

**Daugherty, William Armstrong**, banker, was born August 19, 1829, in McMinn County, East Tennessee. His parents were Mathew and Nancy (Cass) Daugherty, the first named a native of Tennessee, born of Irish parents, and the last named a native of North Carolina. Charles Daugherty, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and also served as a major in the army during the War of 1812. William A. Daugherty attended school not more than three months in all, and his education has been wholly self-acquired. His boyhood and youth were occupied in farm labor. He married at the early age of seventeen years, and began life on a borrowed capital of \$21 to furnish his log cabin, and went into debt to the amount of \$200 more to purchase hogs; these debts he paid out of his first year's sales. From 1849 to 1861 he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. The war interrupted all civil pursuits, and he entered the Confederate Army as a lieutenant in the Fifty-ninth Tennessee Regiment. A large part of his service was at Knoxville, where he was at times in command of a guard over Parson Brownlow, the famous Unionist, who was restricted to his home. He saw service at Cumberland Gap and in the Atlanta campaign. He was captured by the Federals at his own home, and promptly discharged, without being asked to take the oath of loyalty. In 1864 he removed to Washington County, Illinois, and in 1867 to Texas, where his wife died the same year. Immediately afterward he came to Missouri, locating in Jasper County, which he had traversed when on his journey to Texas. He rented a small house and barn four miles southeast of the present Cartersville. The country was then almost uninhabited, the few settlers being widely separated. Until 1872 his life had been occupied with farming and stock-raising. That year, J. C. Webb found float mineral upon his farm on Center Creek, and entered into an arrangement with one Murrell, a miner who had chanced that way, to develop it. Murrell became disheartened on account of the shallow shaft filling with water, and at the solicitation of Webb, Daugherty bought out the former, paying him \$25 for his tools. Webb and Daugherty were associated in mining for about a year; they were not practical miners and did most of their own work. Webb becoming discouraged, the work would have been abandoned had it not been for the determination of Daugherty, who used the returns from his stock pens as capital, and prosecuted work in connection with G. P. Ashcraft, who succeeded Webb, the latter leasing land to them for their operations. The new partners were successful almost from the outset. In the sinking of their shaft they took out nearly 20,000 pounds of mineral, and afterward reached a cave deposit, which added a like quantity. In 1876 Ashcraft retired, and Daugherty formed a partnership with T. N. Davy, C. C. Allen and W. M. McMullen, Daugherty holding a one-third interest. This firm bought the Carter lands, eighty acres, on the town site of Cartersville, put in an ample plant, at large expense, and thus laid the foundations for the existing Cartersville mines, the most productive in the district. Of these mines, Mr. Daugherty's son, James A., became manager. One hundred and twenty acres adjoining this tract were subsequently purchased by the same parties, in which Mr. Daugherty holds a one-third interest. He also owns one-third of the Cornfield tract. In all, his absolute ownership, or one-third

interest, includes about 4,000 acres, of which one-third is undoubtedly mineral land, immediately underneath and adjoining the town of Carterville. Mr. Daugherty and his partners subsequently organized as the Carterville Mining and Smelting Company. Upon their property are the mines of the consolidated North Carterville and South Carterville companies. Shafts have been sunk to a depth of 165 feet, and three distinct strata of mineral have been found, aggregating seventy feet in thickness. One lot, 200 feet square, has yielded a net profit of over \$200,000 and one adjoining \$125,000 in royalties alone. From one of these shafts was taken a mass of lead ore weighing 1,065 pounds, which was exhibited at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition of 1898, in Omaha, and was awarded the only medal for such an exhibit. Up to January 1, 1899, these tracts had produced mineral to a value of nearly three millions of dollars. Mr. Daugherty owns in fee one-third of eighty acres adjoining Carterville on the south, called "the Cornfield Tract," so named for the reason that miners began working it before the corn had been gathered. Much of this land is worked under lease, and is handsomely productive. He was the founder of the town of Carterville, having erected the first building there and being the prime mover in incorporation. He was the leader in the establishment of the first bank, a private institution. He subsequently purchased the First National Bank of Webb City, of which his grandson, Charles Whitworth Daugherty, was cashier, and the youngest man in the State to occupy so high a position in a national banking establishment. The latter died in 1896, and the bank was removed to Carterville, consolidated with the Daugherty private bank and reorganized as the First National Bank of Carterville, of which Mr. Daugherty is president, his son, James A., a director; G. P. Ashcraft, vice president, and W. B. Kane, cashier. This banking house, which has abundant capital, transacts practically all the financial business of the Carterville mining district. Mr. Daugherty has been a liberal aider in other business and public enterprises. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Methodist Church South. He holds membership in the Masonic order—being a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine—and in the order of Odd Fellows. He was first married in Tennessee, November 4, 1846, to Miss Nancy Riggs, who died at Austin, Texas, in June, 1867. Nine children were born of this marriage. The oldest, James A. Daugherty, lives on his farm, in the suburbs of Webb City, and is associated with his father in nearly all his business enterprises; Louisa Jane is the wife of E. L. Thornton, an engineer at Carterville; Benjamin A. is a farmer in the vicinity; Lucinda is the wife of B. F. Hatcher, a one-half owner in the realty of the Richland mines; Martha Melissa was the wife of Thomas E. Burch, and died, leaving two children; Alice, who married G. W. Davis, also died, leaving two sons; Nancy Caroline is the wife of L. C. Gray, postmaster at Carterville; Tennessee died in Illinois, at the age of eighteen months, and an unnamed infant died in Texas. In June, 1868, Mr. Daugherty married Miss Sarah B. Davis, of Joplin, who was also a native of Tennessee. No children were born of this marriage. Now in his seventy-first year, Mr. Daugherty maintains an erect and stately carriage, is in robust health and gives daily attention to his banking and mining interests, immense in their extent and value, and to the

personal management of a favorite farm. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him, and is honored as pre-eminently one to whose industry and perseverance is due the transformation of an almost desolate plain into a seat of mammoth industries and the abode of a large and prosperous population. Personally, he is genial and sympathetic, displaying unaffectedly all those traits which mark the modest and model citizen and warm-hearted neighbor.