then returned home. He was married in Franklin County in 1854 to Mary J., daughter of Thomas and Emily (Burress) Crowe, the former born in St. Francois County, Mo., in 1807, and the latter born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1815. Mr. Crowe, who was a farmer and a practical engineer on the Mississippi River for many years, died with yellow fever in St. Louis in 1843; his wife died in Maries County, Mo., in 1865. Mrs. Williams was born in Cape Girardeau County, Mo., in 1833. Of the twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams seven are living, as follows: Laura E., wife of John Rigsby; Ashley G., present county surveyor of Maries County; Cora B., wife of L. N. Ramsey; Howard W., now in the gold mines in New Mexico; Effie B., teacher; Edna and May. Mr. Williams lived in Franklin County until 1855, when he removed to Cole County, and from there, in 1859, went to Maries County, locating on his present farm the following year. He now owns a fine farm of 320 acres, and is one of the most prominent and enterprising farmers and stock-raisers of the township. At the outbreak of the late war the thought of his father's and grandfather's service in the earlier wars inspired his patriotism, and in March, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Missouri Cavalry, operating in Southern Missouri, Arkansas and Mississippi. At Helena, Ark., July 12, 1862, he received a severe sunstroke, and was in the hospitals at St. Louis, Helena and Benton Barracks until November, 1862, when he was discharged for disability, and has never fully recovered from the effects of the stroke. Indeed as he grows older his disability increases, and he is almost deaf and blind. In 1868 Mr. Williams was elected surveyor of Maries County, which position he held six years. He is a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have always been advocates of educational interests, and are well known and have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Franklin, St. Louis, Gasconade, Osage and Cole Counties. They are faithful members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are most highly respected citizens of Miller Township.

OSAGE COUNTY.

Joseph Albertson, a dealer in general merchandise at Linwood (Stony Point), was born in Davidson County, N. C., June 20, 1829, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Nugent) Albertson, both natives of North Carolina, who immigrated to Morgan County, Ind., about 1833, where they passed the remainder of their lives. John Albertson was a

farmer, and in connection with that occupation he conducted a grist and saw-mill. Of his twelve children only four are now living, our subject being the only resident of Osage County. Joseph Albertson was about three years of age when his parents immigrated to Indiana, where he was reared on a farm, and remained at home until nineteen years of age. The following four years he spent traveling in the South. He met and, on May 23, 1853, married Nancy Jane Renfroe, who was born in Gasconade County, Mo., in 1837, and was a daughter of Wade Renfroe. Mr. and Mrs. Albertson are the parents of six children, viz.: Peter, Sherman, Grant, John C., Dola and Adam. After marriage Mr. Albertson located near Mount Sterling, Gasconade County, and engaged in farming until 1866, when he entered the mercantile business at Cooper Hill, Osage County, still living on the farm until 1867. In the spring of the latter year he moved to Stony Point, Linwood Postoffice, where he has ever since been successfully engaged in merchandising. In 1872 he established a branch store at Mint Hill, and in 1882 bought a grist and saw-mill and carding machine at Bland, Gasconade County, also establishing a branch store at that point. In 1886 he opened another store at Flora, in partnership with J. B. Griffith, and a few months later still another at Cross Roads, thirteen miles east of Linn. Mr. Albertson is the owner of all these stores, but personally devotes his attention to his store at Linwood. He has served as postmaster of Linwood since the establishment of the postoffice at that point, in 1867, and is one of the most enterprising business men in the county. He owns 480 acres of land in Osage County, 600 acres in Gasconade County, and 400 acres in Maries County, and devotes considerable time and attention to farming. He fills his stores with a good stock of general merchandise, and enjoys a large patronage. He served in the State Militia, and also in the Home Guards, during the war, and in politics votes the Republican ticket. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Albertson is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Edward Wyatt Anderson is a native of Knox County, Tenn., and was born in 1823. His parents were James and Annie (Ford) Anderson, the former of whom was of Irish descent, and was also a native of Knox County, Tenn., born in 1797. He was a farmer by occupation, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in his native county in 1837. The mother of our subject was born in Buckingham County, Va., in 1798, and died in Knox County, Tenn., in 1863. Of the nine children in this family Edward W. was the fourth, and he and his sister, Martha Campbell, are the only ones residing in Osage County. Edward W. was reared on a farm and lived at home until twenty-two years of age. In 1845 he married Nancy Coker, who was born in Knox County, Tenn., in 1824, and they have four living children, viz.: Mary, James M., Joseph W. and Edward W., Jr. The family lived in Tennessee until 1851, when they immigrated to Osage County, Mo., locating in Crawford Township. Mr. Anderson entered 560 acres of land, and now owns 270 acres, which he devotes to farming. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens of the county, and his honesty and integrity are never questioned. He is a Democrat politically, and during the late war he

served as captain of the Enrolled Missouri Militia, in Osage County. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Marion Anderson, the eldest child of our subject, was born in Knox County, Tenn., in 1849, and in 1869 married John W. Lambeth. They have six children, viz.: Nora, Nancy, Moody, Jesse, Louisa and Lulu M. James M. Anderson was born in 1851, and in 1875 married Sarah Jane Twinum, a native of Osage County; their children are Edward L., Wyatt D., Sarah, Bruce and an infant. Joseph W. Anderson was born in 1856; in 1878 he married Melinda Lambeth, daughter of Daniel M. Lambeth, and they have two children, Ray and Mary. Edward Wyatt Anderson, Jr., was born in 1858, and in 1882 married Kittie Odd, a native of Osage County.

Anton Baumhoer, an enterprising farmer and stock-raiser of Jackson Township, Osage Co., Mo., resides nine miles southwest of Westphalia, and was born in Prussia in 1822. He was next to the youngest in the family of eight children, only four of whom are now living, born to Stephen and Eva (Harselholst) Baumhoer. Stephen Baumhoer was born in Prussia in 1778; was a farmer, and died in the country of his birth in 1840; his wife, who was born in 1780, died in 1847. Anton Baumhoer received a common-school education in his native country, and in 1846 immigrated to the United States, first locating at St. Louis, where he remained about one year, and subsequently went to Osage County, Mo. The following year he returned to St. Louis, remaining there until February, 1852, when he returned to Prussia, and in September of that year married Elizabeth Kellner, who was born in Prussia in 1826, and is a daughter of Stephen and Francesca Kellner, both of whom spent their lives in Prussia, the country of their nativity. Mr. and Mrs. Baumhoer are the parents of eight children, viz.: Frank, a farmer of Osage County; Anton, a resident of St. Louis; Joseph, in Audrain County, Mo.; Bernard and Harman (twins), John, Henry (deceased) and Martin. In October, 1852, Mr. Baumhoer left his native country with his bride, arriving in Osage County, Mo., in February, 1853, where he purchased the farm upon which he has ever since resided and cultivated, and which consists of 480 acres, with about 110 acres under cultivation. He erected a fine two-story stone dwelling in 1883, and has also built a substantial barn. He has planted a young orchard, and has made other improvements on his farm which is one of the best in the township, and is located on Little Maries Creek. As a result of industry, enterprise and economy he has been unusually successful in the pursuit of agriculture, and is one of the most influential and highly respected citizens of Jackson Township. He took an active part in organizing the school district in 1854, and has done much to promote the cause of education in that district, serving as its clerk for ten years. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

Henry Becker, a merchant and farmer of Babbtown, Osage County, is a native of Oldenburg, Germany, and was born in 1830. He is the youngest of two children born to Christian and Mary (Baden) Becker, both natives of Germany, in which country they spent their entire lives. Christian Becker was born about 1758 and died in 1835. He was a sailor by occupation. The mother of our subject was born

about 1800, and died in 1878. Henry Becker left the country of his birth about 1847, and the following fifteen years followed a sailor's life, locating first in New Orleans, having a sailboat at that time. In 1868 he located in Osage County, Mo., purchased a farm, and in 1878 opened a general store in the village of Babbtown, to which he has ever since devoted the greater part of his attention. About the time the postoffice was established at Babbtown Mr. Becker was appointed postmaster, in 1877, which position he still holds. In 1870 he was elected justice of the peace of Jackson Township, in which capacity he served with credit. He owns a farm of 160 acres, a small portion of which is under cultivation, and which is situated in Jackson Township. In 1862 Mr. Becker married Mary Viebrock, who was born in Hanover, Germany, about 1840, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth Viebrock, the former of whom died in his native country, and the latter now living with another daughter in Osage County, Mo. Mr. Becker is an enterprising business man, and has been very successful in his business. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Becker has a brother in New Orleans, a tailor by occupation; two of his sons (married) conduct an extensive lumber-yard in Galveston, Tex. Another son, a resident of New Orleans, is also a joiner, and married; the daughter is single.

Dr. Lorenz F. Biesemeyer, a physician and surgeon of Westphalia, Osage Co., Mo., is a native of Warren County, Mo., and was born April 28, 1857. His parents were Frederick and Sophia (Krone) Biesemeyer, both natives of Germany. Frederick Biesemeyer, who was born in 1809, was a shoemaker in his early life, but later turned his attention to farming. He immigrated to the United States in 1833, and first settled in Warren County, Mo., where he resided until about 1854, and then spent the following year on a farm in Franklin County, when he returned to Warren County and engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1871; his wife was born in 1822, and of their eight children, seven are now living, viz.: H. L. K., a cabinet-maker by trade, and a resident of Warrenton, Mo.; Johanna, wife of George Bartholomous, editor of the Warrenton *Volksfreund*; Emil, a blacksmith of Everest, Kas.; Valestine, also a blacksmith of Everest, Kas.; Lydia, wife of Henry Dunker, a painter of Holstein, Warren Co., Mo.; Frances, wife of Guy Brown, a resident of Hiawatha, Brown Co., Kas., and Lorenz F. The latter lived with his parents until fifteen years of age, when he entered the Wesleyan College of Warrenton, Mo., which he attended six terms. He then taught school for three years in Warren County, at the expiration of which time he went to the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he studied medicine three years and received a diploma. In 1885 he took a post-graduate course in the same college, and April 20, 1885, began the practice of his chosen profession at Westphalia, where he has since been actively engaged, and has built up a large and lucrative practice. July 20, 1887, he married Mrs. Antonia Westerman, who was born May 3, 1866, and is a daughter of Bernard and Catherine Westerman. They have one child.

Frank J. Boillot, a dealer in general building material and agricultural machinery, etc., at Bonnot's Mill, Osage County, was born on

a farm two miles southwest of Bonnot's Mill, September 21, 1854, and is a son of Charles J. and Rose (Heislen) Boillot. Charles J. Boillot was born in France in 1820, and in 1842 immigrated to this country, locating at Bonnot's Mill August 12. He first settled on Cadet Creek, where he lived one year, and then entered forty acres of land on Evans' Creek, cleared and built a house, and has ever since lived on this farm, which now contains 320 acres; has a fine vineyard, and one of the largest and finest orchards in Osage County. The mother of our subject, also a native of France, came to this country with her two brothers, and located near Jefferson City, Cole County. The parents are still living on the farm, two miles southwest of Bonnot's Mill, and their family of four boys and one daughter are all grown and doing well. Frank J. Boillot received a common-school education, and remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age. In 1872 he left the farm to learn the blacksmith's trade, and in 1876 he built a blacksmith shop two miles southeast of Bonnot's Mill, and engaged in business for himself the following two years. In March, 1878, he removed to the town of Bonnot's Mill, and, in partnership with one of his brothers, established a blacksmith shop and wagon factory, which they successfully conducted until 1882. March 1, 1883, Mr. Boillot purchased the lumber business owned by L. J. Boillot, in the fall of which year he built a lumber yard in the town on land belonging to the railroad company; in the fall of 1888 he built a new yard on his own land, on the east side of the railroad track, where he still continues the business. He has also been engaged in the farm implement business since 1883, and has built up a large and lucrative trade in a good location. He is an enterprising business man, and has done much for the advancement of the little town in which he resides. In 1879 Mr. Boillot married Louisa, daughter of Joseph and Celestine (Guey) Party. Mrs. Party was born in Donaldsonville, La., November 21, 1842, and removed with her parents to Missouri in 1852, where she has ever since lived. April 6, 1857, she married Joseph Party, who died in February, 1875. They had four children, viz.: Victor, Louise, Augustine and August. Mr. and Mrs. Boillot have one child, Ollie, who is now seven years of age.

