

houses, with cellar. John Grant, substantial and commodious residence on West Fourth Street. C. T. Finley, portion of saloon building moved and made into business house near Union Depot. Burr & Corn, large brick business house, 44x90, three stories high, besides basement, making it practically a four-story building.

The following establishments, in the way of stores, factories and shops, were opened during 1880: A. D. Neff, bakery. Shirts & Kester, tin shop. John Sanders, grocery store. William Kuhnert, meat market. Charles Rozelle, harness shop. Stokes & Green, meat market. Osborn & Steele, clothing store. Robert Vanduser, carpenter shop. Doctor E. W. Stevens, dentistry office. By Howenstein & Tilley, furniture store. DeDougal & McEldowney, dry goods store. John Yeaman, blacksmith and wagon shop. Ikner & Schneidermyer, produce commission house, in cellar under Freeman's store.

The following professional men have settled in Cameron during the year: Dr. E. W. Stevens, dentist. Dr. J. B. Douglas, physician, opposite post office. Dr. William Erwin, Homeopathic physician, office in Musser's Block. A. J. Althouse, attorney, located in Cameron, office over Havenor's store.

The following business changes have occurred during the year just closed: Firm of Walker & Risley, changed to Risley & Son. D. A. Richardson purchased Ira Little's restaurant. Fred. Isbell purchased half interest in Combs House. Thomas Gouldrich purchased saloon from Peter Peterson. William Esteb purchased half interest in Sain's butcher shop. Rush McKenzie purchased half interest in Neff's bakery. J. W. Thomson buys his partner's interest in the livery stable. John Collier purchased half interest in John Strotz' grocery store. Thomas Doak purchased J. C. Coffing's stock of books, stationery, etc. William Hawman purchased half interest in John Sanders' grocery store. Timothy Midgah purchased one-third interest in grocery store of Lingle & Follett.

The removals of the year just passed are summed up as follows: Express office to one door east of old stand. A. A. Goff's carpenter shop to Chestnut Street. Elliott & Son's restaurant into their new building. The Vindicator office to rooms over Creigh's store. Mrs. Barnes' Ladies' Bazar to old express room. McCartney & Holman's livery stable to Walnut Street. Mrs. Holland's Star Hotel moved out to Third Street. Samuel Hamer's shoe shop to corner Walnut and Third. Kinkade's barber shop to two doors east of Burr & Corn's. Jonas Brothers' butcher shop to one door west of "The Macks." Thompson & Ritchie's livery stable to Third Street, opposite park. Mrs. Martin's hair dressing establishment to back rooms over post office. Mrs. Cromwell's millinery store to building three doors east of Burr & Corn's.

Fires during the year were: Residence of George Duncan. Small brick residence, near the home of Major Baubie. Residence on Fourth

Street, occupied by Conductor Miller. Brick building belonging to C. E. Packard, occupied by R. B. Utter as a book store.

The firms closed out during the year were: Charles Rozell, harness shop. Fist & Swike, dry goods store. Sain & Esteb, butcher shop, caused by death of Sain.

In 1878, I. Havenor, a prominent merchant of the town, put up on the corner of Sixth and Chestnut Streets, a substantial brick residence, at a cost of about five thousand dollars.

Judge Thomas E. Turney's spacious and elegant residence at the west end of Fourth Street, was put up in the same year.

J. L. Freeman's residence, on the corner of Fourth and Harris, cost three thousand five hundred dollars.

There are numerous other residences in different parts of Cameron, that have been erected at different periods between 1870 and 1881, worth three thousand dollars and upwards. Not less than one hundred residence buildings, generally of a superior character, were erected within the limits of the town during the summer of 1881. Prominent among these are L. De Steiger's, a four thousand dollar frame structure on the north boundary of the town, modern in all its appointments, and of ornate finish. William Shaw's residence, an elaborate gothic frame, cost about five thousand dollars. It stands on the corner of Fourth and Chestnut Streets, fronting the park on its northeast corner. On the corner of Fourth and Cherry, Solomon Musser is (1881) laying the foundation for a residence to eclipse all its predecessors in Cameron. This is to front the park at its northwest corner. George Shutt's extensive two-story frame residence, west of Judge Turney's, at the extreme west end of Fourth Street, cost about four thousand dollars. Silas H. Corn's home, on Walnut Street, was completed in 1881, at a cost of about four thousand dollars. A large double brick tenement building on Pine Street, was commenced by ex-Governor Smith a short time previous to his death, and was afterwards, in 1881, completed by his heirs. C. A. Le Brant's residence was also completed in 1881. Its cost was about four thousand dollars.

There is no town in the state of the population of Cameron with as many superior residence buildings as Cameron already has, and the spirit of improvement in this direction.

Previous to the great fire of 1871, the principal business quarter of Cameron was Walnut Street from the depot northward. On the rebuilding of the town, immediately after, the business seemed to take the direction of Third Street, from Walnut westward, a locality which was rapidly built up with excellent brick houses, which now extend several blocks to the Combs House.

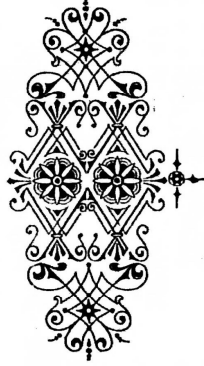
Walnut Street was but partially rebuilt. The only business houses of any importance there now (1881), are the large drug, queensware and

hardware house of Conway, and the hide store of ———. The lofty and spacious brick structure of the Cameron Hotel stands in bold relief on this street cornering on Third, while, just below, on the opposite side, is a livery stable. Below this, fronting the railroad track near the old, or eastern depot, is the pioneer hotel of the town, since enlarged and now known as the Western House.

OCCURRENCE OF OCTOBER 24, 1874.

Cameron, from the earliest period of its history, has been known as a quiet, orderly town. The most notable ripple in the even tenor of its way occurred on the evening of Saturday, October 24, 1874. In those days the trains of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad stopped for meals at the Combs' dining rooms, immediately opposite the depot, and in the rear of the Combs House. On the evening in question, many of the passengers had gone into supper, while others were in the cars quietly waiting the moment of starting. Suddenly the train divided, and, without a moment's warning, the engine and tender, with baggage and express car, and, perhaps, one coach, pulled out under full head of steam, to the amazement of passengers and bystanders. In fact, the train had been boarded by robbers with a view to securing as booty a considerable sum of money known to be shipped on the same. A slight accident however, disconcerted their well planned scheme. It appears that the express messenger had, but a moment before, left the train; and as they had counted on finding him in the car, and thus opening the safe with the key in his possession, they had provided themselves with no means for breaking or blowing it open. They were not long comprehending the situation, and by the time the train had reached a tank a mile or two east, they discovered their discomfiture and jumped off. C. Nicholson, the baggage man, whom, it appears, they had mistaken for the messenger, then reversed the engine and brought back the train to Cameron. As may be imagined, the excitement was intense. Various suggestions were then, and have been, subsequently, offered explanatory of the outrage. Several suggested, as a matter of course, the James boys, others the Youngers, or, as the imagination dictated, the Older boys. There are, also, others who then, and now believe, that, as the occurrence transpired during a heated political campaign, the whole was a well planned scheme gotten up for political effect. Be the matter as it may, it is certain that the origin or cause of the affair has remained to this day a profound mystery. It was on the occasion of the congressional race between Rea and Thompson. Hon. I. C. Parker, of St. Joseph, since United States District Judge in Arkansas, had spoken on the issues of the day, and in behalf of the Republican nominee, to a large audience in Baubie's hall, and had just started for the Hannibal & St. Joseph depot, on his way

home; and Governor Woodson had, that day, passed through Cameron on his way to Gallatin, to discuss the respective claims of the two parties. The coincidence, under the circumstances, was the occasion of no small amount of jocularity at the expense of the distinguished gentlemen.



CHAPTER XIII.

SETTLEMENT OF SHOAL TOWNSHIP.

CAMERON—ITS HISTORY—ITS EARLY SETTLERS—FIRST BUILDING—FIRST HOUSE OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT—FIRST STORE—COLONEL TIERNAN—DR KING—PIONEER BUSINESS HOUSES—POST OFFICE—MILLS—FOUNDRY—BURNING OF CAMERON—PUBLIC HALLS—HOTELS—TOWN INCORPORATED—OFFICIAL DIRECTORY—STOCK IN CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD—MUSSER'S BLOCK—SCHOOLS—CHURCHES—NEWSPAPERS—BANKS

Shoal Township, the northeastern division of Clinton County, is bounded on the north by DeKalb County; on the east, by Caldwell County; on the south, by Lathrop Township; and, on the west, by Platte Township. It is an exact square, measuring seven miles on each side. The general surface of the township is prairie. It is, however, beautifully diversified with timber, which grows in ample luxuriance along the bottoms of Shoal and Brushy Creeks, affording all the necessary wood for fencing and fuel. Unmistakable evidences of the presence of an excellent quality of bituminous coal have been discovered in the neighborhood of Shoal Creek, in this township. Sufficient interest in the matter has, so far, however, not been awakened as to warrant a proper investigation of the status of this element of wealth and convenience.

Shoal Township, though one of the last settled sections of Clinton County, is to-day (1881) the most densely populated portion of the same. The subsequent rapid development of the township after its reorganization into its present limits, was due undoubtedly to the completion of the railroads through its midst. Its splendid natural resources became readily apparent to the traveling public and settlers flocked in from all quarters. Though about the period of the completion of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad the settlements were sparsely distributed, and only found in certain localities of the township, there were still a few who had in an early day penetrated its wilds and effected permanent settlements therein.

The first of these enterprising pioneers was undoubtedly Isaac D. Baldwin, of Tennessee, who, in 1830, settled on a quarter section of land, six miles south of the present town of Cameron. This was on the south side of Shoal Creek, on the Haynesville road. A post office, the first ever established in the township, was located there in a very early day. It was styled Mount Refuge post office. Isaac D. Baldwin, who also

kept a primitive house of public entertainment for the convenience of the few who, in those days, traveled that road, was post master here, and enjoyed the reputation of the first who ever achieved that dignity within the present limits of Shoal Township. The appointments of this office, doubtless in correspondence with its emoluments, are reported by the few now living, who have any recollection of the matter, to have been simplicity simplified, and consisted *in toto* of two ordinary horse buckets. In one of these was deposited the down mail, and in the other the up mail, while both served indiscriminately the purpose of a general delivery. It may be added that, aside from its dignity, the office was for many years, as might be supposed, a sinecure.

Isaac D. Baldwin, the pioneer, also put up the first mill, a small, horse power concern, near Mount Refuge. This was only operated a short time. In 1836, the Bozarth brothers, Albert and John, from Kentucky, both members of the Mormon fraternity of Far West, in Caldwell County, a few miles east, located on Shoal Creek, four and a half miles south of Cameron, a water power grist mill, with one run of burrs. On the expulsion of the Mormons, the mill ceased to be operated, and in the course of subsequent years, all traces of this pioneer enterprise were effaced, and the memory of its existence only remained with the few contemporaries of those early settlers, the very memory of whose existence is fast fading from the minds of their descendants or successors.

The second post office in Shoal Township was located two and a half miles south of the site of the present town of Cameron. It was established in 1850. J. P. McCartney was the first postmaster appointed. He continued to hold his position, not a very valuable one, as may be inferred, till the completion, in 1858, of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad to Cameron, at which period the office was abolished, in view of the establishment of one in the new town of Cameron.

Samuel McCorkle, one of the founders of that town, came, in 1836, to Clinton from Clay County. He was a native of Kentucky, and came, with his parents, in an early day, from Kentucky to Missouri. He died in 1856, at the age of over sixty years. His residence, at the period of his death, was just beyond the line, in DeKalb County.

Among the early settlers of Clinton Township was William G. McDaniel, who came from Kentucky to Missouri, settling within the limits of what is now Shoal Township, in 1836. Mr. McDaniel was a wealthy man and a popular citizen. He was assassinated on his way home to his residence, a mile and a half east of Cameron, in June, 1867. The author of this assassination was never discovered, and the murder has since remained a mystery, as it was not known that the victim had an enemy in the country capable of such a deed. Mr. McDaniel was a brother of A. McDaniel who was the victim of a cold blooded murder, at his home on Rock House Prairie, during the civil war.

Sylvester S. Lynch came with his family, including a son, Isaac, then thirteen years of age, from Bath County, Kentucky, to Clinton County, and settled in what is now Shoal Township, June 15, 1839. His family at that time consisted of a wife and three sons, Isaac, Aaron and J. D. Lynch. Aaron died some years ago. The original Lynch farm was two and a half miles southwest of Cameron on the Plattsburg road.

In the fall of 1843 was built the first school house within the limits of the present township of Shoal. Its location was one mile and a half south of the site of the present town of Cameron. The edifice was original in design and primitive in construction, being built of round logs, chinked with mud; the floor was of puncheons; the chimney of sticks and mud, and the roof a *nondescript*. The internal appointments of this pioneer temple of the muses was in correspondence with its slightly exterior; the desks and benches were of split bass-wood logs of a weight and solidity that abundantly warranted their freedom from any tendency to warp. The blackboard in that day was an innovation that had yet hardly crossed the Father of Waters, and its appearance would doubtless have been hailed with as much wonder in our Little Brushy Creek school house of that day as the ivory pig with two tails excited in the minds of Deer Slayer's Indian ambassadors. The honor of having been the first to teach the young idea in this initial institution of learning belongs to Dr. James Kirkpatrick, of Kentucky, who, combining the administration of calomel and castor oil with that of the liberal arts, also enjoyed the distinction of having been the first to practice the healing art within the present limits of the township of Shoal. Among the early members of that first and original school were the McBaths, Mrs. Hiram Steveson, Sylvester Lynch's three sons—Isaac, Aaron, and J. D., and others of both sexes. In that early day of magnificent distances, a resident three miles off was accounted a near neighbor. As a consequence, the attendance at these early established schools was very limited as to numbers. Dr. Kirkpatrick taught several terms in this school, and was accounted a popular teacher.

