

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 stanch 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 stanch 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 Schwartze 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. Schwartze, 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. Schwartze 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. Schwartze 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 Bowersettes, 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, 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.