Judge Felix Bonnot (deceased) was born in France about 1830, and when some twelve years of age immigrated with his grandfather, Joseph Boillot, to Louisiana, afterward locating in Osage County, Mo., where the grandfather died. In 1851 Mr. Bonnot married Lucine Party, who was born in France about 1832, and is a daughter of Victor and Delphine (Philip) Party, also natives of France, who immigrated to this country and located in Osage County, Mo., in 1843, making the journey in three months and three days. Mr. and Mrs. Party settled about two miles from Bonnot's Mill, where they purchased and improved a farm. Mr. Party died in 1854 and his wife in 1867. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bonnot, of whom but three are living, viz.: Peter, Anna, wife of Antus Rosenhan, of Marshall, Mo., conductor on a passenger train between Marshall and Versailles, and Victor, now in Kansas. After his marriage Mr. Bonnot located where Bonnot's Mill is now situated, where he purchased a good farm, and after the railroad was built he erected a

saw and flour mill and established a station, which has since been known as Bonnot's Mill Station. He operated the mill seven or eight years, and then sold it to engage in merchandising, which he continued until his death, May 16, 1880. He was postmaster and railroad agent, and served one term as associate judge of the county court, also holding some minor offices in the township and county. He served in the Home Guards during the Civil War, and at the time of his death owned considerable property. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Bonnot has carried on his business, and has also served as postmistress. She carries a stock of general merchandise that will compare favorably with any in Osage County, and has a good trade; she is a lady of excellent business and financial ability, and deserves great credit for her enterprise. Judge Bonnot was a man of extraordinary business capacity, and was active in building up the interests of the place he founded, and at his death the township lost a man of which it might well be proud.

William H. Brinkmann (deceased) was a merchant, and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Boeger's Store Postoffice, fourteen miles northeast of Linn, in Osage County. He was born in Warren County, Mo., July 20, 1861, and his parents were George H. and Charlotte (Sundermeyer) Brinkmann. George H. Brinkmann was a wagon-maker by trade, and was a native of Germany, immigrating to America in 1833. In 1860 he bought a farm near Marthasville, Warren Co., Mo., upon which he located and spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1876; his widow, who came to this country in 1852, died in 1882. William H. Brinkmann was the eldest of a family of six children, and was reared to the pursuit of farming. At the age of seventeen he entered the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, which he attended four years, graduating in the class of 1881. Subsequent to his graduation he taught two terms of school, after which he returned to the old homestead and turned his attention to farming the 250 acres of fine land. October 22, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss R. Boeger, daughter of Simon and Charlotte (Peters) Boeger, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1857 and 1854, respectively. Simon Boeger has long been a resident of Bay, Gasconade Co., Mo., and is one of the most successful merchants and enterprising business men of that place. To Mr. and Mrs. Brinkmann was born one child, Laura. William H. Brinkmann continued farming until 1886, when he purchased the store and building of August Boeger. The latter had purchased it of his brother Simon, subsequently, as above stated, selling it to William Brinkmann, who conducted the business very successfully until his death, which occurred April 5, 1887. He was a man of large business capacity, and in his death Osage County lost one of its most promising and enterprising young men. Since his death his estimable wife, with the aid of her sisters-in-law, Emma, Lorena and Anna, has continued the business her deceased husband so well established. They carry one of the largest and best selected stocks of general merchandise in Osage County, and Mrs. Brinkmann certainly deserves high commendation for her success in the management of this large and increasing business. She belongs to the Evangelical Church.

Augustus Busch (deceased) was a farmer of Linn Township, Osage County, in which county he was born, near the Osage River, August 19, 1845. He was one of the family of three children born to John and Martha (Humphrey) Busch, the former a native of Germany. November 4, 1871, Augustus Busch married America F., widow of James Tiller, and a daughter of William and Mary Woody. William Woody was a native of Franklin County, Va., and was born January 13, 1801. His death occurred in Bates County, Mo., about 1870. Mrs. Mary Woody was born in Green County, Ky., June 16, 1806, and died in Osage County, Mo., in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Woody were the parents of nine children, five of whom are now living. America F. Woody was born in Osage County, Mo., January 22, 1834, and was the mother of six children by her first husband, James Tiller, who died in 1863 in Mississippi, while serving as a soldier in the Civil War. The three children living are Mary J., wife of Robert Wilson, a farmer of Osage County, Mo.; Sarah E., widow of Henry S. Carey, and Cordelia, who married Thomas J. Vaughn, a farmer of Osage County. To Mr. and Mrs. Busch were born three children, viz.: Peter (deceased), Stella and Amy. Mr. Busch died September 14, 1887, and in his death the community lost a good citizen, who was a member of the Christian Church, and an enterprising farmer. He was a Democrat in politics, and was a member of the Missouri State Militia. Since her husband's death America F. Busch has resided on the farm, which consists of 160 acres, with fifty acres under cultivation, upon which are erected good farm buildings. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is highly respected by all who know her.

Robert H. Campbell, a farmer and school-teacher of Jefferson Township, Osage Co., Mo., was born in that county January 23, 1848, and is a son of Jacob and Melinda (Baker) Campbell, natives respectively of North Carolina and Tennessee. Jacob Campbell was born March 30, 1807, and when a young man located on the Gasconade river, in Osage County, Mo., where he engaged in farming until his death, July 30, 1881; he was of English descent, while his wife Melinda, who was born in 1821, was of Scotch descent. The latter died in Osage County in 1865, the mother of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity, and but four of whom are now living, three residing in Osage and one in Maries County, Mo. Robert H. Campbell received the greater part of his education in the common schools of his native county, and in 1871 began teaching school, which vocation he successfully followed several years, proving a most efficient instructor. October 12, 1870, he married Nancy A. Branson, who was born in Osage County, Mo., May 10, 1853, and was a daughter of Madison and Fanny Branson. Mrs. Campbell died January 15, 1871, and May 30, 1872, Mr. Campbell married Tennessee A. Shockley, who was born in Gasconade County, Mo., October 18, 1845, and is a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Shockley, both now deceased, who were among the earliest settlers of Gasconade County, Mo., from Tennessee. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell three are living, viz.: James M., Clarissa N. and Melinda E. After his marriage Mr. Campbell engaged in farming in the summer and taught during the winter, until about two years ago, when he gave up teaching, and has since

devoted his whole attention to farming. In 1884 he located on his present farm, containing 256 acres, eighty-five of which are under cultivation. He was elected justice of the peace in 1878, to which office he was re-elected in 1882, proving an able and efficient incumbent. In September, 1885, he accepted an appointment from Gov. Marmaduke as notary public, in which capacity he is still acting. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

A. J. Childers, editor of the *Osage County Enterprise*, of which he assumed control March 1, 1888, was born in McNairy County, Tenn., in 1847, and is a son of A. T. and Rebecca (Rhodes) Childers, natives of Tennessee and South Carolina, respectively, the former born in 1825, and the latter in 1827. The parents were married in Henderson County, Tenn., after which they removed to McNairy County, subsequently returned to Henderson County, and in 1859 removed from Decatur County to Gasconade County, Mo. The mother died in Callaway County, Mo., in 1863, and the father died in Nashville, Ill., in 1884. He was of English descent, but for several generations the family have been natives of America. A. J. Childers was the eldest of a family of eight children, and received his education in the common schools of Missouri and those of Washington County, Ill. He began working for himself on a farm when seventeen years of age, and afterward was employed as a store clerk. The following three years he worked as a common laborer at contract work on the Frisco Railroad, which he abandoned in 1873, and a few years after taught school in Osage County, Mo. In 1882 he became editor of the *Cham-ouis Liberalist*, which he successfully conducted until February, 1888, when he purchased the *Osage County Enterprise*. In February, 1873, Mr. Childers married Samantha M. Bryan, a native of St. Charles County, Mo., and a daughter of George W. and Melvina Bryan. Mr. Childers is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the K. of P. Lodge No. 108. His paternal grandfather, William Childers, was a native of South Carolina, and built the first log house in Memphis, Tenn., which was then known as Chickasaw Bluffs. Thomas Rhodes was the maternal grandfather of our subject. He was also a native of South Carolina, and died in Henderson County, Tenn.

Thomas Jefferson Cox, ex-sheriff of Osage County, Mo., and a farmer of Crawford Township, living eleven miles southeast of Linn, was born in Osage County in 1841, and is a son of William and Betsy (Rogers) Cox. William Cox was born in Virginia in 1802, and when a young man removed to Osage County with his mother and four brothers, locating in Jefferson Township. William Cox was married four times, and Betsy Rogers was his third wife; she was born in Virginia, and died in 1847. William Cox died in 1858, leaving seven living children, viz.: Thomas J., Susan (wife of Thomas Walker), Melinda (wife of C. Owsley), La Fayette, Christopher and Catherine. Thomas J. was reared and grew to manhood on a farm. He lived with his parents until the death of his father, when the following year he worked on a farm for \$96, and the two subsequent years worked by the month. In 1860 he married Miss Eliza Anderson, who was born in Tennessee in 1843, and was a daughter of Pleasant M. Anderson.

Mrs. Cox died in 1873, leaving two children: Wesley and James. In 1874 Mr. Cox married Elizabeth Cooper, a native of Gasconade County, Mo., whose father was Burton Cooper. This union has been blessed with two children: Thomas and Charles. September 30, 1862, Mr. Cox enlisted in Company I, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, and served three years, receiving his discharge at Nashville, Tenn.; he participated in twenty-seven engagements, among the most important being Champion's Hill, Iuka, Jackson, Columbus and Tupelo. He served six months as sergeant of his company before his discharge. After the war he located in Crawford Township, Osage County, and engaged in farming, removing to his present farm in 1871. He owns 210 acres of well-improved land, fifty acres of which are bottom land of the Gasconade River. He is one of the most enterprising farmers of Crawford Township, and has been very successful. He was elected sheriff of Osage County in 1884, and was re-elected in 1886, serving with much credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Silas P. Craig, of the firm of Craig & Steppelman, general merchants of Chamois, Osage Co., Mo., is an enterprising business man, and his name deserves a place in the history of the county. He is the youngest of a family of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, born to Robert W. and Malissa (Price) Craig, natives of Carroll County, Ky., and born respectively in 1801 and 1802. Robert W. Craig, with the exception of a few years spent in Indiana, has lived all his life in his native county engaged in farming. He still survives at an advanced age, and since his nineteenth year has been a member of the Baptist Church. Malissa (Price) Craig died in 1878, also being a member of the same church. Their thirteen children were John M., Benjamin T., Charles A., Robert W., Albert G., Isaac W., Silas P., Mary, Ella, Sarah, Louisa, Malissa and Cyrena. Mrs. Craig was a daughter of Rev. John M. and Sallie (Craig) Price, the former a native of Charleston, S. C., who went to Kentucky when a young man, where he spent the rest of his life as a well-to-do farmer and minister of the Baptist Church. The great-grandfather of our subject was Benjamin F. Craig, who was also his maternal great-grandfather, as the parents of Silas P. were cousins. Benjamin F. Craig, a native of Virginia, was one of the pioneer settlers of Carroll County, Ky., where he was the first county court justice, and erected the first brick house in the county, on the banks of the Ohio River, and which is known by river men to this date as the "haunted house." His father was Tolever Craig, also of Virginia, who had six sons and two daughters; the sons were Rev. Elijah, an Old School Baptist minister; Rev. Lewis, Arminian Baptist minister, who was imprisoned in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary War, while under British rule, for preaching, and after his release he and his congregation went to Kentucky and settled on Gilbert's Creek (south side of Kentucky River), where he erected the first Baptist Church in Kentucky; the other sons were Joseph, John, Jeremiah and Benjamin F. Benjamin F. Craig was the father of the following children: Joseph, Benjamin F., Jr., Steman, George, Silas, Levi, Polly, who married William O'Neal; Nancy, who married John Burnard, and Sallie, who married