Among the early settlers of Shoal Township was Eldridge Potter, grandfather of Doctor T. E. Potter, now (1881) one of the most popular and successful physicians of Cameron. Originally from Tennessee, he settled in Missouri in an early day, and in 1833, moved from Clay County to Clinton, settling in the neighborhood of what is now Cameron. A son of his, and uncle of Doctor Potter, was among the earliest to teach in the schools of this part of the county. His school was six miles southwest of Cameron.

Probably the oldest living settler of Shoal Township is (1881) Hiram Steveson, a native of Kentucky, who moved from his native state to Indiana; thence to the lead mines of Galena, and, in 1836, to within three and a half miles of the present town of Cameron, where he has

since continued to reside, on the line of the old Plattsburg road. William P. Harlan, a brother-in-law of Hiram Steveson, came from Indiana to Missouri, and settled in Shoal Township in 1839. He continued to reside there up to the period of his death, which occurred in 1879.

William Williamson, another early settler in the township, afterwards moved to Texas.

George Rhodes, formerly from Indiana, but since dead, lived many years in Shoal Township.

The Evanses also settled in an early day in the township, but, subsequently, moved away, as did the Creasons, and others.

William T. Reed, from Kentucky, still a resident of Shoal, is among the early settlers.

James McBath, of Kentucky, who afterwards moved to Iowa, settled in 1835, in the township.

John Snow, who came in 1836, has since died.

A man by the name of Character was among the early settlers of the township. He came from Kentucky, in 1835, with his son Joshua. Franklin and Dickey Jones came to the township, from Kentucky, in 1845.

Miles Bragg, since dead, settled in 1847.

Davis Duncan and family, and Ezekiel Duncan and family, settled in the township in 1845.

About the same period, came Asa Moore, Squire Haywood and the Buckhardts.

Jacob Hooper came from Platte County to Shoal Township, in 1847.

John Loman, a German, settled between 1840 and 1842, about three miles southwest of Cameron, on the Plattsburg road. He first lived in a "dug out." By industry and economy he has achieved success, and is now among the prosperous farmers of the county, occupying as a residence on his farm an excellent brick house.

Another prominent settler of the township was William McCord, of Tennessee, who came in 1838, and resided here up to the period of his death.

David O'Donnel came from Ohio, and settled in Shoal Township, in 1840.

The first to preach in Shoal Township was the Rev. Jonathan Stone, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Probably the first church erected within the present limits of the township, was a log house, built about 1858, by the German Methodists, three and a half or four miles south of Cameron. In 1879, they built near the site of this old building a handsome frame church, at a cost of between \$2,500 and \$3,000.

At Keystone Station, on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, about six miles southwest of Cameron and less than a mile from the line of Platte Township, is a religious institution, known as the

Church of God. It was organized in March, 1870, by R. H. Bolton. The original members were Samuel Kendig and wife, William Rowe and wife, David Wolf and wife, George Sudsbury and wife, George Shut and wife, John Powley, Philip Heffefinger and wife. The church edifice, a neat frame structure, was erected in the spring of 1879, at a cost of \$1,200. It was dedicated October 12, 1879, by M. S. Newcomer, of Mendota, Illinois, with a membership of thirty. R. H. Bolton was the organizer of the church. S. B. Sterner was its first regular pastor. His successors have been C. B. Roukle, C. S. Bolton, Joseph Moorland, S. D. C. Jackson, D. Blakely and W. J. Howard, the present pastor. The present (1881) membership of this church is forty. The organizers of this church were formerly members of a similar institution in Pennsylvania. A prosperous Sunday School, under the able management of George Sudsbury, is connected with this church.

J. P. McCartney, who now (1881) resides in the neighborhood, just across the line in Caldwell County, started, in 1855, at Elmont post office, a tree nursery. This, the first one established in this part of the county, he continued to keep until 1875. Mr. McCartney came to this country in 1848.

In 1865, John Zimmerman started, in Shoal Township west of the town of Cameron, and in the neighborhood of the junction depot. It is now managed by his sons, John Zimmerman and brother, and bears an excellent reputation.

About one mile south of the corporate limits of the town of Cameron, is Clover Hill Cheese Factory, an enterprise of no inconsiderable importance in this county. The factory is located on section 25, township 57, range 30, on the farm of H. B. Fales, and is owned by the said H. B. Fales in partnership with M. E. Moore. These enterprising gentlemen own, besides, three other factories, one in Andrew County, another in DeKalb County, and a third, in Caldwell. Clover Hill Factory was started in 1874. The premises include two buildings, the workshop and the curing house, the latter twenty-four by forty feet in extent and with a capacity of holding seven hundred cheeses. The work building measures twenty-six by thirty-six feet, one and a half stories high, with a box factory on the second floor; all the timber used in the manufacture of these boxes is shipped from Michigan, specially to supply the demand of this factory. Their machinery includes a six horse power boiler, and a four horse power Baxter engine. The factory is also provided with one of Wires' circular vats, patented in March, 1881, and valued at, and costing, \$375. Its capacity is 13,000 pounds. They use between ten and eleven thousand pounds of milk per day, the yield of over five hundred cows, and they have facilities for pressing fifty cheeses at one time. The bulk of the yield of this factory is shipped, for sale, to Nave, McCord & Co., of St. Joseph. The importance

of this element of enterprise is one of which the neighboring farmers entertain no small appreciation.

The manufacture of cheese is ultimately destined to become an important element of wealth in this county. The facilities afforded for grazing, and the quality of milk yielded, to say nothing of the various other advantages which go to make up a successful dairy business, all point to this end.

To go back a little in our history.

The first attempt to start a town within the limits of Shoal Township, was about 1854. It was on the McCorkle farm, at the old Mormon cross roads, about a mile and a quarter east of Cameron, and was called Somerville, in honor of a member of the firm of Ray & Somerville, who had built a store and opened a stock of goods there, which were placed in charge of Theodore Fowler, of St. Joseph. There were two other houses in the place. One of these was the property of Dr. King, the first physician established in the town, and afterwards in Cameron. The third was the property of Miles Bragg. These three buildings were all moved to the site of the new town of Cameron, by Judge John Stokes and his son, E. D. Stokes, the latter still (1881) a resident of the place. Judge Stokes used, in effecting this removal, eight yoke of cattle. The house of Ray & Somerville, measuring twenty-two by sixty feet, while *in transitu* to the site of the new town, was purchased, with its contents, by Major A. T. Baubie, who opened then the first store in Cameron. It included a stock of general merchandise. It is said that the rear room of this building contained a barrel of whisky, in consequence of which many were attracted to witness the phenomenon of a house with a stock of goods being moved across the prairie. Judge Stokes also moved, in the same way, the store of Miles Bragg, and afterwards, the residence of Doctor King, to the site of the new town, which thus got its start. Ed. Crosdell's store was also moved to Cameron, and located on Walnut Street, where it was subsequently swept away in the great fire of 1871. In 1861, Crosdell moved to Kansas City. At the period of the fire, his old building was occupied by other parties. Somerville, thus stripped of her habitations, soon passed to the oblivion of abortive enterprises, and few now of the present residents of Cameron, and vicinity, have any recollection of such a place.

Judge John Stokes, above referred to, was born in the State of Tennessee, April 12, 1807. In September, 1832, he moved to Missouri, settling in St. Louis, which he continued to make his home till 1838, when he moved to Platte County. In 1852, he left Platte, and settled in DeKalb County. In 1861, he moved to Cameron. He was, during a period of four years, Judge of the DeKalb County Court. In the several counties of Platte, DeKalb and Clinton, he filled at different periods, the office of justice of the peace for upwards of thirty-two years. The judge,

who is a man highly respected wherever known, has had, in some particulars, rather an unusual experience in life. He is the father of thirteen grown children, seven sons and six daughters, all living and in the enjoyment of robust health. He has also, forty-eight grand-children, and four great-grand-children. The judge himself, though having nearly accomplished three-fourths of a century, is yet in the apparent enjoyment of sound health, and in full possession of his faculties, bids fair to see many more days. He has been a constant subscriber to, and reader of the St. Louis Republican since 1839.

While providing habitations for the living, the pioneers of Shoal Township were not unmindful of the claims of the dead, and at a very early period land was set apart for a neighborhood burial ground, in the vicinity of the then prospective town of Somerville. This land was donated for that purpose by William G. McDaniel. It is about a mile east of the boundary line of the present town of Cameron, and has long continued to be used for the purpose to which it was originally set apart. Many years subsequent, a cemetery was laid out about a mile and a half southeast of the town site of Cameron, by Charles Packard. In this cemetery the Masonic fraternity own a large lot, set apart for the burial of deceased indigent brethren of the order.

One of the recent developments of special interest and prospective value in Shoal Township is the

MCCARTNEY MINERAL SPRING,

three and one-half miles due south of the town of Cameron. Though known for many years, but little value was attached to the spring till a recent experience disclosed the curative properties of the water. A company was soon formed, and forty acres of the land on which the spring rises was leased, as the ground was the property of the unsettled estate of Hiram McCartney, deceased, and consequently could not be purchased. The parties so leasing this land are J. F. Harwood, Major A. T. Baubie, J. R. McCartney, J. J. Osborn, C. D. Redecker, J. S. Rogers, A. O. Risley, and Judge E. T. Walker. These gentlemen organized themselves into a company, styled the McCartney Spring Association. The following parties were elected officers of said association: A. O. Riley, president; J. J. Osborn, vice-president; J. S. Rogers, treasurer; A. T. Baubie, secretary. The improvements so far are (1881) of rather a primitive character, and consist chiefly of a brick-work tank about three or four feet deep and five or six in diameter. From this tank, at the base of a bluff apparently about ninety feet high, gushes the pellucid stream of which the following analysis was made by Wright & Merrell, of St. Louis, Missouri: Reaction, acid; specific gravity, 1.007; temperature, 54 deg. Fahrenheit; total solids, per gal-

lon, 79.115 grains; carbonate lime, 17.510 grains; carbonate magnesia, .550 grains; carbonate iron, 2.150 grains; sulphate magnesia, 13.279 grains; sulphate soda, 29.010 grains; sulphate lime, 11.147 grains; chloride sodium, .646 grains; allumina, .864 grains; silica, 1.544 grains; organic and volatile matter, 2.412 grains; crenic acid, a trace; carbonic acid, 46 cubic inches. Springs of medicinal virtue are often situated in inconvenient and comparatively inaccessible localities, with, at best, unfavorable surroundings. Such, however, in the instance of the McCartney spring has by no means been the case.

The approach from the town of Cameron is over a smooth and well kept road, affording, for a considerable distance, a grateful shade from the groves of timber through which it runs. The locality itself is generally level, and shaded with a majestic growth of timber, beneath which the underbrush has been cleared.

On the west side of this natural park runs Little Brushy Creek, and, fifteen or twenty feet beyond, rises the fountain from the base of the abrupt bluff, above mentioned. This bluff, symmetrical in outline, is several hundred feet in length, rising from the surrounding level, on the north extremity of the campus, till it reaches its maximum altitude directly over the fountain, when it descends as gradually to the south side of the enclosure.

A comparatively moderate expenditure of means, coupled with judicious taste, would render this spot one of the most attractive in the state. The present improvements on the grounds are limited to a rather rudely constructed story and a half building, which serves the present purposes of a hotel. It is contemplated, however, to add extensive improvements in the coming spring.

The important business point of Shoal Township is

CAMERON.

It is the largest and best built town of Clinton County, and now (1881) includes a population of 3,000. Its location is the northeast corner of the county, and a portion of one of the additions to the town extends to the limits of DeKalb County, and is partly included within the area of that county. Its peculiar position constitutes it the geographical center of Clinton, DeKalb, Daviess and Caldwell Counties, a territory which embraces a tract of highly productive and well developed country, aggregating in extent some forty-five miles square. The town of Cameron extends to and beyond the junction of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with the Kansas City branch of the same, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, sometimes called the Chicago and Southwestern, traverses its center from the northward nearly to the southward limits. It is thirty-five miles east of St. Joseph and about

forty miles northeast of Leavenworth City. The Kansas City branch of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad connects it, in a distance of fifty-five miles, directly with Kansas City. This branch was completed in January, 1868. Cameron is said to be the most enterprising point on the line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific between Davenport and Leavenworth, a distance of 280 miles. It is regularly laid out, with wide streets, and is one of the most compactly and substantially built towns of its size and population in the state.

The original owners of the land included in the site of the town, when first laid out, in the fall of 1855, were Edward M. Samuels, of Clay County, and Samuel McCorkle, of DeKalb County. This land, which they had entered in an early day, included the west half of the northwest quarter of section 23, township 57, range 30. These gentlemen, with three others—Blair H. Matthews, George M. Smith and Colonel F. M. Tiernan, of St. Joseph—constituted the town company.

The land included in the town site was deeded May 28, 1855, to William G. McDaniel and his successors, in trust for said company.

The town was forthwith surveyed by Blair and Matthews, assisted by Colonel M. F. Tiernan. It was then platted and the lots offered for sale. Immediately after the first sale of lots in the spring of 1856, McDaniel resigned his trust. Judge A. T. Baubie was appointed his successor, and remained such till the controlling interest of the town was sold to Joshua Gentry, President of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, who conveyed the same to Forbes, Duff and Brooks, of Boston, Massachusetts, they comprising the Missouri Land Association. This corporation controls all lands immediately along the line of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad owned by said company between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers. They, obtaining this controlling interest, deeded the town site to John Lathrop, then President of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company in trust, and with him the unsold portion of the town remains vested.

