

nothing in which the welfare of the community was involved too small for his attention and nothing too great for his daring. Shelby county has no better, wiser or more progressive citizen, and none who is more generally recognized as a truly representative man of lofty ideals, right purposes and commanding resources. And on all sides he is esteemed in a just estimate of his worth and usefulness.

EDWARD C. SHAIN.

A prominent and influential factor in the financial and business affairs of Shelby county is Edward C. Shain, who was president of the Shelby County Savings Bank, at Clarence, of which institution he was the founder, and of which he was the executive head from the time of its incorporation until he retired in January, 1911. He holds an untarnished reputation as an able and progressive business man and upright and loyal citizen, and such is his high standing in the community that he is eminently entitled to representation in this publication, on other pages of which may also be found a brief record concerning the staunch banking institution of which he was president.

Mr. Shain is a scion of a family that was founded in the Old Dominion state of Virginia in the colonial epoch of our national history, and in that state was born his paternal grandfather, John Shain, who eventually became a pioneer in Kentucky, and who continued to reside in that state until 1830, when he removed to Sangamon county, Illinois, and died there. William Shain, father

of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in Kentucky in November, 1803, and there was reared to manhood, receiving such educational advantages

as were afforded in the locality and period. He in turn gained a full quota of experience as a pioneer, having come to Missouri in the year 1824, and having first settled in Randolph county, where he developed a farm, and where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits and stock-growing for a decade, at the expiration of which, in 1834, he removed to Macon county, this state, where he became the owner of a good farm, and where he passed the residue of his life. He retired from active labors in 1870 and continued to reside on his old homestead until his death, which occurred in March, 1882. He had the distinction of being the first incumbent of the office of deputy sheriff and collector of Macon, Schuyler and Adair counties, all of which were then included in Macon county, and of this dual office he continued in tenure for a period of four years. He was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife were zealous and consistent members of the Baptist church. Mrs. Shain likewise was a native of Kentucky, and her maiden name was Catherine Smoot. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1877, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. Of the twelve children, seven are living, and concerning them the following brief record is entered for consistent perpetuation in this article: Bettie Jane is the widow of John Griffin, of Tishomingo, Oklahoma; Edward C. is the im-

mediate subject of this review; Thomas J. and William T. are residents of Atlanta, this state; Armstead A. resides at Kirksville, Missouri; Mary Ann is the wife of Dade Sears, of Macon county; and Charles M. is a resident of the state of Oklahoma.

Edward C. Shain was born on the old homestead farm in Independence township Macon county, Missouri, December 23, 1835, and he was reared to maturity in his native county, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of the pioneer days, including a well conducted school in the village of Kirksville. After leaving school he continued to devote his time and attention to farming for a period of four years, at the expiration of which, in 1863, he entered into partnership with William B. Sears and engaged in the general merchandise business at Callao, Macon county. In September, 1864, he subordinated his private interests to tender his aid in defense of the Union, becoming first lieutenant in Company K, Forty-second Missouri Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel Forbes and Gen. Andrew J. Smith. He was in active service with his regiment, principally in Tennessee and Alabama, until victory crowned the Union arms, and after the final surrender he continued in service until the spring of 1866, when he was mustered out and received his honorable discharge.

After the close of his career as a real and loyal soldier of the republic, Mr. Shain returned to Missouri and resumed his active connection with the mercantile business at Callao, where he continued operations in this line until 1870, when

he was elected sheriff and collector of Macon county. In this dual office he served one term, within which provision was made for the segregation of the offices, and he was re-elected sheriff under the new dispensation, continuing incumbent of the shrievalty until 1874, and giving a most able and acceptable administration. In the meanwhile he had become the owner of a good farm in his native county, and after his retirement from office he continued to reside on and supervise the work of this homestead until 1883, when he removed to Kirksville, in order to afford his children better educational advantages. He there continued his residence until 1890, and in the meanwhile showed his individual ambition and scholastic appreciation by devoting much attention to the study of both ancient and modern history. He finally became associated with his only son in the lumber business, in which connection, in 1892, they floated lumber in rafts down the Mississippi river to Warsaw, Illinois, where they manufactured the same into siding, pickets, moldings and general building material, continuing operations at that place until 1894, when Mr. Shain returned to Missouri and established his residence in the village of Clarence, Shelby county. Here he purchased a building and effected the organization of the Shelby County Savings Bank, which opened its business in the building mentioned, and of which he was president from the beginning, as already stated in this context. Full data in regard to the upbuilding of this popular financial institution will be found in the individual sketch devoted to the same on other

pages of this volume. In addition to giving much of his time to the direction and supervision of the affairs of the bank, Mr. Shain also did an extensive individual business in the extending of financial loans upon approved real-estate securities, and he is known as one of the able, honorable and progressive business men and substantial capitalists of this section of the state.

Mr. Shain is loyal and liberal as a citizen and his entire life has been characterized by that integrity of purpose that ever begets popular confidence and esteem. In a generic way he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party but in local affairs he gives his support to the man and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, irrespective of strict partisan lines. He is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity and is a zealous and devoted member of the Christian church, in which he has been an elder and teacher of a Bible class for twenty years.

On August 19, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shain to Miss Emily Bristow, of Macon county, who died in November, 1866, and who is survived by one son, Hopkins B. Shain, now a representative attorney of the city of Sedalia, Missouri. He was elected district judge of Sedalia county, Missouri, in 1910. His second marriage occurred in October, 1866, his second wife being Nancy Bristow, a sister of his first wife.

SHELBY COUNTY STATE BANK.

This is one of the well managed and staunch financial institutions of the county, and its business is of the most

substantial order, implying public appreciation of its stability and effective service. The bank is located in the city of Clarence, and dates its inception back to the year 1894, in August of which year it was organized and incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000. Six months later, to meet the demands of the rapidly expanding business, the capital stock was increased to \$15,000, and at the expiration of its first year of operations the capital was augmented to \$30,000, at which figure it was maintained until 1904, when it was increased to \$50,000, which is the amount since represented in its stock; and \$25,000 permanent surplus.

The personnel of the original board of directors was as here noted: Edward C. Shain, W. D. Crow, B. P. Rutledge, J. L. Sibley and H. B. Shain. Edward C. Shain was chosen president of the institution and remained incumbent of this office until in January, 1911, when G. T. Gilman was chosen president; H. B. Shain was the first cashier, and B. P. Rutledge the first vice-president. In 1895, A. W. Combs succeeded H. B. Shain as cashier, continuing incumbent of this executive position for seven years—up to the time of his death, in 1902, when Marson Dimmitt was chosen cashier, of which position he has since remained in tenure. B. P. Rutledge is vice-president, and J. O. Callison, J. D. Fleming and H. R. Combs are assistant cashiers. The members of the board of directors are as follows: George T. Gilman, N. A. Edwards, C. W. Belsher, B. P. Rutledge, Mrs. A. K. Combs, J. C. Rodes and D. White. The deposits of the bank now aggregate nearly two hun-