John M. Price. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin F. Craig, Jr., the grandfather of Silas P., had seven sons and two daughters, viz.: Robert W., Walton, Anderson, Albert G., Benjamin F., Silas, Joshua, Sarah and Elizabeth. Silas P. Craig was born in Gallatin County, Ky., in 1844, and at the age of three years settled with his parents in Carroll County, Ky., where he received a good common-school education, and at the age of twenty-two engaged in farming for himself. In 1865 he removed to Cooper County, Mo., and the following year located in Osage County. In 1867 he married Annie E. Cochran, a native of Warren County, Mo., and a daughter of Joseph E. and Sarah J. Cochran, natives, respectively, of Harrison County, Ky., and Warren County, Mo. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Craig, four are living. Mr. Craig continued farming till 1879, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Medora, Osage Co., Mo., but after a three years' prosperous career removed to Chamois, where he erected one of the most substantial business houses, and continued the mercantile business till 1884, when his present mercantile business was established under the firm name of Craig & Steppelman, Mr. Steppelman being formerly a clerk for Mr. Craig. They carry a stock of general merchandise valued at about \$7,000 to \$8,000, and their annual sales average about \$16,000. Mr. Craig has served as mayor, treasurer and marshal of Chamois. He is a Democrat politically, and cast his first presidential vote for Seymour in 1868. He is a member and treasurer of the A. F. & A. M., and Building and Loan Association, also a member of the A. O. U. W., and he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

Prof. Lee W. Dallas, professor of the Linn High School, Linn, Mo., was born July 27, 1861, and is a son of Granville W. and Martha Ellen (McKinney) Dallas. Granville W. Dallas was born in Pittsylvania County, Va., September 18, 1836, and when a child removed with his parents, Marmaduke and Elizabeth (Scott) Dallas, to Callaway County, Mo., the following year settling in Osage County, near where Chamois is now situated. Marmaduke Dallas died in 1880, at the age of seventy-eight years, his wife having died two years before, aged about sixty. Both were natives of Virginia, and were among the pioneer settlers of Osage County. Marmaduke Dallas was a teacher by profession, but owing to partial deafness he was compelled to abandon teaching, and devoted his attention to farming. Granville W. Dallas was also a teacher ten years of his life; he took charge of his first school in 1867, and for ten years taught most of the time in Osage County. During the war he was in the State Militia, and was accidentally wounded at Jefferson City, Mo., which closed his army service. After he gave up teaching he engaged in farming, and in 1887 he removed to Oregon, Columbia County, and devotes his attention to farming. In 1859 he married Martha Ellen McKinney, who was born in Tennessee, and when about ten years of age removed to Osage County, Mo., with her parents, James and Rebecca (Walker) McKinney, who subsequently located in Crawford Township. Mrs. Dallas died in 1868, leaving four children, viz.: Lee W., William L., John R. and Martha Isabelle, now the wife of Henry Hood. Lee W. Dallas lived with his parents on the farm until eighteen years of age,

having received his academic education at Hooper Institute, Clarksburg, where he graduated in June, 1885; in September of the latter year he obtained a State certificate, permitting him to teach in any of the schools of the State. He taught the first term in the Oak Ridge District, Osage County, and was engaged in teaching district schools in Osage County until 1885, when he became principal of the Kingsville public schools of Johnson County. The following year he accepted his present position as principal of the Linn High School, which he has successfully conducted since. He is the leading educator of Osage County, and has managed with a great deal of credit the schools intrusted to him. He is a thorough scholar, a skillful disciplinarian, and a gentleman highly esteemed by all who know him. In August, 1886, he married Miss Minnie Miller, who was born in Minnesota in 1861, and is a daughter of R. L. C. Miller. Mrs. Dallas is also a graduate of Hooper Institute, and likewise holds a State certificate. She taught several terms of school, and assisted her husband in the Linn High School. In April, 1887, he was elected county school commissioner of Osage County. He held the office one term, and is a candidate for re-election.

Judge Henry Ernstmeyer, judge of the Osage County Court, was born in Prussia in 1843, and is a son of William Ernstmeyer, also a native of Prussia, who immigrated to the United States in 1856, first locating at St. Louis, Mo., but subsequently removing to Warrenton, Mo., where he died in 1873. He was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject was burned to death when he was quite small, and the father afterward married a second time. Henry Ernstmeyer attended the common schools in his native country until thirteen years of age, and after coming to the United States attended the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton, Mo., a short time. He subsequently clerked one year in a store at Cooper's Hill, Osage County, Mo., and while so employed, in 1868, he married Nancy Youngblood, who died in 1874, leaving three children, two of whom are now living. In 1876 Mr. Ernstmeyer married Albertina Koester, who came to the United States with her parents during the war. To this union have been born seven children. In 1868 Mr. Ernstmeyer removed to Chamois, where he was engaged in teaming about ten years, and afterward entered the furniture business at the same place. He served six or eight years as mayor of Chamois, and in 1886 was elected county judge, which office he has filled with much credit. He has taken an active part in the building up of the town and the general welfare of the country, and has accumulated considerable property. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the A. F. & A. M. and A. O. U. W.

John Clabaugh Ferguson was born September 15, 1815, in Knox County, Tenn., and is a son of Cumberland and Mary E. Ferguson. The former was born in Frederick County, Md., in 1771. Mary E. was born in the same county and State in 1772. Robert Ferguson was the father of Cumberland, and a native of Ireland. John Ferguson was born in Bucks County, Pa., and afterward removed to Frederick County, Md., and was also of Irish descent, and second cousin of Robert Ferguson. About the year 1800 Cumberland and Mary E.

went to Sevier County, Tenn., thence to Knox County, and in 1817 removed to Warren County, where they resided until 1841. They then moved to Madison County, Ill., coming in 1844 to Osage County, Mo., and here he died in 1850; the death of his widow occurred in 1859. She was the mother of seven children, six girls and one son, our subject, John C., the youngest child and the only son, being now the only survivor. He was reared and grew to manhood on a farm, and in January, 1841, married Sarah Ann Vaughan, who was born in Culpeper County, Va., in 1818. Immediately after marriage the young couple immigrated with his father to Madison County, Ill., where they lived four years, then again accompanied his father to Osage County, Mo., in 1844, and locating three miles northwest of Linn, the site of Osage County, where they purchased 526 acres of land. Mrs. Ferguson died in 1852, leaving five children: James, Edmund, Rachel, Belle and Sarah Ann. Rachel was married to Hugh B. Laughlin; Belle married F. J. Laughlin; the youngest, Sarah Ann, died in 1859. The two sons are married, and live on the old homestead. Mr. Ferguson is a stanch Republican in politics. He served as deputy sheriff of Osage County from 1848 till 1852; was elected assessor in 1860, and held that office five years. He was road commissioner four years, and in 1870 was elected treasurer, to which office he was re-elected in 1872, filling the same with much credit during the four years. He is a man of high standing in the community and highly esteemed by all who know him.

William A. Ferguson, sheriff of Osage County, Mo., is a native of Putnam County, West Va., and was born in 1839. He is a son of David P. and Rebecca (Summers) Ferguson, natives of Virginia, who removed with their parents to West Virginia, where they were married and where the mother died about 1854. The father died in Osage County, Mo., February 5, 1888, where he had lived since 1863. He was a carpenter and farmer, and served many years as justice of the peace of Benton Township. The paternal grandfather of our subject was David Ferguson, a native of Virginia, who was probably of Scotch descent. The maternal grandfather was Frank Summers, also of Virginia, and a farmer by occupation. William A. Ferguson received a good common-school education. September 6, 1860, he married Leavora Arthur, daughter of Lewis and Lucy Arthur, natives of Franklin County, Va., who afterward removed to Cabell County, West Va., where the latter died. Lewis Arthur was a farmer, and a soldier in the War of 1812. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, two sons and four daughters are living, viz.: Leavora (wife of W. M. Brock), Rebecca (who married L. Bryan), Alberta, Peter C., Florence Abelle and William A., Jr. In 1861 Mr. Ferguson removed to Ohio, and October 10, 1862, enlisted in Company M, Seventh Ohio Cavalry. He operated in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia, participating in the siege of Knoxville, and followed Gen. Morgan on his raid through Indiana, remaining twenty-eight days and nights in the saddle; he was also at the battles of Cumberland Gap, Bristoe, Va., Stanford and Richmond, Ky., and November 6, 1863, was captured at Rogersville, Tenn. He was taken to Belle Island, Va., where he was held a prisoner until the

spring of 1864, when he was paroled. He afterward spent three months at Annapolis, and was then sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he remained six months, and on account of disability was sent home on furlough of 100 days, at the expiration of which time, being still unable for duty his furlough was extended until his discharge, July 4, 1865. In September of the latter year he removed to Deer Creek, Osage Co., Mo., where he lived until 1870, when he returned to his native place. In 1875 he again settled on Deer Creek, and remained until he purchased his present farm of 160 acres, situated one and a half miles southwest of Chamois, which is well-improved. After the war he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed in connection with farming. In 1888 Mr. Ferguson was nominated on the Republican ticket for sheriff of Osage County, and was elected in November by a good majority. He is a member of the G. A. R. and A. O. U. W., and is an enterprising and highly respected citizen of Osage County. Julius P. Ferguson, his brother, was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek, near the close of the war.

Christian Heyer, a farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson Township, Osage County, resides seventeen miles southeast of Linn. He was born in Prussia in 1832, and was one of the family of three children born to Henry and Dorothea (Lumme) Heyer, both natives of Prussia. Henry Heyer was born in 1806, and died in the country of his birth in 1862. His wife was born about 1807, and immigrated to this country with her son, stopping in Osage County, Mo., where she died in 1879. Christian Heyer came to the United States in 1857, landing in St. Louis, Mo., on July 4, of that year, and later in the same year he went to Gasconade County, where he spent the following year; he then located in Osage County, where he has ever since resided. He has seventy acres of the farm of 270 which he owns under cultivation and well improved, and is an enterprising and industrious farmer. June 12, 1853, he married Louisa Nordhausen, who was born in Prussia, March 22, 1829, and is a daughter of Elias and Mary Nordhausen, both of whom died in their native land. Mr. and Mrs. Heyer are the parents of the following children, viz.: Louisa, wife of Henry Lehnhoff; Christian; Henrietta, wife of Fritz Lehnhoff; Mary, wife of Thomas Loyd; Margaret, wife of Johnson Loyd; John, Fritz (deceased), Caroline, wife of Allen Griffith; Henry and Julianna. In politics Mr. Heyer is a Republican. He and wife are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which they take an active part.

Robert Holliway, a blacksmith of Linn, Osage Co., Mo., was born about three miles south of Linn, in the year 1839, and is a son of Harrison and Elizabeth (Goodman) Holliway. Harrison Holliway was born in Kentucky in 1812, and when young removed with his father, Jonathan Holliway, to Callaway County, Mo., and thence, in 1818, to Osage County, where Harrison Holliway married and located on Swan Creek. He died in 1880, and his widow, who was a native of Virginia, died in 1886. They had twelve children, as follows: Robert; Susan (deceased), who married James Thornton; Elizabeth, wife of William A. McDaniel; John (deceased), William H., now in California; Mary L., wife of David Huckstep; Benjamin F. (deceased);

Nancy, who married C. Blair, of Kansas; Henry L.; Emily J., now Mrs. Arthur Parks, of Kansas; Leander and George. Jonathan Holliway, paternal grandfather of our subject, was a member of the State Legislature from Osage County. Robert Holliway spent his early life on his father's farm, and in 1859 began to learn the blacksmith's trade. He served an apprenticeship of two years and then purchased his uncle's shop. In 1862 he went to Van Buren, Osage County, where he worked at his trade two years, at the end of which time he bought a farm in Osage County, locating near his former home, about three miles south of Linn; at the latter place he successfully followed his trade until 1885, when he removed to Linn, where he now lives and devotes his attention principally to blacksmithing. August 22, 1862, Mr. Holliway married Sarah E. Huckstep, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1838, and was a daughter of Walker Huckstep. To this union were born six children, viz.: James Harrison, John F., Florence, Charles W., Louise and Sarah E. Mrs. Holliway died October 22, 1886, and July 5, 1888, Mr. Holliway married Ruberta Campbell, who was born in Virginia in 1839, and is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Holliway owns 525 acres of land, and is one of the enterprising citizens and kindly neighbors of Linn. His political sympathies are with the Democratic party.