Cameron was laid out in view of the expected completion of the railroad to its limits, a result which its founders lived to see consummated in the fall of 1856. The town was named in honor of Colonel Cameron, of Clay County, the father of Mrs. McCorkle, whose husband, with E. Samuels, laid out the town. The first building erected in the town of Cameron was put up by A. T. Baubie. This was a frame store house, which he moved from a point a mile east, called Somerville, at the old Mormon cross roads from Far West to Council Bluffs, where an attempt to start a town, as above stated, had been made about 1855. He located this building on lot one, in block forty-four, on the corner of Walnut and Third Streets. It was afterwards destroyed in the great fire.

The first building constructed in the town, a frame dwelling, was in the spring of 1856, also erected by A. T. Baubie. This was on the corner

of Main and Third Streets. It was a one-story house of four rooms, with twelve foot ceilings. It was subsequently moved several blocks west, and is yet a fair looking building. William G. Elliott, of St. Joseph, and his partner, Taylor, did the work, and thus achieved the distinction of being the first carpenters to pursue their calling in the town of Cameron. The first house of public entertainment in the town was a boarding house, kept in 1856, by Mrs. Catharine Adams.

The first store opened in Cameron was by A. T. Baubie, in the building above referred to as moved by him to the town site. He continued to sell goods here till the breaking out of the war.

One of the earliest settlers of the town was Colonel F. M. Tiernan, deceased. He took a lively interest and active part in the building of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, being one of the party who made the survey with R. M. Stewart, afterwards governor of the state, M. Jeff. Thompson, and others who subsequently developed celebrity.

The first child born within the limits of Cameron, was Mike Adams, in 1851. He is a son of Mrs. Catherine Adams, above referred to. His father joined the army at the breaking out of the war, and, as he never more returned, is supposed to have been killed.

The first physician to settle in Cameron was Dr. John F. King, a native of Tennessee, who has continued, ever since, to remain there in the practice of his profession. Dr. King built the second dwelling erected in Cameron. This was in the fall of 1856.

In the spring of 1857, Obadiah Smith, of Weston, Platte County, opened, in Cameron, the first blacksmith and wagon shop. This was located on Walnut Street between Third and Fourth. He subsequently moved away.

The first to open a saddle and harness shop in the place was C. A. Finley, still a resident of the town.

The first boot and shoemaker to settle in Cameron was Lewis Gunther, who arrived in 1857. Mr. Gunther is a Prussian by birth, and was bred a soldier. On the breaking out of the civil war he left, in the capacity of drill master, with a company of Confederate troops. At the close of the war he was mustered out with the rank of high private, and settled at Carondolet, Missouri. Recently (in the summer of 1881) he returned to his old home in Cameron, where he resumed his quodam occupation of boot and shoe making.

The first tailor to settle in the place was Samuel Barker, who came in 1867. He afterwards moved away.

In 1858, D. W. Matthis, now (1881) proprietor of the Cameron Hotel, started the first livery stable in the town. It was located on Main Street, between Second and Third streets. The first to work at the carpenter business there, were Taylor & Elliott, of St. Joseph, who built Major Baubie's first residence in the town of Cameron, as above

stated. They afterwards built several other houses in the place. A man by the name of Neff started, in 1867, the first bakery in the town. He afterwards moved away. The first druggists established in Cameron were H. F. and J. A. Conway, above referred to. Their store, on Walnut Street, north of Third, was destroyed in the great fire of 1871. It was a frame building. They subsequently erected, on the site of this structure, a brick building, twenty-two and a half by eighty feet. In this, H. F. Conway, the surviving brother, is now (1881) carrying on a large business in drugs, hardware and queensware. On its establishment, in 1857, the style, of the firm was Conway & Edgar. The latter entered the Federal service and subsequently died from the effects of wounds received in the civil war. The style of the firm then changed to the above first mentioned. Of the original settlers of the town of Cameron, the only survivors now (1881) resident in the town, are Major Baubie and wife, Dr. J. F. King and wife, and Mrs. Catharine Adams.

The first attorney at law to locate in Cameron was Col. F. M. Tierman (since deceased), one of the first settlers of the town. The first law office built in the town was put up by Capt. C. C. Bassett, in 1859. It was a neat, frame building, on Walnut Street. Captain Basset, at one time, practiced law in St. Joseph. At the close of the war, he settled in Butler, in Bates County, where he soon acquired a large and lucrative practice, and where he was recognized as one of the leaders of the bar. He was one of the original founders of the rapidly developed town of Rich Hill, the great coal center of that region of country, and in 1881, established himself in Kansas City.

In 1857, there was a post office three miles north of the site of the present town of Cameron, and another three miles south. In view of the prospective importance of the new town, these were abolished, and Cameron post office was established in their stead, with A. T. Baubie as first postmaster. Major Baubie served till 1867, when he resigned in favor of Thomas Hambaugh. During the period of his absence with his command during the civil war the duties of the office were discharged by his deputy. Thomas Hambaugh, his successor, remained in office till August 20, 1870, when he was succeeded by Thomas Doak, the present (1881) postmaster.

We have referred to the first boarding house opened in Cameron as having been kept by a lady. In 1858, the first hotel proper in the town, a frame building, was put up at the foot of Walnut Street, near the railroad depot. It was first kept by Charles Marsh. In 1862, Watt Matthis took possession of this house and continued to keep it as a hotel till November 24, 1872, when he moved into the new and spacious brick building which he had just completed, on the corner of Third and Walnut Streets. The old hotel was subsequently reopened as the Western House. It had, together with the American House, kept by Judge

Stokes, on Walnut below Fourth Street, from 1862 till 1871, answered the demands of the place for many years, for at the period of the completion of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad in 1859, Cameron had not above one hundred inhabitants. On the completion of the Kansas City branch of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad the town had attained a population of about six hundred. From that period onward the growth of the place has been steady and rapid. The first two-story residence erected in the place was built by R. C. Packard in 1866, on South Walnut Street near the site of his mill. The house is now (1881) standing, in a good state of repair.

The first exclusive clothing house in Cameron was opened in 1868, by a Jew of the name of Miller. He afterwards moved away.

In the same year, an attempt to establish a woolen factory, in Cameron, was made, but the enterprise failed of success.

The first saloon opened in Cameron was kept by A. J. Adams, on Walnut Street, between Second and Third Streets. This was in 1858.

A short time after, in the same year, John Shirts opened on the opposite side of the street a saloon, which he called Marble Hall. It was a frame building, directly opposite the old hotel, at the Walnut Street depot. This saloon was kept by him till 1868.

The first millinery establishment, in Cameron, was opened by Mrs. Leffingwell, in October, 1867.

Though there were many large and well stocked business houses in the place, carrying a more or less miscellaneous stock, there was no house devoted exclusively to the sale of dry goods, till the year 1872, when Eppler & Weir opened their stock of that class of merchandise in Baubie's Block, on Third Street. They afterwards moved their business to Bedford, Iowa.

In 1859, the first lumber yard in Cameron was opened by A. T. Baubie, the father of the town. There are now (1881) three large yards there. As stated in our reference to the several leading interests of the place, Major Baubie was the active initial factor in most of them. At the close of the civil war, in 1865, he was one of the five officers of each military district recommended by the general of the same, on the score of meritorious conduct, for positions in the regular army. He passed with credit his examination before the board in St. Louis, and was duly awarded the position of assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain in the regular service. He was further notified by Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, to report at Washington for orders. The major, however, in his four years of campaigning, had seen enough of the attractions of military life, and respectfully declining the proffered honors, he returned to his home in Cameron, where he has since continued to reside, devoting his time to his large interests in the town and vicinity.

The first mill built in Cameron, the same which now (1881) stands on Walnut Street south of the railroad, was erected in 1868, at a cost of \$12,000, by H. Lyon and R. C. Packard. It then operated two run of burrs. March 23, 1869, the style of the firm changed to Lyon, Packard & Co., a one-third interest having been sold to O. B. and E. Y. Lingle, who thus constituted the company of the concern. In 1871, another change in the ownership occurred by the sale on the part of Lyon of his third interest to O. B. and E. Y. Lingle. The firm then became known by the name and style of Packard & Lingle Brothers. March 1, 1875, R. C. Packard sold his interest in the mill to K. D. Cline. The firm then became Lingle Brothers & Co., and remained so till July 14, 1879, when the style of the concern again changed, becoming Lingle, Cline & Co. Several changes in the ownership of the mill have since occurred, but the firm name has continued unchanged. In 1879, a third run of burrs was added, and new machinery to the value of \$3,000. The grinding capacity of the mill is 200 bushels per day of wheat, and an equal quantity of corn. Two large unfailling ponds of water afford an ample supply for the demands of the mill.

Oliver Oleson started a foundry in Cameron in 1874. The enterprise proved a failure and was soon abandoned. Mr. Oleson moved to Iowa, where he was accidentally killed, by being crushed beneath a boulder.

In 1877, W. T. Richardson moved from Kidder a foundry, which he had been operating there, and established it in Cameron. This, like its predecessor, was unproductive of substantial results, and, after being run about a year or two, was abandoned.

Howenstein & Tilley who opened, in 1869, the first furniture store in Cameron, established, in the spring of 1880, a furniture factory in the town, in which they employ six or eight operators.

Adam Schlemmer established, in 1875, a cooper shop on Walnut Street, south of the railroad. The enterprise proved a success, and now (1881) affords employment for a number of hands varying, in proportion to the demand, from fifteen to twenty workmen. In 1879, John Brussler started a well tubing factory; and, in 1881, Steven Emery inaugurated a similar enterprise. Both are said to be meeting with excellent success.

The first resident insurance agent in Cameron was Major A. T. Baubie. He opened his office after the first great fire, in 1870, representing the Phoenix, of Hartford, and the St. Joseph Fire and Marine. He afterward added nine other companies to his list. He paid three-fourths of the losses sustained in the great fire of October 19, 1871, without any litigation and to the satisfaction of all parties.

BURNING OF CAMERON.

In October, 1871, there were forty-five buildings destroyed in the town of Cameron, Clinton County, by fire. The estimated loss at the

time was about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which was a great detriment to the young and growing city. We here give the particulars of that fire, as published in one of the county papers at the time, including a list of the business houses which were damaged and destroyed: "Horrors succeed horrors so fast of late that we fain would like some respite from the recording of them. Scarce had the thrill of anguish spent itself in reading and pondering over the sad calamity at Chicago than upon its heels came the sad news of the devastation of hundreds of miles of country by the fiery demon, the laying in ashes of the homes of thousands of farmers throughout the west, and the total destruction of their crops, they being left without food, raiment, or a house in which to rest their weary limbs. We should think that this was enough and to spare of the fiery fiend, and that its insatiable thirst had been for a time appeased, and that for a short while at least we would be free from fires. But such has not proved to be the case, and in this instance the fire has occurred quite near to us, almost, we might say, at our very doors, and the cries of the destitute and suffering within our county are now mingled with those of Chicago, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and other places, and the wails of the homeless and friendless can be heard resounding on all hands, their little subsistence having been swept away in a few short hours on Friday morning last at Cameron. Cameron is in ashes; at least one-half of that town is now nothing but a blackened and shapeless mass of burnt brick and rubbish, and one-third of its citizens are homeless and friendless—no, not friendless, for noble-hearted, generous citizens have come to their aid, and are doing all they can to alleviate their sufferings. In our extra in regard to the fire in Cameron we stated that some forty buildings in that city had been destroyed; that the greater part of the business portion of the city had been laid in ruins, and that the loss was fully \$100,000. Some of our citizens thought that the report was exaggerated, and that our neighboring city of Cameron had not suffered to so great an extent as stated. We were in hopes that their views would prove correct, and that the report given us in regard to the fire was immensely exaggerated. We are sorry to state that such does not prove true, that the loss of the citizens of Cameron is by far greater than represented by us. The Observer extra, which is now before us, states that the loss is estimated at \$160,000—\$60,000 more than stated by us. It also states that forty-five buildings were destroyed and eighteen of the finest horses in the county burned. The fire occurred at 1 o'clock in the morning, in the livery stable of Watt Matthis, about three-quarters of an hour after the train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad passed by, and is thought to have been the work of an incendiary, as a Mr. Bell had visited and locked the stable but a few moments after the train had passed, and no light or fire was to be seen in or around the stable.

The following are the names of the parties burned out, and the amount of their losses: Watt Matthis, livery stable and contents; loss, \$12,000; no insurance. Lawrence Forrest, saloon; loss, \$2,000; insured. John Shirts, old Masonic Hall; loss, \$3,000; no insurance. Store and residence of Peter Fisher & Son; loss, \$15,000; no insurance. M. L. Walker, dry goods; loss, \$12,000; insured for \$3,000 in Fire and Marine, of St. Joseph. Samuel Matthis, two stores and dwelling; loss, \$10,000; no insurance. H. E. Ford, harnessmaker, building and contents; loss, \$1,200; insured for \$900 in the Chouteau, of St. Louis, and State, of Hannibal. Schaffer's bakery and eating rooms; loss, \$100; no insurance. Steve Herriman, goods; loss, \$2,000; no insurance. J. H. Hoysea, groceries; loss, \$1,500; insured for \$600 in State, of Hannibal, Missouri. Thomas Calder, building; loss, \$3,500; insured. Mrs. Cottington, two dwellings; loss, \$1,000; no insurance. A. T. Baubie, building; loss, \$1,000; no insurance. J. Havenor, groceries; loss, \$1,500; insured. A. F. & A. M. Fraternity; loss, \$3,000; insured in North Missouri, of Macon, and in a Cleveland, Ohio, company, for \$2,000. A. F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F., furniture, fixtures, etc.; loss, \$1,200; insured for \$1,000. A. Fist, stock; loss, \$15,000; insured for \$8,500. Black & Barrett, stock; loss, \$1,500; insured for \$600 in State, of Hannibal, Missouri. F. M. Kimball, building; loss, \$1,500; no insurance. Doctor Liebrandt, office and small building; loss, \$600; no insurance. Conway Brothers, hardware; loss, \$4,000; insured in *Ætna* for \$3,500. Andrew Dun, blacksmith shop; loss, \$500; no insurance. Collin's carpenter shop; loss, \$250; no insurance. A. B. Benjamin, house; loss, \$1,500; no insurance. Doctor King, office and residence; loss, \$1,000. J. R. Boockman, post office and book store; loss, \$1,500; insured for \$1,000. Post office building not insured; loss, \$1,000. W. D. Corn, building; loss, \$1,500; no insurance. R. W. Rigg, hardware; loss, \$2,500; insured for \$1,000 in North Missouri, of Macon. C. J. Stevens, druggist; loss on store and stock, \$2,300; insured for \$1,000 in North Missouri. Gantz, grocery; loss, \$1,000. Unknown, building; loss, \$1,000. McKillip's building and contents; loss, \$2,500; insured for \$1,000. J. M. Handy, hotel; loss, \$3,000. E. Smithers, proprietor; loss, \$1,000. Miss Emma Culver, millinery; loss, \$700; insured in Phoenix, of Connecticut, for \$600. Thomas Leonard, boots and shoes; loss, \$500; insured for \$300 in Security, of New York. Bullard's Panorama of New York City, which was in the hall over Matthis' livery stable, and had been exhibited on the night of the fire, was entirely consumed; estimated loss, \$16,000; no insurance. No buildings on the south side of the railroad were burned.

Let us all thank the Divine Ruler that we are not as they—our homes laid in ashes, all we possess swept away by the fiery fiend, and we left destitute and homeless at this season of the year, with the cold, bleak

winds of November chilling us through, and at the same time that we are raising our eyes toward the throne of grace let us remember those that are so situated, and extend to them a helping hand. Show by your gifts that you pity them; by your self-sacrificing efforts in their behalf, that you feel for them. Let all in the county who can possibly do so, contribute toward alleviating the distress of the many sufferers by this fire. Did words of sympathy through the columns of our paper avail anything, we would continue to pen them until the crack o' doom. Suffice it to say that the sufferers need help, and we hope our citizens will generously respond to the cry."

PUBLIC HALLS.

The first public hall in Cameron was a frame building on Walnut Street, between Second and Third. It was built by D. Watt Matthis, who had also, as above stated, put up the first livery stable in the town. They were both destroyed in the great fire of 1871. In the fall of 1872, Major Baubie erected on Third, between Main and Chestnut Streets, a block of brick buildings, the second floor of which is occupied as a public hall, forty by eighty feet in the clear, with elevated stage flanked by dressing rooms on each side. The hall is well lighted, easy of access, and in a point of acoustic excellence, has no superior anywhere. The block cost completed, about eight thousand dollars, and the lots on which it stands, two thousand. The seating capacity of Baubie Hall is five hundred.

The Combs House, a frame building on the southeast corner of Pine and Third Streets, was erected by Chester D. Combs, formerly of New York, but late of Wisconsin, in the spring of 1870. The structure, with outbuildings, etc., cost nine thousand dollars. For a period of eight and a half years, up to February, 1880, when the Union Depot was completed, this was the regular eating station for the east and west bound trains of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. January 25, 1881, C. D. Combs retired and was succeeded by A. D. Stevens, who has continued to sustain the reputation of this popular house.

The Cameron House, on the southeast corner of Third and Walnut Streets, and fronting on the latter, is a handsome three-story brick structure. It was built by the venerable Samuel Matthis, an enterprising citizen of the town, and present owner of the structure. The building was erected during the summer and fall of 1872, and opened on the 24th of November, of the same year, by his son, D. Watt Matthis, the present (1881) proprietor. The original dimensions of the building were forty-five by one hundred and thirty feet. It included thirty-six rooms, and was completed at a cost of twelve thousand dollars. It has always been a popular house. The rapidly increasing demands of travel have forced the addition to this building, at a cost of four thousand dollars, of a three-

story extension twenty-two by eighty feet, affording twelve large extra rooms. This addition is being rapidly completed. Mr. Samuel Matthis, who erected and still owns the building, was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1804. He moved to Missouri in November, 1856, two years after the arrival of his son, D. W. Matthis, who had built the first livery stable in the town, as before stated.

TOWN INCORPORATED.

In 1867, the town of Cameron was incorporated, under the village act, with five directors. Of these, Major A. T. Baubie was chosen mayor, and continued to fill the office till 1868, when he became disqualified for the position, in consequence of the removal of his residence beyond the city limits.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

The town board in 1869, included H. S. Beery, president; Crocker, Shaw, Smithers, and Milt Helwig.

The board elected in April, 1870, included B. C. Stokes, chairman; T. Crocker, Abraham Auter, Richard Riggs, and John H. Shirts. J. E. Goldsworthy was town attorney.

The election of April, 1871, resulted as follows: B. C. Stokes, chairman or mayor; C. D. Combs, Z. Provolt, John H. Shirts, and J. J. Tipton. J. L. Harwood was elected town attorney.

April 1872: B. C. Stokes was again chosen chairman of the board, of whom the other members were: Z. Provolt, John H. Shirts, J. J. Tipton, and C. D. Combs. N. Chalker became town attorney, and on his resignation before the expiration of his term of office, was succeeded by Colonel F. M. Tiernan.

The record of 1873 is lost.

April, 1874: The town board elected were H. C. Culver, chairman; J. J. Osborn, J. N. Strotz, T. Crocker, and A. A. Goff. E. J. Smith was chosen town attorney.

April, 1875: J. J. Tipton became chairman of the board, with E. T. Walker, A. A. Goff, J. Shirts, and J. N. Strotz. Hiram Smith, Jr., became town attorney.

April, 1876: The board elected was composed of J. J. Tipton, re-elected chairman; A. A. Goff, J. N. Strotz, J. H. Shirts, and E. T. Walker. Zachary Provolt, town attorney.

April, 1877: A. A. Goff became chairman, John N. Strotz, J. H. Shirts, E. T. Walker, and John McGregor composed the other members. Z. Provolt was re-elected town attorney.

April, 1878, the board elected were J. J. Tipton, chairman; E. T. Walker, H. A. Finley, G. C. Howenstein, and Samuel Matthis. Zachary Provolt, town attorney.

April, 1879: G. C. Howenstein was elected chairman, with N. S. Goodrich, E. T. Walker, George A. Willis, and L. E. Burr. Zachary Provolt again town attorney.

April, 1880: G. C. Howenstein was re-elected chairman, E. T. Walker, J. H. Frame, J. H. Kitteridge, and George A. Willis composed the rest of the board. E. J. Smith was chosen town attorney.

The board elected in April, 1881, were Sol. Musser, chairman; A. Harriman, Solon Hyde, J. H. Heyser, and J. J. Tipton. A. J. Althouse was chosen town attorney, and Dr. J. H. Snyder town physician.

At the period of the building of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad through Cameron, the town took stock in the same to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. This debt the town afterwards repudiated, in view of the fact that the same had been carried by illegal votes. The matter remained long in dispute. Finally, in the fall of 1881 a compromise was effected by which the town paid thirty per cent of the entire debt which then amounted, with accrued interest, to one hundred thousand dollars. The amount thus paid was about thirty thousand dollars.

MUSSER'S BLOCK.

In 1875, Musser's Block, which extends from Chestnut westward on Third Street a distance of over ninety feet, was completed. This is the most spacious, as well as one of the most elegant and substantial, brick structures in the city. Stigers & Boettner, of St. Joseph, were the architects. The original block fronted, upwards of ninety feet, on Third Street, extending back the same distance on Chestnut, and includes below four large store rooms of nearly equal dimensions. The structure is two stories, with a basement nine feet high. The ceilings of the upper floors are sixteen feet in the clear. This includes, with other rooms, a public hall 62x51 feet in extent, exclusive of the stage, etc. Two spacious stair cases afford access to the upper halls from Third Street. This was the original building completed by Musser and Provolt, in 1875, at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. A subsequent addition was made to this building, ninety feet deep, extending fifty feet on the west and fronting Third Street. This affords two more large store rooms, with an additional stair case from Third Street, leading up to the new Masonic Hall, described in report of that order.

SCHOOLS.

Cameron, in common with her sister towns, early manifested an interest in the cause of education. The first school building erected in the town was a small one-story frame structure, built by private subscription, in 1851. This stood on Third Street, near the corner of Pine,

not far from the present site of the Presbyterian Church, and here was taught the first public school of Cameron. The first teacher of the same was Thomas Harris, and the first session of the public school opened in the fall of 1859. Previous to this, however, Mrs. Dundan had taught a private school, the first in the town. She continued to teach several years, in a frame building on the northwest corner of the present public park. The above mentioned constituted the only public school building of Cameron, till the erection of the present stately structure, which rears its imposing front on the north side of the public park, and towers majestically above the surrounding houses. The building contains eight large rooms. It is arranged with all the appliances of modern convenience, and is built in the most solid, substantial and elegant style. The mansard roof is of slate, and is highly ornamental in design. A lofty Norman tower, of faultless proportions, rises above the principal or south entrance, constituting not only a striking feature of the city, but a landmark on the surrounding prairie in a distance of many miles. Other public schools were, at different times, maintained in buildings and rooms temporarily rented for their accommodation.

The directors, at the period of the organization of the first public school in Cameron, were William G. McDaniel and Miles C. Bragg, both since dead, and a third, whose name is not recalled. The records of that day are in a very imperfect condition, and afford but a meagre history of the schools. An entry, however, under date of April 9, 1870, declares the election as trustees of school district No. 2, embracing the town of Cameron, of Samuel Matthis, Doctor P. C. Kishbaugh and A. T. Baubie.

The present public school of Cameron was organized under the village act, December 4, 1871, with a board of trustees, of whom ex-Governor George Smith was president, Judge Thomas E. Turney was treasurer and Dr. A. O. Risley secretary. The other directors were L. E. Burr, W. W. Perrine and Richard Riggs. W. Angelo Powell, of St. Joseph, was the architect, who supplied the plans and specifications for the building. The contract was let to A. F. Ely, of Gallatin, Missouri, for \$22,500. The estimates, however, fell ruinously short of the cost, and a further expenditure of \$12,000 was, of necessity, made to meet the deficit. The lot on which the building was erected was purchased for \$3,000. This lot fronts 200 feet on Fourth Street, opposite the park, and extends back the depth of the block to Fifth Street, where it presents a boundary of three hundred feet. On each corner of the Fourth Street boundary of this enclosure is a residence lot fifty feet front by one hundred and fifty feet deep, thus reducing the frontage of the, at best, contracted campus to two hundred feet. The building was completed early in the summer of 1873, and in September, of the same year, was opened with a full corps of teachers. These included the Rev. Carter Page, A. M., a minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Prin-

cial, and Corydon F. Craig, Assistant Principal. The others were Mrs. Siler, Miss M. E. Bullock, Miss Inez Ward, Miss Lillie Page, Miss Roland and Prof. O. F. Allen. Miss Roland resigned in December, and was succeeded by Mrs. Allen. Over 300 pupils were enrolled during the term of the first session of this school. The second principal was Prof. Corydon F. Craig. He was succeeded by Prof. Chadyeane. His successor, the present (1881) principal, has filled the position several years. The present board of directors, organized April 8, 1881, are Judge E. T. Walker, Dr. T. E. Potter, E. S. Goodrich, Solon Hyde, A. A. Goff and Dr. T. K. Smith. At this meeting Dr. T. K. Smith was elected president, Solon Hyde secretary and Judge E. T. Walker treasurer. The teachers are Prof. Brutus Riggs, a graduate of Missouri State University, Principal, Mrs. Miriam McKercher, Mrs. Brutus Riggs, Mrs. Birdie Blatchley, Miss Myrtle Hare, Miss Annie M. Kendig, Miss E. G. Rogers and Miss Lydia A. Irvin. The number of pupils enrolled in this school in October, 1881, was 485, of both sexes.

A colored public school was established in Cameron in a comparatively early day, but in July, 1871, it was discontinued in consequence of there not being pupils sufficient to justify its maintenance. The present (1881) colored school is taught by Professor William Sheldon, a colored man. This school occupies a good frame building.

In March, 1869, a private school was opened in Cameron by Mrs. Tiernan, widow of Colonel F. M. Tiernan, one of the founders of the town of Cameron. This school has proved an unqualified success, and now includes sixty pupils of both sexes, as many as the building can conveniently accommodate. Mrs. Tiernan was for years a popular teacher in St. Joseph, Missouri, where she was known as Miss Sarah Bell. She was then and there regarded as one of the most accomplished and successful teachers in the city, a reputation which she has not failed to sustain in her present field of labor.

CHURCHES.