William Nelson Hood, a farmer of Crawford Township, Osage County, was born December 18, 1854, and is a son of Felix Grundy and Anna Eliza (Anderson) Hood. Felix G. Hood was born in Knox County, Tenn., in 1829, and was a son of John Hood, who died in Tennessee. Felix Hood immigrated to Osage County, Mo., in 1852, locating in Osage County, where he owned 640 acres of good land; he first married Anna Eliza Anderson, who was born in Knox County, Tenn., in 1830, and died July 17, 1866, leaving six children, viz.: Mary Ann, wife of Charles Massey; William Nelson; Martha V. (deceased), wife of Joseph N. Lambeth; Thomas Huston; Lucinda Jane, who married H. M. Bates, and James Pleasant. Felix Hood afterward married Josephine C. Willis, *nee* Black, by whom he had the following children: Laura Ellen (deceased), Josephine C. (deceased), Minnie May, Emma Paulina and Lulu. Mr. Hood died October 12, 1886, and his widow subsequently married Samuel Parsons, and is still living. William Nelson Hood, the oldest son, was reared on the farm, and lived with his father until about twenty years of age. August 1, 1875, he married Rhoda Jane Lambeth, whose birth occurred in Osage County, Mo., May 16, 1853; she is a daughter of Rev. William P. and Virginia Lambeth. There have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hood eight children, as follows: Alonzo Dow (deceased), Lee Huston, William Felix, Ada Amelia, Minnie Victoria, Eva Virginia (deceased), Amy Ann (deceased) and an infant. After marriage Mr. Hood located on a farm near his old home, and in the same neighborhood has spent his entire life thus far. He now owns 100 acres of fine land on Contrary Creek, thirteen miles east of Linn, and devotes his entire attention to farming, at which occupation he has been very successful. He is one of the rising young farmers of the township, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. In politics his sympathies are with the Democratic party. Mrs. Hood is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

Peter William Iven, a dealer in general merchandise at Owen's Mills, Osage County, was born in 1848, at Loose Creek, Osage County, and is a son of Peter and Ann Gertrude (Muenks) Iven, both natives of Prussia, Germany, and born respectively in 1814 and 1824. Peter Iven immigrated to the United States in 1842, and his wife in 1841. They were married April 8, 1844, at Jefferson City, Mo., and first located in Cole County, but in 1848 removed to Osage County, locating at Loose Creek. Peter Iven was a blacksmith by trade, which he followed the greater part of his life. Mrs. Iven died September 29, 1873, the mother of the following children: Catherine (wife of Theodore Angenendt), John H., Peter W., Mathias, Cecelia (wife of John Liebeton), P. Jacob, Gerhardt, Mary M. (wife of T. G. Nilges), Bettie (wife of Peter Kaullen), Caroline (deceased), Anna C. (wife of Ferdinand Bohem), Emma (deceased), Henry and Frank. Mr. Iven afterward married Lena Pointer, by whom he had two children, only one of whom is living, Peter. Mr. Iven died May 15, 1876. His widow is also dead now. Peter William Iven engaged in the pursuit of farming until twenty-five years of age, also working with his father in the blacksmith shop. The following five years he was employed on public works, and subsequently engaged in clerking about the same length of time, being employed by August Boeger fifteen months, and in the general store of Henry Schroeder two and a half years. In 1878 Mr. Iven married Mary Ann Boehm, who was born in Osage County, Mo., in 1855, and is a daughter of John Boehm. They have four children: S. Catherine, John Peter Jacob, Gertrude and Ann (twins). After marriage Mr. Iven engaged in merchandising and farming at Surprise Postoffice, five miles east of Linn, where he owned 252 acres of land. In December, 1883, he commenced merchandising at Owen's Mills, where he has since been located. In connection with his store he cultivates a farm of 692 acres on the Gasconade River, which is one of the best farms on the river. He carries a good stock of general merchandise, his sales averaging from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per year. He is a Republican in politics, and served as postmaster of Surprise Postoffice, and three years in the same capacity at Owen's Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Iven are Roman Catholics.

William Joachim, a dealer in grain, seeds, salt, etc., of Chamois, Osage Co., Mo., was born in Belle Lippe Detmold, Prussia, in 1836, and is the only child of Phillip and Wilhelmina (Sprenger) Joachim, both natives of Prussia, where the father died when our subject was but thirteen years of age; the mother afterward married a Mr. Lange, and they immigrated to this country, locating in Osage County, Mo., where both died, the mother about 1877. William Joachim received a good common-school education in his native country, and when young learned the stone-mason's trade. He left the country of his birth in 1855, and upon his arrival in the United States located in Gasconade County, Mo., where, in 1859, he married Elizabeth Rufi, from Steffisburg, County Berne, Switzerland. To them have been born eight children, two sons and six daughters. The same year of his marriage Mr. Joachim located at Leach's Mill, in Osage County, Mo., where he engaged in farming until 1868; he then removed to a farm five miles south of Chamois, which he worked until 1881. In the lat-

ter year he settled in Chamois, where he owns considerable property; he also owns 287 acres in Neosho County, Kan. During the late war Mr. Joachim served four months in the Missouri State Militia, and has served two years as mayor of Chamois. He is one of the leading farmers of Osage County, and is an enterprising business man, highly respected by all who know him. He and wife have been members of the Methodist Church for years, and their friends are many.

Dr. Aquilla Ensley Jones, of Linn, Mo., was born in Grainger County, Tenn., in 1822, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Windham) Jones, both natives of Tennessee, and born respectively in 1796 and 1798. Thomas Jones, who was a teacher by profession, removed to Clinton County, Ohio, in 1829, where he remained about ten years, and then returned to Tennessee; about 1850 he went to Carroll County, Ark., where he died about 1864, having followed teaching the greater part of his life. His wife, Jane Jones, also died in Carroll County. Of their eleven children, Dr. Aquilla E. was the fourth. The latter received his literary education in his native State, and at about the age of nineteen began the study of medicine under Dr. William Murry, of Bean Station, Tenn., with whom he studied three years. In 1843 he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in the county of his birth, where he was principally engaged until 1869. August 8, 1844, Dr. Jones married Armenia Sylvesta Bryan, who was born in Grainger County, Tenn., November 30, 1827, and is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hill) Bryan. Of the twelve children born to Dr. and Mrs. Jones, seven are living, viz.: Amanda Jane, Mary E., wife of Thomas Jones, Margaret Texas, Zerelda Kansas, John F., Lillie Lucretia and Buena Vista. During the late war Dr. Jones served in the quartermaster's department, at Knoxville, for twelve months, and in 1869 he became a resident of Osage County, Mo., locating on Pointer's Creek, where he resided four years, and then moved to Henry County; the following year he returned to Osage County, and has ever since resided in or near Linn. Dr. Jones has been in the continual practice of medicine for forty-four years, and with the exception of one year spent in Henry County has practiced twenty years in Osage County. He is widely known, and has an extensive patronage, riding over many miles of this territory. He is one of the ablest physicians and surgeons of the county, and is universally respected. For forty years Dr. and Mrs. Jones have been consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Hugh Jordan, postmaster of Linn, Osage Co., Mo., was born in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1842, and is a son of Peter and Catherine (Early) Jordan. Peter Jordan was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1804, and in 1830 immigrated to Canada, entering the United States in 1834. He first located at Joliet, Ill., afterward went to Chicago, and in 1840 removed to Milwaukee, Wis. In 1856 he located on Bailey's Creek, Crawford Township, Osage Co., Mo., where he lived until his death in 1866; he was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Catherine Jordan died in March, 1886, at the age of seventy-three years. Of the eleven children in this family five are now living, viz.: Patrick, proprietor of a hotel in St. Louis; Hugh, Maria, wife of Thomas Kennedy; Bridget, wife of John Reynolds, and Martin. Hugh Jordan

was reared on a farm, and was about fourteen years of age when his parents moved to Osage County. In May, 1861, he enlisted in the Home Guards of Osage County, and the following August enlisted in Company M, Fifth Regular Iowa Cavalry, known as "Curtis Horse Regiment," and served until honorably discharged at Clinton, Iowa, in August, 1865, having taken part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Franklin, Stone River, Nashville, Atlanta, McCook's, and also the Rousseaux raid, besides Wilson's raid, which included the battles of Ebenezer Church, Selma (Ala.) and Columbus (Ga). After the war he resumed farming. February 8, 1869, he married Frances A. Hull, who was born in Osage County, Mo., in 1840, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Tucker) Hull. To this union have been born nine children, viz.: Teresa F., who died in 1878, at the age of eight years; James, Martha, Michael, Agnes, Hugh, John, Ella and Brunette. Mr. Jordan continued farming until October, 1887, when he moved to Linn and established a meat market. December 24, 1888, he was appointed postmaster of Linn, receiving his commission from Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson. He was elected sheriff of the county in 1880, and served two years, and in politics he is a Republican. He owns about 1,000 acres of land, and is one of the most enterprising citizens of the county. The family are members of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Jordan is a member of the G. A. R.

Peter Krohn, a merchant of Linn, Mo., was born July 25, 1824, in Holstein, Germany, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Groth) Krohn, the former of whom was born March 18, 1797, and is still living at the advanced age of ninety-two years. By the first wife there were two children, Peter and John, and by the second wife eight children. Catherine Krohn died in 1826. John and Peter are the only children surviving. John lives on the old homestead, and his father lives with him. Peter was retained at home until nine years of age, when he left and shifted for himself. At the age of sixteen he went to sea as a cabin-boy and became an experienced sailor, making seven trips to the North Pole on whaling expeditions. In 1846 he was drafted in the Danish navy for eight months, and in 1848, when the people rebelled against the Danish protector, he enlisted and fought as a private for two and a half years, participating in several hard fought battles. Having in youth received no education, his leisure time during these years Peter Krohn devoted to study, applying himself closely. In 1850, having saved \$500, he entered the School of Navigation at Hamburg, where he remained five months, and then became second mate on a merchandise ship which plied between Hamburg and the west coast of Africa; on the second trip he was first mate, and went to Buenos Ayres, South America, and subsequently to Vera Cruz, on the coast of Mexico, and Galveston, Tex. While returning from the latter trip he hired as first mate to a packet line which plied between Hamburg and New York. In all he sailed eighteen years, and visited many of the important points in the world. In 1854 he went to Galveston, Tex., thence to St. Louis, and in May, 1855, reached Chicago and found employment on a ship on Lake Michigan. The following winter he returned to St. Louis, and in January, 1856, in a company of about twenty Germans, started for Osage County, Mo. The bridge

across the Gasconade River being down, they crossed on the ice and took refuge for two days in a house 10x12 feet; they then obtained three wagons from a farmer and pursued their journey, arriving at Linn, January 10, and finding the snow fourteen inches deep. Mr. Krohn had entered a large tract of land south of Linn the previous year, and May 15, 1856, he married Miss Fredericka Gove, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, December 28, 1831, and was a daughter of Frantz Gove. Mr. Krohn first met this lady on his trip to Galveston. They have six children, viz.: Maria, Sophia C., Frank (a merchant of Nelson, Mo.), Henry (proprietor of a livery stable in Linn), Augustus C. and Peter G. After his marriage Mr. Krohn settled on his land five miles south of Linn, which he began clearing, and on which he erected a house, which only cost him the price of the nails, 50 cents. September 15, 1856, he cut his foot very severely, and was helpless for some time, but the following winter cut and cleared three acres of land on his crutches. As a result of much hard work and economy by 1864 he had saved \$2,000, but during Price's raid he lost all. In October, 1865, he moved to Linn and engaged in general merchandising on a small scale, gradually adding to his stock from year to year until he became one of the largest merchants of the county. He was a good business manager, and gave his sons a practical business training in the store. In 1873 he erected a large brick building in Linn, and carries a fine stock of goods. For the past eight years he has devoted almost his entire attention to the interests of his store, and has been very successful in this venture. He is now the oldest merchant in Linn, and is one of the first Germans to settle in Osage County. He is well educated in both the German and the English languages. In 1866 he was made deputy postmaster, and in 1870 was appointed postmaster of Linn, which office he held until 1884. He is a member of the Masonic order, and is one of the most prominent citizens of Linn.