The City of Cameron is well provided with churches, which, like everything else, have their histories. The first sermon preached in Cameron was in 1857, by the Rev. W. C. Barrett, a minister of the Baptist Church. He preached at Keiffer's dwelling. It is probable, however, that Bishop Hogan, of St. Joseph, had, prior to this, preached at the section house to the railroad hands. For several years previous to the erection of a church building in Cameron, different religious denominations held services in the town, at times in the old school house, and, at others, in the railroad depot. Up to May, 1865, however, there had been but one resident minister in Cameron. He was a Baptist, by the name of Arterburn. He preached at stated intervals, laboring as a

section hand on the railroad to provide the means of support for his family.

In May, 1865, Rev. Marvin Leffingwell, a Congregational minister, came to Cameron, under commission from the American Home Missionary Society, the organ of the Congregational Church, instituted for the purpose of establishing the same in destitute regions. At that time, the old school house was so nearly destroyed as to afford poor shelter, and services were held in the passenger room of the old depot, at the foot of Walnut Street. The only church which had an organization in the place was the Methodist Episcopal, and the Baptists were the only other which held religious services. There were, however, not only in the village, but in surrounding country, a number of religiously disposed persons of different denominations without any organization. These Mr. Leffingwell conceived the idea of persuading to unite in a union organization. He was so far successful as to induce several families to accept his suggestion, and, by a vote taken August 18, 1865, the name "Union Congregationalist Church of Cameron, was adopted. The following named persons associated themselves in the organization: Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Howard, Charles E. Packard, Mrs. Nancy Shirts, Mr. and Mrs. Leffingwell, Miss Helena Leffingwell, Miss Sarah J. Saddler, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Saddler, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Evans, Mrs. Jane Hockenberry and Mrs. Mahala Kester. The several denominations represented in this organization were: Congregationalist 2, Presbyterians 1, Methodists 3, Campbellite Christians, 8. September 5, 1876, occurred the death of Rev. Mr. Leffingwell. From this period till July 18, 1867, the church was without a pastor, and no regular services were held. Rev. W. A. Waterman then filled the pulpit till November 27, 1875, when he preached his farewell sermon, in which he reviewed the history of the organization. Through the efforts of the pastor and members, with the liberal aid of outsiders, the means for building a church edifice were raised in the fall of 1867, and, by the 25th of December following, the yet unfinished building was so far completed as to permit the holding, within its walls, of a church festival, the first ever held in the town of Cameron. The February following the building was completed. The minister who succeeded Mr. Waterman was Rev. R. R. Davis. After him came Rev. M. Smith, who in turn was succeeded by the present (1881) minister, Rev. I. T. Hull. In 1881, expenditures, in the way of improving the church edifice, were made, involving an expense of \$830, rendering it one of the best appearing structures in the town.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in Cameron in 1865. The original members were Isaac Kirkpatrick and wife, D. B. Adams, M. D. and wife, Hugh Torbit and wife, W. D. Corn, Esq. and wife, S. S. Hare and wife, and Rev. M. T. Klepper, M. D. and wife. The first min-

ister was Rev. B. C. Allen; the others in succession were Reverends T. B. Bratton, George Stocking, James Parker, O. Williams, Robert Devlin, Isaac Hill, T. P. Hales, John H. Cox and W. H. Welton, the present (1881) pastor. In 1872, the present (1881) brick building on the corner of Fourth and Cherry Streets, opposite the northwest corner of the park, was erected at a cost of about five thousand dollars. On the third Sunday of September, 1877, the building was dedicated by Right Reverend Bishop Andrews. The present (1881) membership is about one hundred and thirty. The Sunday School, which is in a prosperous condition, has a membership of about three hundred. A neat residence for a parsonage is being completed.

The First Baptist Church of Cameron was organized August 1866, by Samuel Matthis. Of the original seven members who constituted this church, but two now (1881) survive. These are the venerable Samuel Matthis and his wife. The books of the church were destroyed in the fire of 1871, and the names of the other early members were thus lost. At the period of the organization of this church, they held services in the dilapidated school house above referred to, and which, during the war had been used as a shelter by cattle. The building was repaired by this and other denominations, whp from time to time, used it as a place of worship. The present structure of the Baptist Church, a frame building which stands on Fourth Street, in the eastern part of the town, was built in the year 1868, at a cost of about three thousand dollars, and was shared jointly by the Presbyterians and Baptists. Two or three years after this, the Baptists purchased the interest of the Presbyterians, and have since held entire ownership of the building. It was not till the fourth Sunday in February, 1879, that this church was dedicated by Dr. Pope Yeaman, of St. Louis. The ministers who have served this church from its organization to the present time are the Reverends Joseph Yates, James E. Hughes, Robert Livingston, T. M. S. Kenny, Lycurgus Kirtley, H. C. Yates, J. W. Luke, J. H. Garnett and R. H. Jones, the present (1881) minister. The present membership is one hundred and twenty. Mr. Samuel Matthis has been the main support of this church. He at one time advanced one thousand dollars to aid in building the edifice, and has besides, from time to time, contributed munificently towards its maintenance.

The Christian Church was one of those incorporated in the original Union Church organized in 1865. Its separate and distinct organization was effected in 1867 with fifteen members, and J. G. Encell as pastor. These original members were Caleb Schreve and wife, W. Shutt, C. Saddler and wife, C. E. Packard, Mrs. Corbin, Joseph Kester, Miss Maggie Pepper, James W. Hockenberry, J. G. Encell and wife. The first permanent elders were R. W. Orvis, C. E. Packard and R. N. Williams. The present (1881) membership is one hundred. The ministers

in succession of this church have been elders R. C. Barrow, Allen, T. J. Williamson, B. W. Watkins and J. M. Henry in 1881. The church edifice is a gothic frame on the south side of the railroad on Prospect Street. It was built in 1867.

The First Presbyterian Church of Cameron was organized October 24, 1867, by Rev. N. H. Smith, stated supply. The first elders were Peter Fisher, Samuel Hall, Rebecca Fisher, Maria A. Hall, Mary Frame, Nancy Shutts, and Mary E. Harwood. The church edifice is a substantial brick structure, gothic in design, and was built in 1873, at a cost of five thousand dollars. It stands on the southwest corner of Third and Pine Streets opposite the Combs House. The pastors who have had charge of the congregation of this church since its organization in 1867, are Rev's W. H. Smith, J. R. Green, Joseph France, J. C. Gurley, J. H. Hunter, J. C. Young, and Rev. A. W. Lawrence, present (1881) minister.

The German Methodist Church of Cameron is a small brick building south of the railroad, on Cherry Street between First and Second. It was built in 1875. The pastor of this church in 1881 was Rev. H. Minger, who preached every other Sunday at three o'clock. Their Sunday school was held every Sunday at 2 p. m.

The Roman Catholic Church of St. Munchen in Cameron was built in the fall of 1867. It is a frame building, on Third Street east of Cedar. The original cost of the structure was about \$2,000. It was subsequently enlarged and otherwise improved, which improvements together with a neat parsonage, cost about \$1,500 additional. The first priest of the church who preached in Cameron was Rev. J. J. Hogan, afterwards Bishop of St. Joseph. Under his supervision the church was contracted for and built in Chillicothe, and afterwards shipped to Cameron, where it was erected on its present site. The priests in succession of this church to the present (1881) time have been Rev. J. J. Hogan, present bishop; Rev. Father Ledwith, Rev. Father Ward, Rev. Father Foley, Rev. Father Welsh, Rev. Father Murphey, Rev. Father Kiley, and Rev. Thomas Denny.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church was organized in Cameron in 1869. The original members were: B. F. Bassett, and Mrs. S. B. Tiernan, Miss M. Bell, Mrs. George R. Willis, Mrs. Willis, Mrs. H. B. Stokes, Mrs. S. Barker, and S. Barker. The church edifice, a neat Gothic frame, on the corner of Eighth and Pine Streets, was erected in 1876, at a cost of \$1,850. November 11, 1880, it was dedicated by Right Rev. C. F. Robertson, Bishop of Missouri. The first Episcopal service ever held in Cameron was conducted November 28, 1868, by Bishop Robertson, who preached to a large congregation a sermon of great power from the twenty-first verse of the first chapter of Deuteronomy. The style of the church edifice is chaste and the general effect is excellent. The internal finish is oiled black walnut, and

the windows are of stained glass. While there are several larger, there are no better appearing church structures in the town.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church, erected in 1881, is located on Walnut Street, north of Fourth. Till the completion of this building, they held their services in the school house. Rev. M. S. Bryant is pastor.

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS OF CAMERON.

The first newspaper established in Cameron was the Chronotype. It was started in the fall of 1867, by Prof. James A. Carothers. In 1868, this paper became the property of Jesse Hake and J. F. Harwood, Esqrs., who changed the name of the paper, styling it the Observer, a designation under which it has ever since continued to be published. It afterwards (April, 1870,) became the property of E. J. Smith, Esq., now engaged in the practice of law in Cameron. October 20, 1872, Mr. Smith sold the paper to J. E. Goldsworthy, who, after publishing it for a time, leased the Observer to C. W. Hills, for the period of one year, from July, 1873, to July, 1874. The paper was then sold to the present (1881) publisher, C. N. Burnham, who took possession in September following, and immediately enlarged it from an eight column folio to a four column quarto. In 1877, he further improved and enlarged it to its present dimensions, a six column quarto. The paper is and has always been Republican in politics.

The second newspaper enterprise established in the town was the Cameron Democrat. This, as its name implies, was Democratic in politics. It was the first Democratic paper published in the town. John A. Peltier, who afterwards moved from the state, was the founder and publisher of this sheet. It survived less than a year.

The third paper established in the town was the Cameron News. It was started by Frank E. Adams, and only survived seven weeks.

The fourth newspaper enterprise to appear in the place was the Vindicator, a Republican sheet. This was established in June, 1876, by J. H. Frame and George T. Howser. They continued to publish the paper jointly till September, 1878, when Mr. Frame purchased the interest of his partner, and has since continued to publish it alone. The paper is an eight column folio. In June, 1881, the enterprising publisher of this journal uttered the first number of his daily, a neat five column sheet, and the first of that class published in the county. Both editions of the Vindicator are printed entirely at home.

An episode in the newspaper history of Cameron was the brief career in that town of the Register, a Democratic weekly, published by Captain E. C. Thomas, in Plattsburg. Captain Thomas moved his paper to Cameron in 1877, and after a career of less than a year in that city, he moved it back to Plattsburg. This was in October, 1877.

BANKS.

The first enterprise of this character organized in Cameron was the Cameron Deposit Bank, instituted in 1867, by R. J. House, William Orr, and Ira Brown. The ownership and management of this concern underwent, from time to time, various changes, till R. J. House finally became sole proprietor. His failure, in February, 1878, closed the bank.

The Park Bank, on the northeast corner of Third and Chestnut Streets, which latter forms the east boundary of the public park, was established March 1, 1871, by Captain J. S. Rogers, the present (1881) proprietor. January 1, 1875, E. T. Walker, Esq., became a partner in the business. The bank building is the corner of a brick two story block, forty by seventy-five feet, owned by Captain Rogers. It is rather ornate in design and presents an attractive appearance. The Park Bank has long been recognized as one of the solid institutions of this country. At no time has it ever experienced a suspension; and the paper of the bank has always been paid on presentation. Its correspondents are: The Continental National Bank, of New York; the Union National Bank, of Chicago; the Laclede Bank, of St. Louis; the State Savings, and Schuster, Hax & Co.'s Bank, St. Joseph. The internal appointments of the bank are in correspondence with its external appearance, and include, with other conveniences, a Yale time lock, one of the best fire and burglar proof safes in the country.

The Farmers' Bank was established in Cameron and incorporated under the laws of the state, in September 1878. It operates with a paid up capital of ten thousand dollars. The officers, in 1881, are: N. S. Goodrich, president; S. H. Corn, secretary; and C. J. Stevens, cashier. The reputation of the bank is first class. It occupies the building on the southwest corner of Third and Main Streets, formerly the location of the Cameron Deposit Bank, defunct.



CHAPTER XIV.

CAMERON CONTINUED.

SECRET AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES—PARK—AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION—THE LAST FAIR—PREMIUMS—TO WHOM AWARDED—RESIDENCES—REVIEW OF 1880—THE OCCURRENCE OF OCTOBER 24, 1874.

The secret and benevolent societies of Cameron are both numerous and important. Of these the earliest established is Vincil Lodge, No. 62, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. It was organized under dispensation from the Grand Lodge issued October 20, 1866, and received its charter October 19, 1867. The officers under that charter were Elias Parrot, (since dead) W. M.; L. Forrest, S. W.; M. M. McPhetridge, J. W.; John Stokes, Treasurer; A. T. Baubie, Secretary; S. B. Lathrop, S. D.; Delany Flanders, J. D., and W. S. Reed, Tyler. These included the original membership of the lodge.

In the summer of 1868, they erected on the northeast corner of Third and Walnut Streets, a two-story frame building twenty-five by seventy feet. The second story of this building constituted the hall in which they continued to hold their communications till the great fire of 1871, in which the structure was entirely destroyed. They had the good fortune, however, to save their records. From the period of the fire they continued to occupy a hall over Hamer's drug store on Third Street until 1875, when they moved into a hall in Musser's block, in which latter they continued to meet till December 31, 1880, when they moved into their present spacious and elegant hall in the same block. This hall, which is now (1881), occupied by two blue lodges, chapter, council, and commandery, is sixty feet by forty, exclusive of banqueting hall, twelve by thirty feet; reception room eighteen feet square, and tiler's room twelve feet square. The lodge room is elegantly fitted up with handsome carpets and furniture, including, with other articles, an organ valued at one hundred and seventy-five dollars, and three elaborately upholstered Oriental chairs in the stations. These latter, with the organ, were provided by the Sisters of the Eastern Star, who also held their sessions in this hall. Five elegant chandeliers depend from the ceiling, and every reasonable appliance of elegance and comfort proper to such apartments appear in the lodge and ante-rooms. The original lodge room which was destroyed in the great fire of 1871, was built by Vincil Hall Association. It was so named in honor of John D. Vincil,

present Grand Secretary and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State. The elegant hall now occupied by all the several Masonic bodies is rented property.