Judge Joseph Marion Lambeth, judge from the First District of the County Court of Osage County, was born in White County, Tenn., in 1840, and is a son of Joseph and Rhoda (Louden) Lambeth, the former of whom was a native of Randolph County, N. C., and immigrated to Osage County, Mo., with his father. In 1872 Joseph Lambeth removed to Pulaski County, Mo., where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1873. He was married three times, the mother of our subject dying in 1854. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Samuel Lambeth, who was born in Randolph County, N. C., in 1828; from thence went to Bledsoe County, Tenn., and in 1843 immigrated to Osage County, Mo., locating on Pointer's Creek, Crawford Township. He died in December, 1873, at the advanced age of one hundred years. His father was Moses Lambeth, who served as a soldier under Gen. Washington during the Revolutionary War, and died near Holly Springs, Miss., in 1840. Joseph M. Lambeth was but a child when his parents settled in Osage County, where he was reared on a farm, receiving but a limited common-school education. He served in the Home Militia during the Civil War, and in 1866 married Matilda Jane Maxwell, a native of Gasconade County, Mo., born in 1848, and a daughter of Elijah C. Maxwell, a Missionary Bap-

tist minister. Mr. and Mrs. Lambeth have been blessed with the following children: Virginia Ellen (now the wife of M. C. Rice), James L. (deceased), William E. (deceased), Joseph Robert, Leander Allen (deceased), Eva Elizabeth, Emma Josephine, Thomas Augustus and Floyd O'Dell. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Lambeth located on the farm where he still resides, which consists of 200 acres of well-improved land. He is one of the enterprising farmers and representative men of Osage County. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and in 1888 was elected as judge from the First District to the County Court. Judge and Mrs. Lambeth are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, and are highly esteemed by all.

Amos Laughlin is a native farmer of Osage County, Mo., and was born in 1830. His parents were John M. and Magdaline (Alckire) Laughlin, the former of whom, of Irish descent, was born in South Carolina in 1799, and was a farmer by occupation; about 1818, with his father, William Laughlin, he located in Osage County, where Chamois is now situated. John M. married and settled near the old homestead, but afterward removed to two miles northwest of Linn, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1880. Magdaline Laughlin was born in Virginia in 1803, and died in 1877. Of the ten children in this family, four are living, viz.: Benton, Amos, Ivah, wife of Thomas J. Robinson, and Jennie, who married James Reynolds. Amos Laughlin lived at home with his parents until 1878, when he married Sophronia King, who was born in Georgia in 1839, and is a daughter of John M. and Phoebe (Comb) King, natives respectively of Lincoln and Knox Counties, Tenn., the former born in 1808 and the latter in 1809. The parents of Mrs. Laughlin first removed to Washington County, Mo., in 1848, locating in Linn Township, Osage County, where the mother died in 1854, and the father removed to Texas County in 1861, where he died in 1863. In March, 1881, Mr. Laughlin removed to his present farm of 160 acres near Linn, and is an industrious farmer. The Laughlin family is one of the oldest and best known in the county, and our subject is one of the few elderly men now living in Osage County who claim that county as their birth-place. Mrs. Laughlin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Laughlin is a Democrat politically.

Flavius Josephus Laughlin, a farmer of Linn, Mo., was born in Osage County in 1848, and is a son of Robert R. and Elizabeth (McKnight) Laughlin. Robert R. Laughlin, a native of Caldwell County, Ky., was born in 1812, and was of Irish descent; he came to Osage County, Mo., in 1833, and settled five miles north of Linn, where he entered land and cleared and built a home; he devoted his attention to farming, and passed the remainder of his life in Osage County, dying in July, 1881. His wife, Elizabeth Laughlin, was born in North Carolina in 1818, and removed to Osage County, Mo., with her father, Thomas McKnight, who located in Linn Township. Mrs. Laughlin died in 1884, and of her nine children four are now living, viz.: Eliza (wife of Douglas Wright), George D., Samuel D. and Flavius J. The latter lived with his parents until of age, and in March, 1870, married Bell Ferguson, daughter of John C. and Sarah Ann (Vaughn) Ferguson. Mrs. Laughlin was born in Osage County,

Mo., in 1848. To this union have been born seven children, viz.: Eva, John, Nela, Peter, Alice, Herman and Bella. After his marriage Mr. Laughlin lived on Pointer's Creek until 1881, when he removed to Linn, where he now resides. He was engaged in school-teaching for some time, and was very successful in that profession; he taught the first term at Providence, Osage County, and six terms in the school known as the Pointer's Creek School, receiving good compensation. In 1885 he erected in Linn a large two-story farm dwelling, and owns 320 acres of land. He is a Republican politically, and in 1880 was elected surveyor of Osage County, and served a term of four years. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of Linn, and is one of the live and enterprising men of the place.

Timothy Leach, one of the proprietors of the Leach & Baker Flour and Saw-mill, of Leachville, Jefferson Township, Osage Co., situated ten miles southeast of Linn, is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born in 1842. He is the youngest of the family of ten children born to Timothy and Margaret (Stad) Leach. Timothy Leach was born near Leeds, Yorkshire, England, about 1794; he was a wagon-maker and miller by trade, and left his native land in 1856, immigrating to America and locating near what is now the village of Leachville, Osage Co., Mo. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson Township, and in 1867, in partnership with his four sons, William H., James, Edward and Timothy, and Charles Baker, erected what is now the Leach & Baker Mill, the firm being known as Leach & Co. for seventeen years. Timothy Leach died in Osage County November 18, 1865. Mrs. Margaret Leach was born in Burley, Yorkshire, England, in 1796, and died in her native country in 1845. Of the ten children in this family eight are now living, three in Osage County, Mo., one in Chariton County, Mo., and one son and three daughters in England. Timothy Leach, subject of this sketch, was fourteen years of age when he came to the United States. In 1865 he married Elizabeth J. Wilson, who was born in Osage County, Mo., about 1848; she was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Wilson, and died in Leachville in 1871; one child, Edward, survives her. March 16, 1873, Mr. Leach married Wilhelmena Dallmeyer, widow of William Q. Dallmeyer. She was born in Germany April 27, 1847, and is a daughter of Phillip and Louisa Lange, who were the first German settlers of Jefferson Township; the father died May 18, 1877, and the mother July 13, 1876. Mrs. Leach has one child by her first marriage, Louisa Dallmeyer; and by her second: Mary Ann, Margaret (deceased), William, Timothy and Lily. Mr. Leach engaged in merchandising at Leachville in 1877, and is doing a successful business. He also owns 850 acres of land, a large portion of which he has fenced, and ninety acres under cultivation. He is an influential and highly-respected citizen, and one of the enterprising men of the township. Mrs. Leach is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Charles S. Leeman, a contractor and builder of Chamois, Osage County, Mo., was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1840, and is the fourth in a family of five sons and three daughters born to Andrew and Charity A. (Storms) Leeman, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter born in Canada. The parents were married in Canada,

where the father, who was a farmer, died in 1852 or 1853; the mother died in Wisconsin in 1885, at the age of seventy-six. Charles S. Leeman attended the common schools of Ontario until the death of his father, when he was obliged to work on the farm. He learned the carpenter's trade, and when about nineteen years of age went to Mississippi, where he worked until the outbreak of the war, when he returned to Canada and remained until 1866. In the latter year he went to Chamois, Osage Co., Mo., where he purchased and operated a sawmill until about 1883, manufacturing nearly all the lumber used in building the town, and in the meantime doing an extensive business contracting and building, employing five or six men. Before abandoning the milling Mr. Leeman purchased a stock of general building material, and until 1887 conducted that business. He owns one of the finest houses in Chamois, and is worth considerable property. In 1877 he married W. V. Callicott, daughter of Giles and Martha Callicott, natives of Virginia, who removed to Callaway County, Mo. This union has been blessed with three children, viz., two sons and one daughter. Mr. Leeman is one of the aldermen of Chamois, and is an influential citizen. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., A. O. U. W. and K. of P., and has held all the offices in Masonry except Worshipful Master, which he declined. Mrs. Leeman is a member of the Christian Church, and a lady of refinement and culture.

George B. Le Fevre was born in Crawford County, Pa., May 25, 1849, and is the eldest of the four children born to Ellis and Amanda (Anderson) Le Fevre, the former of whom, a native of near Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pa., was born in October, 1821, and died in Crawford County, Pa., in 1854, at the age of thirty-two years; he was of French descent, and was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject was born in Crawford County, Pa., in December, 1826. Ellis Le Fevre was a son of George Le Fevre, who was born in Pennsylvania July 19, 1795, and whose father was a native of France. George B. Le Fevre received but a limited education in the common schools of his native State, and in 1870 immigrated to Osage County, Mo., where he purchased 360 acres of land, and turned his entire attention to improving and farming the same; he now has about seventy-five acres under cultivation, and is one of the most enterprising farmers of Jefferson Township, residing eleven miles southeast of Linn. In June, 1870, Mr. Le Fevre married Theodosia Mitchell, who was born in Erie County, Pa., in September, 1836, and is a daughter of Cooper and Loraine (Hodger) Mitchell, the former of whom was born in Erie County, Pa., in 1809, where he died in October, 1858; the latter, a native of Vermont, was born December 11, 1811, and died in Erie County, Pa., in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Le Fevre are the parents of four children, viz.: Harry, Belle, May and Jennie. Mr. Le Fevre is a Democrat in politics, and was nominated on that ticket for sheriff of Osage County in 1888, but was defeated. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In July, 1887, the postoffice of Le Boeuf was established at his residence, and his wife appointed as postmistress.

Frank H. Luebbert, a farmer and stock-raiser of Washington

township, Osage County, residing one-half mile north of Westphalia, was born upon the farm where he now lives, January 2, 1857, and is a son of Joseph and Theresa (Hueser) Luebbert, natives of Prussia. Joseph Luebbert was born in 1825, and when a young man immigrated to this country, and first located in Osage County, Mo., where he only remained about one year when he went to California, and the following five years engaged in mining; at the expiration of that time he returned to Osage County, Mo., and purchased the farm our subject now owns. In 1856 Joseph Luebbert went to St. Louis, and there married Theresa Hueser, who was born in Prussia October 21, 1826, and came to this country in 1855. To this union were born two children, Henry, who died at the age of eleven years, and Frank H. Joseph Luebbert died March 5, 1876, and his widow May 2, 1887. Frank H. Luebbert attended the common schools of Westphalia and remained with his parents until sixteen years of age, when he entered Jones Commercial College, of St. Louis, from which he graduated July 17, 1876. Upon the death of his father he assumed control of the farm, and has ever since been engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, teaching school during the winter several terms. October 18, 1887, he married Elizabeth Ortmeier, who was born in Westphalia, Osage County, October 21, 1872, and is a daughter of Henry and Christena Ortmeier, natives of Prussia, the father born in 1820 and the mother in 1831; the latter died February 8, 1885, and the father is now living in Osage County. Mr. and Mrs. Ortmeier have four children, viz.: Stephen, Catherine, Ferdinand and Elizabeth. Mr. Luebbert owns 240 acres of land, about eighty-five acres of which are under cultivation. He is an enterprising farmer and an influential citizen of the county. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Luebbert have one child, named Leona, born July 24, 1888.

Bernard Lueckenhoff, a farmer and stock-raiser of Washington Township, Osage County, resides ten miles west of Linn, and was born in Prussia, Germany, May 25, 1825. His parents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Hulson) Lueckenhoff, also natives of Prussia. Joseph Lueckenhoff was born about 1782, and in 1838 immigrated to the United States with his family, locating in Osage County, Mo., where he was one of the pioneer settlers, and was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1859. The mother of our subject was born about 1794, and died in Osage County, Mo., in 1840. Bernard Lueckenhoff is the only survivor of a family of ten children. After the death of his mother he lived with his father until about the year 1850, when he crossed the plains to California, and worked in gold mines about five years. He then returned to Osage County, Mo., and October 9, 1855, married Catharine Westerman, who was born in Osage County, Mo., November 23, 1837, and is a daughter of George and Gertrude Westerman, who were early settlers of Osage County, the former of whom died in 1859, and the latter in 1873. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lueckenhoff, of whom ten are now living, viz.: Anna (wife of Fred Meyer), Mary, Bernard, Christina, Catherine (who married Benjamin Shaffer), John, Joseph, Lizzie, Jennie (died August 13, 1877), Willie (died February 9, 1876), Harman, August and Dina (died February 10, 1879). Mr. Lueckenhoff

located on his present farm in 1864. He owns 200 acres of land, about eighty acres of which are well improved and under cultivation, located on the banks of Osage River. He is one of the well-to-do and highly respected farmers of the township. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

Dr. William T. Mahon, a practicing physician and surgeon of Chamois, was born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1852, and is a son of Dr. Thomas J. and Rebecca B. (Baker) Mahon, natives respectively of Virginia and Franklin County, Mo., the former born in 1815 and the latter in 1824. When about twenty-one years of age Thomas J. Mahon removed with his parents to St. Louis County, Mo., where he married, and when our subject was about three years of age removed to Linn, Osage County, where he rented a farm until 1878. In the latter year he removed to Medora, where he conducted a hotel until 1884, when he located at Chamois. He is a cooper by trade, and November 6, 1888, was elected coroner of Osage County. Rebecca B. Mahon, mother of our subject, was a daughter of Thomas Baker, a native of Pennsylvania, and a blacksmith and farmer, who was one of the earliest settlers of Franklin County, Mo. He is now living near Cuba, at the advanced age of ninety years. Mrs. Mahon died in 1886. The paternal grandfather of Dr. William T. Mahon, was William Mahon, who was of Scotch descent, and was a soldier in the Mexican War. He died in Osage County at the age of seventy-five years. Dr. William T. Mahon received his early education at Linn, Osage County, subsequently attending nearly two years the State University at Columbia. The following three or four years he engaged in teaching and surveying, in the meantime pursuing the study of medicine. In 1874 he attended a course of lectures at the Cincinnati Medical College, and again in 1876-77, graduating in 1880 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa. He practiced at Medora in 1877, and since 1880, with the exception of one year spent in Bates County, he has continued his practice at Chamois, where he is one of the leading physicians, and enjoys a large and lucrative practice. In December, 1877, he married Georgie, daughter of John C. and Harriet Bryan, natives of Tennessee. Mr. Bryan served as county judge of Osage County at one time, and is a prominent citizen and well-to-do farmer. This union has been blessed with three children. Dr. Mahon is a Republican politically. Mrs. Mahon is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Hon. Henry Marquand, prosecuting attorney of Osage County, was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1837, and is a son of John and Martha (Parker) Marquand. John Marquand was born on the Isle of Guernsey, which is situated in the English Channel, where he was reared and grew to maturity, and then, in company with his brother Charles and three cousins, immigrated to the United States. The two brothers located in Coshocton County, Ohio, where John married and spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in middle life, about the year 1839. The mother of our subject was a native of Virginia, and removed with her parents, John and Elizabeth Parker, to Coshocton County, Ohio, where she died in 1847.

Henry Marquand received his education at the common schools and at West Bedford Academy, after which he engaged in teaching and farming for several years. In 1857 he went to Chamois, Osage County, Mo., where he taught six months, and the following three years was employed as a clerk by Wheeler & Knott. In 1861 he returned to his native county and married Jemima, daughter of Lemuel and Jemima (Turner) Richards, natives of Maryland, who removed to West Bedford, Ohio, where the mother died about 1879; the father died in Osage County, Mo., in 1885. Mrs. Marquand was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1840. Two children have blessed this union, Charles R. and Grace E. After his marriage Mr. Marquand clerked one year, and then enlisted in Company F, Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry; he was promoted to corporal and sergeant, and mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, in June, 1865, as quartermaster-sergeant. He participated in the battles of La Vergne, Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, siege of Knoxville, Kenesaw Mountain, Resaca, Franklin, Nashville and others. Returning to Ohio at the close of the war, he soon afterward removed to Chamois, Osage Co., Mo., and became a member of the mercantile firm of Marquand & Shobe, afterward Knott & Marquand, and later known as Mason & Marquand, until 1869. He then engaged in teaching, and in 1870 was elected county school superintendent. In 1872 he was elected to represent Osage County in the State Legislature, and was the first Republican ever elected in Osage County to the Legislature, and from 1875 to 1878 was a member of the firm of Ramsey & Marquand. In 1879 he was admitted to the Osage County bar, since which time he has devoted his principal attention to the practice of the legal profession, and is one of the leading attorneys of the county. Mr. Marquand was appointed postmaster of Chamois in 1879, in which capacity he served until 1885. Since the organization of the Chamois Mutual Saving Fund, Loan and Building Association, in 1882, he has been secretary. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the A. F. & A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Marquand have been members of the Methodist Church for over thirty years, and are well-known and highly respected citizens of Chamois. Mr. Marquand is now serving his third term as prosecuting attorney of the county, having been first elected to that position in 1884, his second reelection occurring in 1888.

Charles W. Miles, a farmer and stock-raiser of Jefferson Township, Osage County, residing sixteen miles southeast of Linn, and ex-probate judge of Osage County, is a native of Crawford County, Pa., and was born March 18, 1838. He is the second child in the family of eleven children born to John M. and Lydia (Anderson) Miles, natives respectively of Erie County and Crawford County, Pa. John M. Miles was a farmer by occupation, and was born in 1810, immigrating to Osage County, Mo., about 1843, at a time when the settlers were few and the hardships of the new country many; his wife was born March 7, 1817. Charles W. Miles received a common-school education, and remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the Third Missouri Regiment State Militia, where he served until March 18, 1864.

when he enlisted in Company A, First Missouri Engineers, and served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky., July 22, 1865. He participated in the battle of Jonesborough and Sherman's march to the sea, as well as many small skirmishes. At the close of the war Mr. Miles was appointed by the governor of Missouri registering officer of Jefferson Township, Osage Co., Mo., of which township he was elected justice of the peace in 1870, serving in the latter capacity eight years. In 1882 he was elected probate judge of Osage County, and served four years with much credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people. He located on the farm where he now resides in 1870, which contains 290 acres, with about ninety acres under cultivation, to which he devotes his entire attention, having retired from public life. Mr. Miles married Miss M. J. Lone October 12, 1867. She was born in St. Louis County, Mo., March 14, 1851, and is a daughter of Stephen and Sarah A. Lone, natives of Tennessee, the former of whom died February 17, 1879, and the latter January 8, 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Miles have been born nine children, of whom six are living, viz.: Lydia, Ida, Clement, Berkley, Orpha and Minnie. Mr. Miles is a staunch Prohibitionist in politics, and is an earnest worker for that party. His first presidential vote was for Lincoln in 1860, and he has voted for each Republican candidate for President until 1888, when he supported Fisk and Brooks. Himself, wife and the three oldest children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Miller, a farmer and stock-dealer of Crawford Township, Osage County, residing eight miles east of the county seat, was born December 29, 1820, in Bledsoe County, Tenn., and is a son of Thomas and Altha (Sherril) Miller. Thomas Miller was of German descent, and was born in Virginia in 1782. When a boy he went to Tennessee with his father, William Miller, who first located in Knox County, and afterward went to Bledsoe County. About the year 1805 occurred the marriage of Thomas Miller and Altha Sherril; the latter was born in Knox County, Tenn., about 1785. Of their twelve children, eight are living, viz.: Adam, Davison, John, Matilda, Samuel, Ruth and Mary. In 1836 Thomas Miller immigrated to Osage County, Mo., and located on Pointer's Creek, six miles east of Linn, where he owned about 700 acres of land, and engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1856, his widow surviving until 1860. John Miller was about seventeen years of age when his parents located in Osage County. He was reared to the pursuit of farming, and lived with his parents until about twenty-five years of age. In October, 1849, he settled on the farm where he now resides, having lived on the same farm for forty years. He is the owner of about 1,400 acres of land, and is one of the largest land-holders and most highly esteemed citizens of Osage County. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, and during the late war was a member of the Home Militia. In May, 1847, Mr. Miller married Lisanna Warren, who was born in White County, Tenn., in 1819, and located in Osage County in 1841. She was a daughter of Bluford and Sallie (Yates) Warren. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, viz.: Samuel Bluford, Warren Montgomery and Thomas Rainy. Samuel B. Miller was born in 1853, and in

1873 married Sarah Anderson, who died in 1876, leaving one child, Adam. In 1881 Mr. Miller married Isabelle Duncan, who was born in Osage County, Mo., in 1855, and is a daughter of David Duncan. Three children have blessed this union, viz.: Charles, Esther and Jesse. Warren M. Miller was born in 1855, and in 1881 married Culpernia Duncan, who was born in Osage County in 1859, and is a daughter of John B. Duncan. They have two children, John J. and Ella. Thomas R. Miller was born in 1857, and in 1880 married Nettie Kid, a native of Maine. Their children are Mary Lisanna, Jessie E., Edward W. and John B. John Miller and wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

William K. Moir, foreman of the round-house of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company at Chamois, Osage Co., Mo., is a native of Detroit, Mich., and was born in 1846. He is a son of William and Mary (Galloway) Moir, natives of Scotland, born respectively in 1799 and 1810. William Moir immigrated to the United States and settled in Detroit, Mich., before Michigan became a State; he was a machinist and millwright and steamboat engineer, and ran some of the first steamers on the great lakes; he died in Michigan in 1873. His ancestors were Norman French, who settled in Scotland in the early part of the thirteenth century. The mother of our subject emigrated from her native country to New York, where she first married an Englishman by the name of Moore, who died in New York, leaving one child. She then removed to Detroit, Mich., where she married Mr. Moir, and is still living. William K. Moir was educated in the public schools of Detroit, and when fifteen years of age entered the employ of S. D. Elwood's Law Book Publishing House of Detroit, with whom he remained over three years, and the following two years was with W. E. Tunis & Co., general book business. He then became a fireman on the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, and at the end of one year assumed a like position on the Michigan Central Railroad. In 1870 he was promoted to the position of engineer on the latter road, in which capacity he worked until 1875; he subsequently worked one year on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad in 1876, and one year on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern in 1877. The following four years he was employed as conductor on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Pennsylvania, and in 1881 removed to Parsons, Kan., and accepted a position as engineer on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, being so employed three or four years. He later worked for the Wabash Railroad until March, 1886, when he took his present position at Chamois, Osage Co., Mo. In March, 1879, Mr. Moir married Susan E. Weir, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wolf) Haggerty, of Oil City, Penn. Mrs. Moir has one daughter by a previous marriage, and her second marriage has been blessed with two sons and two daughters. Mr. Moir is a Prohibitionist in politics, and is an earnest and zealous temperance worker.

Samuel Mosby, an attorney at Linn, Osage County, is a native of Callaway County, Mo., and was born in 1837. His parents were Williamson and Elizabeth (Speed) Mosby, both natives of Mercer County, Ky., born, respectively, in 1800 and 1808. Williamson Mosby was a son of Joseph Mosby, who was a native of South Caro-

lina, and served six years in the Revolutionary War; he died in Mercer County, Ky., at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Williamson Mosby was a farmer by occupation, and in 1832 immigrated to Callaway County, Mo., removing from there to Osage County in 1839, where his death occurred in 1875; his wife died in 1844. Samuel was the fourth in a family of seven children, and was reared on a farm. At the age of twenty he began teaching school, at which he was engaged twelve months in Osage and six months in Maries County, at the same time devoting his spare time to the study of law. In June, 1860, he was admitted to the bar in Vienna, Maries County, by Judge G. W. Miller. Mr. Mosby immediately entered upon the practice of the legal profession at Vienna. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Second Regiment Missouri Confederate Cavalry, and was in the service four years, participating in the battles of Pea Ridge, Lexington, Corinth, Iuka and many others. At the close of the war he located in Osage County, and turned his attention to farming until 1868, when he again took up the practice of law at Linn, where he has since resided, actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. He is a man of much legal ability, and ranks among the best lawyers of Osage County. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Osage County in 1872, to which office he was re-elected in 1874, and again elected in 1876. In February, 1861, Mr. Mosby married Mary Pattie, who was born in Osage County, Mo., in 1843, and is a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (McKnight) Pattie. Mr. and Mrs. Mosby are the parents of five children, viz.: George H., Bayard, Annie Lewis, wife of Augustus Gove, a merchant of Linn; Thomas Speed and Julia. George H. is the editor of the *Unterrified Democrat*, of Linn, of which he assumed control in April, 1887.