The first election of Vincil Lodge, which occurred December, 1867, resulted as follows: Elias Parrott, W. M.; M. M. McPhetridge, S. W.; Taylor Criss, J. W.; John Stokes, Treasurer; A. T. Baubie, Secretary; Lawrence Forrest, S. D.; Moses Joiner, J. D., and B. F. Jones, Tyler.

At the election of December, 1868, the following were chosen: Elias Parrott, W. M.; Milton Helwig, S. W.; E. T. Walker, J. W.; John Stokes, Treasurer; John S. Nelson, Secretary; Lawrence Forrest, S. D.; S. S. Hare, J. D., and Benson C. Stokes, Tyler.

December 4, 1869, the following were chosen: Elias Parrott, W. M.; Lawrence Forrest, S. W.; J. J. Osborn, J. W.; John Stokes, Treasurer; John Nelson, Secretary; Milton Helwig, S. D.; B. C. Stokes, J. D., and Jesse S. Hake, Tyler.

The officers elected in December, 1870, were Milton Helwig, W. M.; John Sebbett, S. W.; J. M. Joiner, J. W.; Lawrence Forrest, Treasurer; S. S. Hare, Secretary; John Nelson, S. D.; G. S. Merwin, J. D., and Nathan Goodrich, Tyler.

December, 1871, were elected Lawrence Forrest, W. M.; John F. King, S. W.; Nathan Goodrich, J. W.; John Lindsay, Treasurer; G. W. Gribben, Secretary; M. Helwig, S. D.; B. C. Stokes, J. D., and George Hornbrook, Tyler.

The election of December, 1872, was as follows: N. S. Goodrich, W. M.; James Osborn, S. W.; J. M. Lindsay, J. W.; J. M. Handay, Treasurer; S. W. Baum, Secretary; J. M. Joiner, S. D.; John Nelson, J. D., and S. H. Black, Tyler.

December 6, 1873, the election for officers resulted as follows: N. S. Goodrich, W. M.; George Willis, S. W.; George S. Merwin, J. W.; John Livingston, Treasurer; George W. Gribben, Secretary; Laurence Forrest, S. D.; P. Quigley, J. D.; W. A. Nusbaum, Tyler, and Rev. Thomas Allen, Chaplain.

December, 1874, the officers elected were: George A. Willis, W. M.; H. S. Beery, S. W.; Newton Ellis, J. W.; John Livingston, Treasurer; S. S. Hare, Secretary; E. L. Nelson, S. D.; W. G. Sloan, J. D., and E. Fist, Tyler.

December, 1875, the officers were: G. A. Willis, W. M.; H. S. Beery, S. W.; N. Ellis, J. W.; John Livingston, Treasurer; S. S. Hare, Secretary; W. G. Sloan, S. D.; George W. Kendrick, J. D., and H. W. McClellan, Tyler.

December 1876, the election resulted as follows: H. W. Beery, W. M.; S. S. Hare, S. W.; W. G. Sloan, J. W.; John Livingston, Treasurer; A. T. Baubie, Secretary; N. S. Goodrich, S. D.; E. N. Nusbaum, J. D.; H. W. McClellan, Tyler.

December, 1877, the officers elected were: H. S. Beery, W. M.; George W. Sloan, S. W.; E. M. Nusbaum, J. W.; W. D. Corn, Treasurer; A. T. Baubie, Secretary; James H. Frame, S. D.; N. Garrett, J. D., and H. W. McClellan, Tyler.

December, 1878: H. S. Beery was elected W. M.; George Sloan, S. W.; George W. Hownstein, J. W.; W. D. Corn, Treasurer; John Nelson, Secretary; T. E. Potter, S. D.; G. S. Merwin, J. D., and George Kendrick, Tyler.

December 6, 1878, the election resulted as follows: W. G. Sloan, W. M.; James H. Frame, S. W.; John Nelson, J. W.; W. D. Corn, Treasurer; S. S. Hare, Secretary; E. J. Smith, S. D.; J. R. Brockman, J. D., and H. W. McClellan, Tyler.

The election of 1880, was in favor of W. G. Sloan for Worshipful Master; James H. Frame, S. W.; John Nelson, J. W.; W. D. Corn, Treasurer; S. S. Hare, Secretary; E. J. Smith, S. D.; J. Jacobus, J. D., and D. H. Eberly, Tyler.

The present (1881) membership of Vincil Lodge is sixty-four. The organization is in a highly prosperous condition.

Cameron Lodge No. 296, A. F. & A. M. was instituted under dispensation November 10, 1874, and set to work by James Y. Whitset, D. D. G. M. of the Thirteenth Masonic District of Missouri, with the following officers: Milton Helwig, W. W.; William McCullum, S. W.; E. T. Walker, J. W. The following officers were then chosen; Solon Hyde, Treasurer; Jarvis S. Rogers, Secretary; Chester D. Combs, S. D.; Alvan Harriman, J. D. and James McKee, Tyler.

Under charter of October 30, 1875, the following officers were elected: Milton Helwig, W. M.; William McCullum, S. W.; E. T. Walker, J. W.; L. Forrest, Treasurer; J. S. Rogers, Secretary; C. D. Combs, S. D.; James S. Bassett, J. D.; R. M. Johnson and J. W. Lancaster, Stewards, and W. W. Knoop, Tyler.

December 9, 1876, the election of officers resulted as follows: Milton Helwig, W. M.; William McCullum, S. W.; B. L. Hatch, J. W.; E. T. Walker, Treasurer; M. S. McKee, Secretary; C. D. Combs, S. D.; C. D. Redicker, J. D.; E. F. Kenney and A. D. Stevens, Stewards; M. Raney, Tyler.

December 1877, the following were chosen: Milton Helwig, W. M.; J. S. Rogers, S. W.; T. E. Conklin, J. W.; Lawrence Forrest, Treasurer; W. J. Rogers, Secretary; C. D. Combs, S. D.; C. D. Redicker, J. D.; A. Harriman and B. L. Hatch, Stewards, and E. Walker, Tyler.

December 1878, the following officers were elected: M. Helwig, W. M.; Chester D. Combs, S. W.; William McCullum, J. W.; C. D. Redicker, Treasurer; E. T. Walker, Secretary; A. Harriman, S. D.; Frederick Isabel, J. D.; M. T. Klepper, Chaplain; J. S. Bassett and E. F. Kenney, Stewards, and L. Forrest, Tyler.

December 1879, the election for officers resulted as follows: E. T. Walker, W. M.; A. Harriman, S. W., J. S. Bassett, J. W.; C. D. Redicker, Treasurer; N. Follett, Secretary; M. Helwig, S. D.; F. Isabel, J. D. and J. W. Wright, Tyler.

The present (1881) officers are A. Harriman, W. M.; N. Follett, S. W.; J. W. Wright, J. W.; L. Lowry, Treasurer; Solon Hyde, Secretary; J. Judson, S. D.; S. E. Thompson, J. D., and John Grant, Tyler. They were elected December 11, 1880. The organization has a membership of fifty.

Cameron Royal Arch Chapter, No. 67, was set to work U. D. August 1, 1870, by M. A. Lowe, D. G. H. P. The officers under this dispensation were Homer Dunn, H. P.; Dr. J. H. Snyder, K.; E. Parrott, S.; Milton Helwig, P. S.; S. E. Johnson, C. of H.; L. Forrest, Treasurer; G. B. Salmon, Secretary; J. M. Nelson, R. A. C.; J. E. Goldsmith, G. M. third V.; Jacob Taylor, G. M. second V.; A. Hostadter, G. M. first V.; W. H. Stafford, Guard. They were granted a charter October 6, 1870, in which Homer Dunn, Dr. J. H. Snyder, and Elias Parrott were respectively named High Priest, King and Scribe. At an election, the first held under this charter, at a special communication November 22, 1870, the following named officers were chosen: Milton Helwig, H. P.; J. E. Goldsworthy, K.; E. T. Walker, S.; J. M. Nelson, C. of H.; J. H. Snyder, P. S.; D. T. Adams, R. A. C.; Jacob Taylor, G. M. third V.; S. E. Johnson, G. M. second V.; W. H. Stafford, G. M. first V.; L. Forrest, Treasurer; E. Fist, Secretary; G. B. Salmon, Guard. M. Helwig served as High Priest till December 27, 1872, when his successor, Judge E. T. Walker, was installed. Judge Walker was successively re-elected, serving till December, 1876, when he was succeeded by B. L. Hatch, who served till December 24, 1878, when he was succeeded by E. T. Walker, who served till December, 1879. William McCallum was then elected High Priest and served till December, 1880, at which period the present officers were elected, viz: E. T. Walker, H. P.; Z. Provolt, K.; S. E. Johnson, S.; John Livingston, Treasurer; J. H. Frame, Secretary; L. Forrest, C. of H.; John Judson, P. S.; J. B. Handy, R. A. C.; Alvin Harriman, G. M. third V.; C. D. Redicker, G. M. second V.; J. J. Osborn, G. M. first V.; J. M. Joiner, Guard. The membership in 1881 of this chapter is sixty-five.

Signet Council No. 19 of Royal and Select Masters was set to work, under dispensation, October 12, 1872, with the following officers: James Thompson, Th. Ill. G. M.; John M. Lindsay, Deputy T. I. G. M.; Robert Hall, P. C. W.; Fred. Henshaw, Treasurer; E. Fist, Recorder; Joseph Truex, C. of G.; John L. Nelson, C. of C.; T. W. Moore, Steward; I. G. Willis, Guard. On the granting of a charter by the Grand Council, October 9, 1874, the same officers were retained. These continued to hold their respective positions till August 20, 1875, when they were suc-

ceded by the present (1881) officers: E. T. Walker, Th. Ill. G. M.; L. Forrest, Deputy Th. Ill. G. M.; John Nelson, P. C.; Fred. Henshaw, Treasurer; E. Fist, Recorder; W. F. Moore, C. of G.; John Judson, C. of C.; Thomas Crowder, Steward; R. S. Osborn, Sentinel. The present membership of this Council is 22.

Kadosh Commandery No. 21, Knights Templar, was organized in Hamilton, Missouri, under a dispensation granted by the Grand Commandery, April 25, 1872, and was set to work by D. P. Willingford, Deputy of the R. E. G. C. of Missouri, with the following officers: Sir William Wilmot, E. C.; Sir Marcus A. Lowe, Generalissimo; Sir A. C. Menefee, Captain General; Sir D. P. Wallingford, Prelate; Sir John A. Nicely, S. W.; Sir Robert L. Dodge, J. W.; Sir Robert F. McCullough, Standard Bearer; Sir J. J. Squier, Warder; Sir Duncan D. Gant, Sentinel.

October 23, 1872, a charter was granted by Oren Root, Jr., Esq., Grand Commander, and signed by George Frank Gouley, Grand Recorder. The first officers elected under this charter were: Sir William Wilmot, E. C.; Sir Marcus A. Lowe, Generalissimo; Sir Alney C. Menefee, Captain General; Sir Henry Hayden, Prelate; Sir Enos J. Dudley, S. W.; Sir Alvin G. Cook, J. W.; Sir James J. Squier, Treasurer; Sir Henry Cloren, Recorder; John Corester, Standard Bearer; Sir J. W. Plum, Sword Bearer; Sir Albert G. Davis, Warder.

The following officers were elected in this Commandery December 4, 1873: Sir William Wilmot, E. C.; Sir M. A. Lowe, Generalissimo; Sir A. C. Menefee, Captain General; Sir J. S. Orr, Prelate; Sir A. M. Irving, S. W.; Sir George T. Rogers, J. W.; Sir Joseph Truex, Standard Bearer; Sir J. S. Spratt, Treasurer; Sir M. O. Hines, Recorder; Sir Henry Cloren, Warder; Sir C. M. Morrow, Sentinel.

December 3, 1874, the following were the officers elected: Sir A. C. Menefee, E. C.; Sir D. M. Ferguson, Generalissimo; Sir J. W. Harper, Captain General; Sir J. S. Orr, Prelate; Sir E. J. Dudley, S. W.; Sir George F. Rogers, J. W.; Sir J. F. Spratt, Treasurer; Sir William Parton, Recorder; Sir C. H. Young, Standard Bearer; Sir W. D. Patterson, Sword Bearer; Henry Cloren, Warder.

The election of December 2, 1875, resulted as follows: Sir Joseph W. Harper, E. C.; Sir J. F. Spratt, Generalissimo; Sir J. S. Orr, Captain General; Sir William D. Patterson, Prelate; Sir H. C. McDougal, S. W.; Sir George F. Rogers, J. W.; Sir R. B. Houston, Treasurer, Sir William Wilmot, Recorder; Sir J. T. Dunn, Standard Bearer; Sir Charles H. Young, Sword Bearer; Sir Henry Cloren, Warder; Sir C. M. Morrow, Sentinel.

December, 1876, the following were the officers elected: Sir J. W. Harper, E. C.; Sir George F. Rogers, Generalissimo; Sir A. C. Menefee, Captain General; Sir Wm. D. Patterson, Prelate; Sir John F. Spratt, S.

W.; Sir C. H. Young, J. W.; Sir R. B. Houston, Treasurer; Sir William Wilmot, Recorder; Sir George S. Lamson, Standard Bearer; Sir J. W. Plum, Sword Bearer; Sir E. J. Dudley, Warder; Sir C. M. Morrow, Sentinel.