Peter William Muenks, a farmer and retired merchant of Loose Creek, Osage Co., Mo., was born in Prussia, in 1816, and is a son of Jacob and Sebeli Catherine (Boomester) Muenks, who immigrated to the United States in 1841, and settled on Loose Creek, in Osage County, Mo. Jacob Muenks, who was a farmer by occupation, died December 31, 1848, at the age of sixty-one years; his widow died February 9, 1845, at the age of fifty-eight years. Peter William Muenks was the eldest of a family of six children, and attended the common schools in the country of his birth until fourteen years of age. He immigrated to Osage County with his parents, where, in 1845, he married Silvi, daughter of Augustin Maire, who came from France and located in Osage County, Mo., in 1844, where he died. Mrs. Muenks was burned to death in September, 1863; she was the mother of three children, all now deceased. In 1864 Mr. Muenks married Agnes Otto, a native of Osage County, who lived less than a year after marriage. The following year Margaret Schmitz, of Osage County, became the wife of our subject, and of the seven children born to this union seven are living, viz.: Arnold, John, Charles, Gertrude, Henry, Jacob and Elizabeth. Mr. Muenks located on his present farm in 1852, which now contains 120 acres; the house in which the family live was built in 1839, and is still well preserved. In 1854 Mr. Muenks opened a store at his house, carrying a stock of general merchandise and doing a successful business until 1886, when he removed his stock to the town of

Loose Creek, a short distance from the farm, where he continued merchandising until 1888. He served as postmaster of Loose Creek from 1853 to 1864, and again in 1887-88. He is one of the pioneers of Osage County, and has been an enterprising citizen. When sixteen years of age he learned the linen weaver's trade, which he followed in his native country several years. Mr. Muenks has in his possession an old-fashioned clock which was made in 1811, and has been in the family ever since. In religious faith he is a Catholic.

Henry F. Niewald, a merchant at Freedom, Crawford Township, ten miles east of Linn, was born in 1848, in Lippe Detmold, Germany, and is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth Niewald. Frederick Niewald, a farmer by occupation, came to the United States in 1872, and first located in Gasconade County, Mo., but subsequently removed to Osage County, where he died in 1875. He brought with him to this country his two children, Henry F. and Amelia, the latter now the wife of Herman Heidbrink, of Gasconade County. Henry F. Niewald attended school in his native country until fourteen years of age; he then worked on a farm one year, and the following nine years worked in a brick-yard, doing mostly contract work. At the end of that time he had saved \$150, and in 1872 immigrated to America. In September of the latter year he purchased 100 acres of land in Crawford Township, Osage Co., Mo., only five acres of it cleared. In December, 1872, he married Margaret Linhardt, a native of Bavaria, Germany, and a daughter of John F. Linhardt. Mrs. Niewald died in January, 1874, leaving one child, Barbara. In November, 1874, Mr. Niewald married Mary Heidbrink, who was born in Gasconade County, Mo., January 8, 1856, and is a daughter of Herman Heidbrink. To this union have been born five children, viz.: Caroline, Elizabeth, Edward, Charles and Frederick. In October, 1882, Mr. Niewald engaged in merchandising at the place now known as Freedom. He began with a small stock, but has enlarged it from time to time, until now he carries a well-selected stock of merchandise, and has a good trade. He is a Republican in politics, and he and wife are members of the Lutheran Evangelical Church, of which he is presiding elder.

George W. Pointer is a son of James and Nancy (Branson) Pointer, of whose family of eleven children six are now living. James Pointer was born in Franklin County, Mo., in 1815, and is one of the pioneer settlers of Osage County, in which county he is still living. His wife, Nancy Pointer, who is a native of Tennessee, was born in 1817. The paternal grandfather of our subject was George Pointer, who immigrated from Kentucky to Missouri while the Indians claimed possession of the interior counties. He died in Osage County, Mo., about 1825. George W. Pointer was born in Osage County in 1839, and was reared on a farm, attending the common schools of the county until about nineteen years of age. March 17, 1859, he married Margaret Lamb, who was born near Nashville, Tenn., October 22, 1842, and is a daughter of Jeremiah and Nancy Lamb, natives respectively of Mississippi and Virginia, who settled in Osage County, Mo., in 1843, where the father died in 1844 and the mother in 1884. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pointer: Catherine,

who married James Jett, and died in 1884, leaving two children; Franz Siegel, Bettie, wife of James L. Vaughn; Errena T., Flora Isabelle, Charles M., Louisa R., Mary M., James C., Nora S., Lorenzo B., Martha L. and Antonia C. In 1860 Mr. Pointer removed to his present home in Jefferson Township, Osage County, twelve miles southeast of Linn, where he owns a farm of 110 acres, fifty-eight acres of which are under cultivation. He is engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has been very successful at his chosen occupation. He was a member of the Missouri State Militia during the late war, and December 6, 1866, he was commissioned by Gov. Fletcher first lieutenant of Company D, Ninth Battalion. Mrs. Pointer is a member of the Baptist Church.

Peter Radmacher is a native of the town of Westphalia, Osage County, Mo., and was born October 4, 1865. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Stagaman) Radmacher, natives of Prussia, Germany. John Radmacher was born March 4, 1836, and immigrated to Osage County, Mo., when about sixteen years of age, with his parents, who located on a farm near Westphalia about 1852. John Radmacher engaged in merchandising at Westphalia, at which town he was postmaster for about twenty-three years. In 1880 he was elected county judge of Osage County and served three consecutive terms of two years each, his death occurring about two months before the expiration of the last term; he was also appointed notary public in 1868, in which capacity he was acting at the time of his death, which occurred September 13, 1886. He was a man of great influence, an efficient officer and highly respected citizen. In 1854 he married Elizabeth Stagaman, who was born in 1838; their children living are Mary (now the wife of Henry Brune), Peter, Henry, Anna, Lizzie, John and Josephine. Those deceased were: William, the second oldest child, born October 24, 1859, died November 2, 1888; Anna, the oldest child, born January 15, 1858, died November 29, 1858, and Catharina, born March 1, 1874, died February 12, 1876. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Peter Radmacher, who was born in Prussia about 1806, and was one of the earliest settlers of Osage County, Mo. He died in 1866, and his wife Anna, who was born in Prussia in 1816, died in Osage County, Mo., May 2, 1888. Since his father's death our subject has assumed charge of his store and is doing a successful business. He carries a stock of general merchandise and has a merchant tailoring department connected with the store, of which Henry Henke has charge. He is a rising and enterprising young man, and well deserves the respect of his friends and neighbors as well as patrons. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

Fred Rufi, a farmer and stock-raiser of Benton Township, Osage Co., Mo., was born in Switzerland in 1841, and is a son of Abraham and Mary (Slapbach) Rufi, also natives of Switzerland, where the father, who was quite a wealthy lumberman and real estate dealer, died when our subject was about seven years of age. The mother afterward married Mr. Wittenbach, and immigrated to this country in 1851, being among the earliest German settlers of Osage County, Mo., where the mother died in 1873. Mr. Wittenbach afterward returned to Switzerland, where he still lives. Fred Rufi was about eleven

years of age when he came to this country; he was reared in Osage County, receiving no education, as his stepfather never allowed him to go to school, and when eighteen he went to St. Louis, where he learned the tinner's trade, at which he worked in St. Louis until the outbreak of the war, at the same time attending evening school, and spending all his spare time studying, obtaining a fair education in both German and English. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth Missouri Infantry, and served until honorably discharged at Victoria, Tex., December 25, 1865. The last two years and seven months of service he was color-bearer through many battles; he participated in the fights of Pea Ridge, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Franklin, and Nashville, Tenn. A brother, Abraham Rufi, who served in Company E, Third Missouri Infantry, was killed in Arkansas at the capture of Arkansas Post. After the war Mr. Rufi returned to St. Louis, and for a short time worked for Mr. Niedringhaus, now a congressman from St. Louis. In the fall of 1866 he located in Osage County, where he married Mary D., daughter of Rev. Dr. John and Mary Gannemann, of Osage County, natives of Prussia, who were early settlers in Osage County, and both now deceased. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rufi, five of whom are living, viz.: Emma, Sophia, Mary, Samuel and Charley. Since his marriage Mr. Rufi has lived on his present farm, which consists of 200 acres, about eighty acres of which are improved, and upon which he has built a good house and barns. He devotes considerable time to raising thoroughbred stock, with which his farm is well supplied. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the A. O. U. W. of Chamois.

Albert Schlieff, a merchant and notary public of Westphalia, Osage County, is a native of Prussia, Germany, and was born in 1854. He is a son of Frederick and Sabilla (Coemen) Schlieff, also natives of Prussia, the former of whom, a millwright by trade, was born in 1810, and died in his native country in 1867; the mother was born about 1805, and died in Prussia in 1868, when our subject was fourteen years of age. There were four children in this family, all of whom are living: two in Osage County, Mo., a daughter in Wisconsin and a son in Streator, Ill. Albert Schlieff came to this country in 1870, having received a common-school education in his native country, which he supplemented with a course in Jones' Commercial College in St. Louis; he then served as a clerk in a retail store in St. Louis for one year, which he abandoned to take charge of the book-keeping department of the above college, where he remained a little over a year. He was next employed as entry clerk in a large wholesale dry goods store in St. Louis, in which capacity he worked eighteen months, and the following three months in the wholesale carpet store of F. W. Rosenthal, of St. Louis. He then accepted a position as book-keeper for J. Marbrook & Co., wholesale hat dealers, with whom he remained three years, when he was taken sick, and gave up his position to seek employment in a business requiring more exercise. He went to Westphalia, Osage Co., Mo., and in 1880 married Henrietta Haltschneider, who was born in Osage County, Mo., in 1851, and is a daughter of Charles and Razenia (Dahmen) Haltschneider, natives of Germany,

the former of whom came to the United States in 1840, and the latter in 1836; they were married in Osage County, Mo., in 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Schlieff have five children, viz.: Rosa, Lydia, Elenora, Martha and Henrietta. In 1881 Mr. Schlieff purchased from his father-in-law a store and stock of general merchandise, and the business so increased that a larger building was necessary, which was erected in 1885. He carries a large and well-selected stock of goods, and is doing a good business. He was appointed postmaster of Westphalia in 1885, which office he still holds; he was made notary public in 1881, and the appointment was renewed in 1885 by Gov. Crittenden, in which capacity he is still acting. He is an influential and enterprising business man of the township, and he and wife are members of the Catholic Church.

Henry Schrader, a farmer and merchant of Rich Fountain, Washington Township, Osage Co., is a native of the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, and was born in 1837. His parents, Walter S. and Mary Ann (Flohr) Schrader, were also natives of Germany, and were born, respectively, in 1805 and 1810. The family immigrated to the United States in 1845, but after spending six months in the State of Texas returned to their native country. In 1854 they again landed on the shores of America, except the mother, who died on the voyage. The rest of the family located in St. Louis, Mo., where they spent about six months, and then removed to Osage County, purchasing a farm one and a half miles east of Rich Fountain, and upon which Walter S. Schrader lived until his death in 1871. Of the eight children in this family only two are now living. Henry Schrader received his early education in his native country. In 1858 he married Wilhelmena Schrey, who died in 1869, leaving five children. In the latter part of the same year Mr. Schrader married Miss Messersmith, who was born in Cole County, Mo., about 1832, and died in 1885. He afterward married a Mrs. Klenke, who was born in Osage County in 1847. To this union one child was born. In 1865 Mr. Schrader opened a general store in Rich Fountain, in which business he has ever since been successfully engaged. He has been postmaster of Rich Fountain for about twenty-two years, the office being located in his store. In 1872 he was elected county judge of Osage County by the Republican party, in which capacity he served ten years, eight years of that time being presiding officer of the court. His political principals are now Democratic, but he is popular with both parties, and is an influential and highly respected citizen. During the late war he was a member of the Missouri State Militia. He owns about 700 acres of land, 200 acres of which are under cultivation, and which he uses principally for grazing purposes. He and wife belong to the Catholic Church.