The election of December, 1877, resulted as follows: Sir Wm. D. Patterson, E. C.; Sir George F. Rogers, Generalissimo; Sir A. C. Menefee, Captain General; Sir J. F. Spratt, Prelate; Sir Wm. Rhodes, S. W.; Sir Enos J. Dudley, J. W.; Sir William Wilmot, Recorder; Sir R. B. Houston, Treasurer; Sir Isaac N. Hopkins, Standard Bearer; Sir J. W. Plum, Sword Bearer; Sir James S. Orr, Warder; Sir C. W. Morrow, Sentinel.

The officers elected December 5, 1878, were: Sir George Rogers, E. C.; Sir J. W. Harper, Generalissimo; Sir John F. Spratt, C. G.; Sir A. C. Menefee, S. W.; Sir Henry Cloren, J. W.; Sir William Patterson, Prelate; Sir R. Houston, Treasurer; Sir D. M. Ferguson, Recorder; Sir James McCray, Standard Bearer; Sir J. W. Plum, Sword Bearer; Sir E. J. Dudley, Warder; Sir C. M. Morrow, Sentinel.

By virtue of a dispensation granted by the Grand Commandery of the state, Kadosh Commandery No. 21 was moved from Hamilton to Cameron, where it held its first meeting in Masonic Hall, Musser's block, July 3, 1879.

The election of December, 1879, the first this Commandery held in Cameron, resulted as follows: Sir George F. Rogers, Eminent Commander; Sir J. H. Snyder, Generalissimo; Sir H. C. McDougal, Captain General; Sir A. M. Dockery, Prelate; Sir Z. Provolt, Treasurer; Sir E. T. Walker, Recorder; Sir William McCallum, S. W.; Sir A. M. Irving, J. W.; Sir C. F. Wyman, Warder; Sir Fred. Henshaw, Standard Bearer; Sir J. A. Wickham, Sword Bearer; Sir M. Helwig, Sentinel.

The officers elected December, 1880, are: Sir J. H. Snyder, Eminent Commander; Sir A. M. Dockery, Generalissimo; Sir J. W. Harper, Captain General; Sir A. Harriman, Prelate; Sir Z. Provolt, Treasurer; Sir J. S. Orr, Senior Warden; Sir E. T. Walker, Junior Warden; Sir J. H. Frame, Warder; Sir J. F. Spratt, Standard Bearer; Sir W. E. Blake, Sword Bearer; Sir E. T. Walker, Recorder; Sir M. Helwig, Sentinel. The membership of Kadosh Commandery in 1881 is fifty-seven.

Adah Chapter No. 17, of the Eastern Star, was chartered in the winter of 1874, with the following officers: Mrs. Sarah Snyder, W. M.; George A. Willis, W. P.; Mrs. McCullom, Treasurer, and Miss Fannie Reid, Secretary. The original membership was sixteen. This institution has prospered abundantly, and now (1881) includes a membership of thirty-eight. Of the Chapter, Mrs. Snyder is W. M.; J. H. Frame, W. P.; Mrs. Goodrich, Treasurer, and Mrs. King, Secretary. The elegantly upholstered oriental chairs, organ, etc., above referred to, in Masonic Hall, were provided through the enterprise of the ladies of this

order, who raised, by holding festivals, the means of defraying the cost of the same. They also contributed one hundred dollars towards defraying the expense of the elegant carpet which covers the floor of the lodge room. Mrs. King and Mrs. Snyder are both members of the Grand Chapter of the State.

THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

are, in order of time, the second secret benevolent body instituted in Cameron. Star of Hope Lodge No. 182, I. O. O. F., was organized by them under authority of N. M. Smith, D. D. G. M., February 20, 1868. The first officers were E. R. Saulsberry, N. G.; E. T. Walker, V. G.; J. G. Encel, Secretary; J. J. Tipton, Treasurer; J. F. Harwood, Permanent Secretary. The charter members were E. T. Walker, J. J. Tipton, E. R. Saulsberry, J. G. Encel, George Hornbrook, Frank Gantz and D. A. Munsell. The present (1881) officers are J. J. Tipton, N. G.; A. Talbott, V. G.; J. W. Munsell, Secretary, and N. S. Goodrich, Treasurer. The Board of Trustees are N. S. Goodrich, J. N. Munsell and Z. Provolt. The present membership of the lodge is fifty-six.

Cameron Encampment No. 62, I. O. O. F., was instituted in Cameron June 19, 1871. The following were its first officers; N. S. Goodrich, C. P.; William Hollington, H. P.; J. J. Tipton, S. W.; J. F. Harwood, Scribe, and H. S. Beery, Treasurer. This body of the order is also in a highly prosperous condition, and includes a membership of seventy. The present officers are D. B. H. Brown, C. P.; J. N. Munsell, H. P.; G. W. Stoner, S. W.; J. J. Tipton, Scribe, and N. S. Goodrich, Treasurer.

The hall now occupied by both bodies of the order is an elegant apartment in Musser's block, which was occupied by the Masonic organizations till they moved in January, 1881, in their present equally elegant, but more expensive apartments in the same block, as above described.

Temple Lodge No. 38, A. O. U. W. was organized December 7, 1877, with the following officers: R. R. Daviess, Past Master Workman; J. N. Munsell, Master Workman; W. D. Corn, Grand Foreman; G. W. Stoner, Overseer; C. N. Burnham, Recorder; L. E. Burr, Financier; E. M. Nusbaum, Guide; M. L. Walker, Receiver; A. L. Spore, Inside, and E. J. Smith, Outside Watchman. The charter members were R. R. Daviess, J. N. Munsell, W. D. Corn, G. W. Stoner, C. N. Burnham, L. E. Burr, M. L. Walker, E. M. Nusbaum, A. L. Spore, E. J. Smith, P. C. Kishpaugh, J. H. Frame, B. M. Blachley, J. H. Kittridge, C. D. Redicker, J. H. Snyder, D. H. Eberly, George Purple, C. H. Mitchell, Harrison Groves, H. L. Freeman, C. H. Rollins, T. E. Conklin, William Wardell, W. H. Miller, G. W. Kendrick and O. B. Lingle. The present membership is twenty-two. They hold their sessions in Odd Fellows' Hall.

The present (1881) officers of Temple Lodge are William Wardell, Past Master Workman; O. B. Lingle, Master Workman; H. Groves, Grand Foreman; John Yeaman, Overseer; L. E. Burr, Receiver; H. W. Garrett, Recorder; J. C. Loutzenheiser, Financier; W. F. Russell, Guide, and D. H. Eberly, Watchman.

The Order of Royal Templars was organized in Cameron, January 1, 1876. The founders of the order were J. N. Munsell, J. H. Frame, B. R. Helwig, D. I. Thornton, and W. F. Cane. Mr. J. N. Munsell was the author of its laws and secret work, and the institution lay dormant for some time after its organization. In November, 1879, it was firmly established by the creation of a Supreme Council of which its founders are permanent members. This Supreme Council is empowered to issue charters and open working temples, etc.

Independence Temple No. 1, Independent Order of Royal Templars, was instituted November 18, 1879, and is in a prosperous and growing condition, with a present membership of sixty-eight. The officers of the Supreme Council of the order are: B. R. Helwig, S. G. C.; J. H. Kittridge, S. G. H. P.; J. H. Frame, S. G. C.; J. N. Munsell, S. G. Scribe; M. Helwig, S. G. Treasurer; A. T. Newton, S. G. M.; D. T. Thornton, S. G. S. The officers of Independence Temple No. 1, Independent Order of Royal Templars, are (1881): A. L. Newton, T. K.; Y. M. Munsell, H. P.; J. Musselman, S. C.; C. H. Munsell, Scribe; Frank Hallowell, Treasurer; W. R. Stout, R. C.; Jacob Stoner, R. G.; Erwin Tellers, Guard.

Cameron Lodge No. 2,259, Knights of Honor, was organized July 3, 1880, with the following charter member: J. Garnett, Dictator; T. E. Potter, Vice Dictator; J. F. Harwood, Past Dictator; J. C. Tracy, Assistant Dictator; C. N. Burnham, Reporter; J. R. Hamer, Financial Reporter; R. B. Elliott, Chaplain; A. F. Cecil, Guide; H. L. Freeman, Treasurer; F. W. Hort, Guardian; J. R. Ritchie, Sentinel; W. D. Corn, J. B. Dawson and S. H. Black, Trustees. The other members were J. W. Thompson, J. W. Crawford, J. H. Frame, George H. Miller and J. A. Patterson. The present (1881) officers are; H. L. Freeman, Dictator; Fred. W. Hort, Vice Dictator; J. F. Harwood, Past Dictator; C. H. Rollins, Financial Reporter; J. R. Hamer, Treasurer; H. L. Freeman, Representative to the Grand Lodge; S. S. Black and J. W. Thompson, Trustees. The lodge holds its sessions in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Cameron Grange No. 960, Patrons of Husbandry, meets in the afternoon of every second Saturday. In 1881, H. M. McCartney was Worthy Master and E. C. Packard, Secretary.

The members of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Mutual Aid Association, of St. Louis, met in Cameron, November 4, 1881, and organized a local society there, of which Theodore B. Casterline was chosen President; Edwin C. Wright, Vice President; Solon Hyde, Secretary; Dr. Kishpaugh, Treasurer; Samuel Hamer, Chaplain; Drs. Sharp and Kish-

paugh, Medical Directors ; W. J. Stoner, Deputy, and S. S. Hare, Agent ; Committee on Finances, Dr. Sharp, W. Kuhnert and W. J. Stoner ; Room Committee, Stoner and Hare ; Care of Sick and Poor, Hyde and Sharp ; on Applications, Pollard, Wilhelm and Hamer.

One of the most attractive features of the town of Cameron is its

PUBLIC PARK.

This elegantly improved spot occupies the square bounded on the north by Fourth Street, on the south by Third, on the east by Chestnut and on the west by Cherry Street. It was set apart on the laying out of the town for the special purpose to which it is now devoted. Though for a long period remaining unimproved, in subsequent years it was planted in shade trees, neatly fenced in and otherwise improved and embellished. Its present (1881) appearance is eminently attractive. The beautiful green swards of its surface slopes regularly and gently from Fourth to Third Street, while between the tall water maples appear, at regular intervals, a healthy growth of handsome evergreens. On the north side of this park the stately structure of the Cameron public school rears its elegant proportions. On the south Musser's Block, the most artistic continuous row of brick business houses in the city, appears. On the southeast corner is the sightly structure of the Park Bank, also a brick edifice, with semi-circular arched windows, and on the northeast the Methodist Episcopal, a neat brick church. The general style and character of the architecture of Cameron is metropolitan and substantial, and the business activity of the town would be creditable to a city of several times its population.

Among other elements of enterprise, the citizens of Cameron deserve especial credit for the inauguration and subsequent maintenance, for several successive seasons, of

FAIRS

which were held on a piece of ground directly north of and adjoining the town site of Cameron, and, consequently, in DeKalb County. From the circumstances of this ground being and lying within the limits of that county, its charter was derived therefrom ; and, though to all intents and purposes, a Cameron enterprise, it was styled the "DeKalb County Agricultural and Mechanical Association." Commonly known everywhere, however, (as it properly was) as the Cameron Fair. The first president of this association was Judge Thomas E. Turney, and the first secretary, W. D. Corn, Esq. This was in 1867. These fairs continued to be held regularly from the fall of 1867, when the first was inaugurated, for the period of three successive years, with, however, indifferent success, in a financial point of view.

In 1873, the association changed membership, the ground, etc., having been sold to another company.

The Cameron District Fair was another organization, of which Hiram A. McCartney was President; Zachary Provolt, Esq., Secretary, and J. R. McCartney, Treasurer. This company held but one fair. It was in the fall of 1876, and was the only one of these exhibitions which proved a financial success. We take the following from the Vindicator, of September 21, 1876:

As early as Monday strangers began to arrive in town, and the large number of guests that thronged our hotels indicated that our fair would be a success. By Wednesday the number had greatly increased, and hosts of farmers were in town with their stock and farm productions, but the extremely wet weather of the previous night and the continuance of the rain on that morning made it impossible for the association to proceed with the programme that day, and, owing to the fact that the prospects for good weather were so unfavorable, they thought seriously of postponing the exhibition for a few weeks, but the large quantity of goods, machinery, stock, etc., that was already on the ground, resolved them to continue the exhibition, let the weather be what it might.

On Thursday morning the weather was bright and clear, and the mud had dried up sufficiently to put the track in a very good condition, and to make the road to the grounds passable. At an early hour the Cornet Band, in their fine wagon, paraded our streets, and made it known that the fair had now commenced in earnest.

The first day was considerably better than the average first days of our previous fairs, and a great many of our citizens attended, and were somewhat surprised to find that the display was so good.

On Friday, the second day, even more stock had arrived, and the number of visitors was largely increased, and the association felt that their prospects were more flattering than any one had hoped for. The number of fast horses that were entered in the several races, on this day, was larger than that of any previous year, and great interest was manifested in each race. We regret to state, however, that the premiums offered were not sufficiently large to induce owners of the best horses in this part of the country to bring them here, but there were several animals that have a very good record.

Saturday was the last and best day of the fair, and the attendance was very large, nearly all the business houses in town closing up in order that the proprietors, clerks and hands might all attend. The farmers were also here in larger numbers on that day, bringing their families and doing all in their power to make the show interesting, and we believe that all who attended were highly pleased with the manner in which the association conducted the exhibition, the well arranged programme and with the entire affair. The racing on this day was more extensive than on

any previous day, there being four or five different races, occupying the whole of the afternoon.