William Schwartz, a farmer and stock-raiser of Washington Township, Osage County, is a son of Godfred Schwartz and Gertrude (Kramer), both natives of Prussia, who immigrated to this country in 1836, locating in Osage County, Mo., where the subject of this sketch was born July 23, 1841. Godfred Schwartz was born December 6, 1806. He was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Osage County, where he endured the hardships of a new country, and lived until his death, which occurred in 1844. His wife was born in 1807, and is still living in Osage County at the advanced

age of eighty-two years. William Schwartz is the youngest of a family of six, but two of whom are living, the other a daughter, now a widow, who also resides in Osage County. He received his education in the common schools of Osage County and spent his early life on the farm, starting out for himself when but sixteen years of age. April 25, 1865, he married Anna Holterman, who was born in Osage County, December 31, 1846, and is a daughter of Ferdinand and Elizabeth Holterman, early settlers of Osage County, the former of whom died December 11, 1882; the latter is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, nine children have been born, viz.: Ferdinand, born January 7, 1866, died January 28, 1866; Gertrude, born March 9, 1867; Elisabeth, born July 8, 1869, died July 22, 1870; Bernard, born July 4, 1871; Henry, born December 1, 1873; Mary, born February 10, 1876; Johanna, born August 20, 1878; Frank, born December 29, 1880, and William, born July 25, 1883, died November 1, 1887. Just before his marriage, Mr. Schwartz purchased the farm upon which he soon afterward located, and where he has ever since lived. It contains 240 acres, about 100 acres of which are under cultivation, and well improved with good buildings. He also owns another farm of 120 acres, which he uses for pasture. The Big Maries Creek runs between these two farms, making it one of the most desirable pieces of property in the township. September 24, 1886, Mr. Schwartz was appointed county judge of the Second District of Osage County in place of John Radmacher (deceased). He is one of the enterprising farmers of the community, and is highly respected by all who know him. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

Alfred A. Speer, mayor of Chamois, Osage County, and a member of the firm of Speer & Steinman, dealers in general merchandise, was born in Carroll County, Ind., in 1858, and is a son of William W. and Nancy (Douglas) Speer, natives respectively of Butler County, Ohio, and Kentucky. The parents were married in Carroll County, Ind., and in 1866 removed to Kansas, afterward locating in Jackson County, Mo., where the father died about 1877, and the mother in November, 1886; both were members of the Presbyterian Church. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Tunis Speer, who was of Scotch descent, and died in Indiana. Mrs. Nancy Speer was a daughter of Thomas Douglas, a farmer, of Scotch-Irish descent, who died in Switzerland County, Ind. Alfred A. Speer was the eldest of a large family of children, and received his education at the common schools and at the United Presbyterian School in Jackson County, Mo. He went to Kansas with his parents, and when fifteen years of age returned to Indiana, where he worked on a farm two years, and then went to Jackson County, Mo., and the following two years worked at such work as he could find. He then accepted the position of contractor of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, in which capacity he was employed until 1884, when he removed to Chamois, Osage County, and was there employed by the same company until the strike in 1886. In the latter year he engaged in his present business of general merchandising in partnership with Mr. Steinman, and the firm have been reasonably successful. They carry a complete stock of goods and their annual sales are large. In March, 1886, Mr. Speer married Narcie, daughter of Dr. Thomas

J. and Rebecca Mahon. Mrs. Speer is a native of Osage County. They have one son. Mr. Speer was elected mayor of Chamois in 1888, and is one of the rising young men of the county. He is a Republican politically and is a member of the K. of P.

John Strumph was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1824, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Bottlestein) Strumph, also natives of Prussia, who immigrated to the United States in 1840, and located in Osage County, Mo. The father, who was born in 1805, was a farmer, both in his native country and in this, and died in Osage County about 1868, his widow surviving until 1876; they had twelve children, only three of whom are now living and all in Osage County. John Strumph received his education in his native country and after coming to this country turned his entire attention to the pursuit of agriculture. In 1851 he married Margaret Fick, who was born in Prussia, in 1829. To this union have been born nine children, viz.: Elizabeth, wife of George Bowerstes, a resident of St. Louis; Margaret, wife of Joseph Wilde, of Miller County, Mo.; Mary, Henry, Anna, Louise, James, John and George. Mr. Strumph purchased his present farm in 1863, which consists of 217 acres of land, located on Maries Creek, in Washington Township, Osage County, about twelve miles south of Westphalia; he has about ninety acres under cultivation, with improvements and good buildings, and is an industrious and enterprising farmer, who is much respected by friends and neighbors. The family are members of the Catholic Church.

Max Vache, a farmer on Dodd's Island, in the Missouri River, near Bonnot's Mill, Osage Co., Mo., was born in the Dept. des Vosges, France, in 1840, and is a son of John F. and Mary F. Vache, also natives of France. John F. Vache was a well educated man and was a member of the village council of Mandres-sur-Vair in 1852, when Napoleon III overthrew the Republic of France, and all councilmen were called upon to resign and take the oath; this he refused to do, for which he was imprisoned and after his release was given his choice of immigrating to the United States or being banished to the colonies. He chose the former and in 1858 came to this country, first locating in Mississippi, where he spent nine months, thence to Davenport, Iowa, and later settling at Loose Creek, Osage Co., Mo., where he died, in 1882; he was a merchant in his native country, but after his immigration to this country engaged in farming. The mother of our subject died in 1885. Max Vache was the eldest of two sons; he attended the common schools until ten years of age, when he assisted his father in his business until they came to America. July 16, 1866, he married Matilda, daughter of Beline Lamouret, natives of France, who came to the United States about 1856, and were members of a French colony in Illinois, but subsequently removed to Osage County, Mo. Nine children, two sons and seven daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vache. After his marriage Mr. Vache engaged in the saloon business at Bonnot's Mill a few years, and then removed to near Loose Creek, where he engaged in farming until about 1878; he then located on his present farm, which contains 400 acres, 320 acres of which are on Dodd's Island. July 1, 1861, Mr. Vache enlisted in

Company D, Sixth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, from which in January, 1863, he was discharged on account of disability at Cairo, Ill.; he returned to his home and while there was captured, and held for two days by Price's army on its raid through Missouri. The following December he re-enlisted as orderly sergeant of a company of Osage and Maries Counties Rangers, with whom he served until the close of the war. Mr. Vache was elected justice of the peace in 1866, and for sixteen years discharged the duties of that office. He is now notary public, which office he has filled ten years. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the A. F. & A. M.

Dr. David Aldred Waters is a native of Adams County, Ohio, and was born November 17, 1820, and is a son of Samuel and Emily (Aldred) Waters. Samuel Waters, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in Pennsylvania in 1796, and was a son of Thomas Waters; the latter was a native of England, and immigrated to the United States previous to the Revolutionary War, in which he served under Gen. George Washington. Thomas Waters died in Adams County, Ohio, in 1834, at the age of ninety years. Samuel Waters went to Adams County, Ohio, when a young man, where he married and lived until his death, which occurred in 1829; his wife, Emily Waters, was born in Kentucky in 1798; she was a daughter of Henry Aldred, of Germany, who came to this country previous to the Revolution, in which he took an active part; his death occurred in Adams County, Ohio, in 1833. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Waters married Mr. Grimes; she died in 1862. Of the eight children born to Samuel Waters and wife only two are now living: Alexander, who is a farmer of Adams County, Ohio, and Dr. David A. The latter received his education in the common schools, and the public high school of West Union, Ohio. At the age of twenty-five he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. William Morrow, of West Union, and two years later entered the Cincinnati Medical College, where he attended one full course of lectures. In 1849 he began active practice of his chosen profession in his native county, which he successfully continued until 1851, when he immigrated to Gasconade County, Mo., and located near where Morrison is now situated, then known as Pannel's Landing. In 1853 he removed to Osage County, and in 1855 located at Prior's Mill; two years later he moved to the farm where he now resides, and which is situated thirteen miles northeast of Linn. He has devoted his entire attention to the practice of medicine, and has been unusually successful, financially as well as in gaining the confidence and esteem of his patrons. In June, 1861, he enlisted in the Home Guards, and the following August entered the United States service in the Osage Independent Mounted Rifles, from which he was soon transferred to the Fifth Iowa Cavalry, Company M, of which he was made first lieutenant, and in 1862 was commissioned captain. He participated in the battles of Corinth, Franklin, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, and many other severe skirmishes. At the expiration of his time Dr. Waters was discharged at Nashville, November 17, 1864, having, during his term of service, frequently been on detached service as surgeon. Dr. Waters owns 1,000 acres of

land in Osage County, being one of the largest land holders in this locality. He is a most skillful physician and surgeon, and his practice extends over a large part of the county. He is highly esteemed by all who know him, and his honesty and integrity are never questioned. In 1855 Dr. Waters married Mary S. Prior, who was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1827, and was a daughter of Joseph Prior. Mrs. Waters died in 1872, leaving two children, Samuel, a physician, and Joseph, a farmer. In 1874 Dr. Waters married Mrs. Ann M. Dorn, a native of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, born in 1830. The present Mrs. Waters is a daughter of Daniel Fleck. Dr. Waters is a member of the I. O. O. F., and with his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Adolph Wittenbach, justice of the peace and a farmer and stock-raiser of Benton Township, Osage County, Mo., was born in the County of Berne, Switzerland, in 1840, and is the second in the family of eight children born to Christian and Rosena (Suter) Wittenbach, also natives of Switzerland, the former born in 1804 and the latter in 1807. The parents were married in 1838, and ten years later immigrated to this country, locating near Cincinnati, Ohio, from which place they removed to Osage County, Mo., in May, 1851, where the father died in 1873 and the mother in 1877. Christian Wittenbach was a stone-cutter by trade, at which he worked many years. Of the eight children in this family our subject is the only survivor. George, Rosena and Gottlieb died in Ohio; George the second, Mary and Louisa R. died in Osage County, Mo., and Charles died at Fort Henry while serving in the Fifth Iowa Cavalry, Union Army, in which he enlisted in October, 1861; his death occurred March 6, 1862. Adolph Wittenbach received a limited common school education, and in August, 1861, enlisted in Company M, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, which operated in most of the Southern States; he took part in the battles of Forts Henry and Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Paris, Chattanooga, and many severe skirmishes. Mr. Wittenbach was captured at Fort Donelson in the spring of 1863, but was allowed to rejoin his command after forty-eight hours; in May, 1864, he was captured in Georgia, spent three months in Andersonville prison, a short time in Charleston, S. C., four months at Florence, S. C., and then the Confederates hid him in a swamp near Goldsboro, N. C.; thence he was taken to his troops near Wilmington and sent to St. Louis for parole, receiving his discharge at Davenport, Iowa, in March, 1865. In January, 1866, Mr. Wittenbach married Julia Apal, a daughter of Henry Apal, both natives of Saxony. Mrs. Wittenbach died in 1868, leaving one son, Christian H. Wittenbach. Mr. Wittenbach subsequently married Fredericka, daughter of Gottlieb and Mina Toedtman, natives of Germany, who were among the pioneers of Gasconade County, where the father died in 1874; the mother's death occurred in February, 1889, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wittenbach are Bertha, Charles, Lydia, Mary, Mina, Julia and Adolph. Mr. Wittenbach has always lived on the old farm, which contains 280 acres, 125 acres of which he has under cultivation. He devotes con-

siderable attention to stock raising, at which he is very successful. In 1882 he was elected justice of the peace of Benton Township, which position he still holds and creditably fills. He is a Republican in politics, and is an enterprising citizen of the township. He takes an active interest in the general welfare of the country, and spares no pains to educate his children.