On account of the long programme that had to be got through with in three days, it hurried them considerably, but they succeeded in finishing up and did not continue over to Monday.

Among the attractions outside of the programme, was the tight-rope performance of Prof. DeVerdie and the trapeze performance of his wife, the dance hall, side show, swings, wheels of fortune and a few other gambling schemes, all of which were patronized by the usual class, some choosing one way to spend their money and some another, but we were glad to see that there was no such unlimited gambling carried on as is done in some places and has been done here in previous years. Taken altogether this was an exhibition that our citizens need not be ashamed of, and one that shows that Cameron will not be beaten by any town of its size in the country in this line of business, as well as other things.

The following is the list of premiums and persons to whom awarded:

Best stallion for all purposes, aged, W. C. Newby, first premium; P. V. Crist, second premium. Best stallion, from three to one, age considered, W. P. Harlan, first premium; H. A. McCartney, second premium. Best stallion, sucking colts, S. Buster, first premium; R. J. Osborn, second premium. Best mare, aged, H. A. McCartney, first premium; R. Gibson, second premium. Best mare, three to one, age considered, A. G. Rogers. Best mare colt, H. A. McCartney, first premium; J. Henderson, second premium.

Best bull, Downing & Warfield; best bull two years and under three, J. W. Harper; best bull, one and under two year, H. McCartney; Best bull calf, J. W. Harper; best heifer calf, J. W. Harper; best cow, aged, A. T. Downing; best cow three years and under four, J. W. Harper; best cow two years and under three, J. W. Harper; best cow one year and under two, J. W. Harper.

Best Berkshire boar, S. H. Corn; best Berkshire sow and litter of pigs, five or more, J. W. Harper; best Berkshire boar, six months and under twelve, S. H. Corn; best Berkshire sow, six months and under twelve, S. H. Corn.

Best jack of any age, W. C. Newby; best mules, aged, G. H. Newby first and second premiums; best mules, three years and under four, G. H. Newby; best mules, one year and under two, R. J. Osborn first and second premiums; best mule colt, W. C. Newby; best pair of mules in harness, G. H. Newby, first premium, and W. C. Newby, second premium; best single harness mules, G. H. Newby.

Best long wool buck, J. W. Stewart; best long wool ewe, J. W. Stewart; best pair of long wool lambs, J. A. Campbell; best buck for mutton purposes, J. W. Stewart; best ewe for mutton purposes, G. Shutt; best pair lambs for mutton purposes, F. B. Ellis; best fine wool

buck, R. T. Russell; best fine wool ewe, D. M. Ward; best fine wool lamb, D. M. Ward.

Best blooded stallion, aged, W. C. Newby; best blooded stallion, three to one, age considered, W. P. Harlan, first premium, and Burk & Brown, second premium; best blooded stallion colts, S. B. Buster, first premium, and G. W. Blakely, second premium; best blooded mare, aged, H. A. McCartney; best blooded mare colt, H. A. McCartney.

Best boar, any breed except Berkshire, aged, J. H. Shirts, first premium, and H. J. Masters, second premium; best sow, aged, O. B. Lingle; best boar, six months and under twelve, C. I. Ford; best sow, six months and under twelve, C. I. Ford.

Heavy farm horses: Best stallion, aged, E. Stevens, first premium, and B. C. Stokes, second premium; best stallion three to one, Martin Shay; best stallion colts, G. W. Blakely, first premium, and A. Davidson, second premium; best mare three to one, A. G. Rogers.

Best saddle mare, any age, W. C. Newby, first premium; J. Newby, second premium. Best saddle gelding, J. W. Clark, first premium; W. C. Walker, second premium.

Best pair carriage horses—mares or geldings—in harness, J. A. Douglas, first premium; C. I. Ford, second premium. Best single buggy mare or gelding in harness, J. W. Harper, first premium; J. A. Douglass, second premium.

General Sweepstakes—Best stallion any age, for all purposes, W. C. Newby, first premium; S. Buster, second premium; best mare of any age for all purposes, A. G. Rogers, first premium; R. Gipson, second premium. Best bull of any age, Downing & Warfield, first premium; J. W. Harper, second premium. Best cow, any age, J. W. Harper, first premium; J. W. Harper, second premium. Best boar any age or breed, J. H. Shirts, first premium; S. H. Corn, second premium; best sow, any age or breed, S. H. Corn, first premium; J. W. Harper, second premium.

Best farm wagon, House & Creigh; best two-horse plow, Steiger & Bro.; best harrow, John Yeaman; best combination reaper and mower, Steiger & Bro.; best grain drill, House & Creigh; best corn planter, two-horse, Steiger & Bro.

Best wagon harness, C. I. Ford & Son; best double carriage harness, Ford & Son; best half dozen common brooms, J. S. Stafford; best gents' saddle and bridle, Ford & Son; best ladies' saddle and bridle, Ford & Son.

Best fall wheat, John Shirts; best white corn, 100 ears, John Ossman; best yellow corn, 100 ears, John Ossman; best timothy seed, one-half bushel, R. T. Russell; best oats, one bushel, J. W. Stewart.

Best assortment garden vegetables, W. W. Knoop; best half bushel sweet potatoes, W. W. Knoop; best sample Irish potatoes, early, John Ossman; best sample Irish potatoes, late, John Ossman;

best white beans, one peck, S. Leach; best onions, W. W. Knoop; best peppers, one quart, Mrs. Harriet Stokes; best pole beans, one quart, R. J. Osborn; best bunch beans, one quart, Mrs. H. Stokes; best carrots, six or more, W. W. Knoop; best beets, two or more, W. W. Knoop; best tomatoes, ten or more, Mrs. H. Stokes; best cabbage, three or more, Mrs. H. Stokes; best squashes, J. Campbell.

Best brahmas, W. W. Knoop; best buff cochins, W. W. McGregor; best houdans, R. T. Russell; best partridge cochins, R. T. Russell; best ducks, Willie Perrine.

Best cooking stove and furniture, J. H. Shirts & Son; best heating stove, J. H. Shirts & Son; best collection of tinware, J. H. Shirts & Son.

Best winter apples, Zimmerman Bros.; best fall apples, Zimmerman Bros.; best grapes, J. Deiter; best dried apples, one peck, Mrs. C. I. Ford.

Best pound cake, Mrs. Harriett Stokes; jelly cake, Mrs. W. P. Harlan; fruit cake, Mrs. Chas. McKercher; lard, five pounds, Mrs. Harriett Stokes; best loaf bread, Miss Lida Cherry.

Best apple preserves, Mrs. Harriett Stokes; peach preserves, W. W. Knoop; pear preserves, Mrs. C. I. Ford; siberian crab preserves, Mrs. Charles McKercher; citron preserves, Mrs. S. P. Jeffries; currant jelly, Maggie Fitzgerald; blackberry jelly, Mrs. McKercher; apple jelly, Maggie Fitzgerald; plum jelly, Maggie Fitzgerald; grape jelly, Maggie Fitzgerald; crab apple jelly, Mrs. W. W. Perrine.

Best sweet pear pickles, Maggie Fitzgerald; peach pickles, Mrs. W. W. Knoop; apple butter, Mrs. Harriett Stokes; peach butter, Mrs. W. W. Knoop; tomato catsup, Mrs. McKercher; starch, home-made, Mrs. C. I. Ford; honey, three pounds, in the comb, A. J. McCartney.

Best canned peaches, Mrs. McKercher; cherries, Maggie Fitzgerald; currants, Mrs. W. W. Perrine; gooseberries, Mrs. W. W. Perrine; raspberries, Mrs. W. W. Knoop; tomatoes, Mrs. W. W. Perrine; assortment of fruit in cans or jars, Mrs. W. W. Knoop.

Best grape wine, Mrs. McKercher.

Best double coverlet, Mrs. W. P. Harlan; single coverlet, Mrs. W. P. Harlan; pair woolen blankets, Mrs. C. Shreve; flax linen, Mrs. Harriet Stokes.

Best worsted quilt, Miss Kate Osborn; cotton quilt, Miss Kate Osborn; sun bonnet, Mrs. Caleb Shreve.

Best silk embroidery, Mrs. James Allen; worsted embroidery, Miss Ella Cook; edging or inserting, Miss Ella Cook; crochet work, Miss Eunice Stokes; netted tidy, Miss Ella Cook; silk embroidered infant blanket, Mrs. James Allen; braided slippers, Josie House; needle work, Miss Ella Cook; display of feather, wax or hair work, Mrs. John Campbell; shell, bead, mosaic or paper mache work, Josie House. Best flat

bouquet, Mrs. A. T. Baubie; tame and wild flowers, Josie House; flowers in pots, Mrs. W. W. Knoop; pair vases and cut flowers, Josie House; basket with cut flowers, Bertie Rogers.

Running, single dash, one-third mile, free to all—First premium, \$20; second premium, \$15; third premium, \$5: F. Brown, "Lizzie," first premium; William Dice, "Dusty," second premium; J. P. Sears, "Little Annie," third premium; J. W. Carey, "Silver Heels."

Trotting in harness—Free to all, one mile, two best in three: First premium, \$25; second premium, \$15; third premium, \$10. R. Gibson, "Prince," first premium; I. Spaulding, "Comet," second premium; W. S. Dykes, "Dick Taylor," third premium; S. Lampman, "Clara Potter."

Pacing under saddle—One mile, two best in three: First premium, \$20; second premium, \$12; third premium, \$8. William Stillfield, "Kansas Baby," first premium; T. Winston, "Snooks," second premium; ——— Clark, "John," drawn; W. Walker, "Charley," drawn.

Running—Free to all, one-third mile, two best in three: First premium, \$20; second premium, \$15; third premium, \$5. Holmes Boyd, "Kitty," first premium; ——— Wheeler, "Jeff," second premium; ——— Campbell, "Archer," third premium; Holmes Boyd, "Little Pony."

Trotting under saddle—One mile, three best in five: First premium, \$15; second premium, \$10; third premium, \$5. T. G. Baum, "Jim Robinson," first premium; W. S. Dykes, "Dick Taylor," second premium; M. P. Cloudas, "Little Nellie; R. Gibson, "Brown Molly."

Running—Horses that never won money, one-third mile, best two in three: First premium, \$15; second premium, \$10. J. Creekmore, "Morgan," first premium; H. Boyd, "Kitty," second premium; J. Dyce, "Dusty;" S. E. Miller, "Little Clipper;" M. Weldon, "Molly."

Trotting in harness—Free to all, one mile, three best in five: First premium, \$30; second premium, \$20; third premium, \$10. I. Spaulding, "Prince," first premium; R. Gibson, "Comet," second premium; W. S. Dykes, "Dick Taylor," third premium; T. G. Baum, "Jim Robinson."

RESIDENCES.

A marked peculiarity in the general aspect of the town of Cameron, is the evidence of permanence and substantial excellence, even of the comparatively inferior class of buildings. The wide and level streets are lined with commodious sidewalks, generally of plank, but well kept. Every indication tends to show, that outside of the necessary floating population to be found in every railroad center, a large majority of the inhabitants of the prosperous and growing commercial metropolis of Clinton and adjoining counties, are people of worth and character, while not a few represent comparative wealth and affluence. The latter fact is pointedly expressed in the number and superior character of the better

class of residence buildings that have, from time to time, been erected within the limits and in the immediate suburbs of the town. Prominent among the latter is the lofty and elegant gothic frame residence of Major A. T. Baubie, who may properly be styled the father of the town. This pioneer among the superior class of suburban residences of Cameron was erected in 1868, at a cost exclusive of its elegant surroundings, of three thousand five hundred dollars. A carefully kept lawn, broad carriage drive, and extensive vineyard and orchard of numerous varieties of fruit, are among the attractive features of this model home.

In the New Year's issue of the Vindicator appears the following business review for the year 1880: Many real estate changes have occurred, and it has been a lively year for real estate agents. The new buildings reported in the list below does not include by any means all the residences that have been erected, for we have prepared this list solely from memory, and of course cannot make a complete report. During the past few months some of our capitalists have been aroused to the point of seeing money in the erection of new residence buildings, and as soon as spring opens numerous new buildings will be put up. Next year we will have a list three or four times as long as this: J. R. Hamer, addition to residence. C. E. Packard, brick business house. Wm. McComb, hotel near Union Depot. Thomas Leonard, residence on Main Street. John Yeaman, blacksmith and wagon shop. Jonas Bros., business house on Third Street. W. R. Nelson, residence on North Main Street. Rev. H. Minger, residence in southern part of the town. Mrs. Hamer, residence in western part of town. Z. Provolt, addition to residence on Third Street. J. P. Pierson, addition to residence on Fourth Street. H. L. Freeman, fine residence on West Fourth Street. Thomas Frazier, neat residence on West Third Street. Joel Trice, handsome residence on Third Street. John Brown, small residence on East Third Street. Benj. Helwig, residence in northwestern part of town. E. Y. Lingle, addition to residence on Prospect Street. Elliott & Son, large two-story brick building, with cellar. Reuben Howser, residence in northwestern part of town. I. Havenor, building now occupied as Dr. Sharp's office. Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company, brick round-house near Union Depot. Nathan Evans, residence and barn in southwestern suburbs. Elder W. C. Rogers, large residence in western portion of town. J. H. Snyder, kitchen addition to residence and a splendid barn. Goodrich & Livingston, large addition to residence on Third Street. George Michaels, large and substantial residence on West Fourth Street. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, round-house and tank near Union Depot. Robert Vanduser, carpenter shop and residence, corner Walnut and Third Streets. Howenstein & Tilley, addition to building used as a furniture factory. Solomon Musser, two large two-story brick business