

tense interest. The defense was conducted by Lafayette Dawson, Thomas J. Johnson and M. G. Moran, and the prosecution by Prosecuting Attorney W. W. Ramsey, assisted by John Edwards and Scribner R. Beech. The defense asked for a trial before another judge, and Judge Howell, of the Twenty-eighth Judicial Circuit, was chosen. The jury was out about two hours, and then came into court with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree against Charles E. Talbott and Albert P. Talbott. It was an awful scene in the court room when the sentence was pronounced. Judge Howell covered his face with his hands, and men wept and women shrieked. There was a motion for a new trial, and the case went to the Supreme Court, but that tribunal sustained all the rulings. The Governor then granted a respite, but all these delays came to an end at last, and on July 22, 1881, the two Talbott boys were hanged at Maryville in the presence of a great multitude of people. Wyatt had turned State's witness and revealed the whole plot of the murder, and it was on his evidence, together with the admissions made by the Talbott boys to the detective, and certain strong circumstances, that the conviction had been made easy. Wyatt was discharged.

**Talmage, Archibald Alexander**, one of the most distinguished of Western railway managers, was born in Warren County, New Jersey, April 25, 1834. When eighteen years old, he became a clerk in the freight department of the New York & Erie Railway, and in this capacity served his apprenticeship to the railroad business. Removing to Chicago in 1853, he entered the employ of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company as a freight clerk. In 1859, when he was twenty-five years old, he came to St. Louis and entered the employ of the Terre Haute & Alton Railroad Company as a passenger conductor. From this comparatively humble position he was promoted to assistant superintendent of the road in 1864, but was soon made master of transportation of the military roads controlled by the United States government east and south of Chattanooga. He was then appointed general superintendent of the East Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, and busied himself with the reorganization of its affairs and the reconstruction of the line until the fall of 1868.

Thereafter he became general superintendent of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway, and afterward general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railway, serving as such until the formation of the Wabash Western Railway Company, in March of 1887, when he became general manager for the reorganized corporation. He continued in its service until his death, which occurred on his private car at Peru, Indiana, June 28, 1887. Mr. Talmage married, in 1868, Miss Mary R. Clark, daughter of the Rev. James Clark, D. D., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who survives her husband, and is still a resident of St. Louis.

**Talty, John A.**, lawyer and jurist, was born in Moline, Illinois, August 22, 1860. In 1880 he came to St. Louis, an expert stenographer, and entered the law offices of Johnson, Lodge & Johnson, where he also studied law under their preceptorship, and in 1882 he was admitted to the bar. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Joseph G. Lodge, and their professional connection continued until Mr. Lodge's death in 1890. In that year Judge Talty was appointed judge of the court of criminal correction. He was then nominated for a full term on the Republican ticket in 1891, made the race for that office, but failed of election, his party being defeated at the polls. In 1896 he was nominated for the circuit judgeship, and was elected to that office by a flattering majority. He was the charter president and principal organizer of the Merchants' League Club.

**Tamblyn, George S.**, senior member of the live stock commission house of Tamblyn & Tamblyn, of Kansas City, is a son of Colonel William L. Tamblyn, one of the founders of the live stock trade in St. Louis, and later interested in branch houses in Kansas City and Chicago. Colonel Tamblyn was a native of Cornwall, England, and came to America with his parents, the family settling in Pennsylvania. During the Civil War he held the commission of lieutenant in the Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry; for a time he served on the staff of Major General John A. Dix; after the surrender of General Robert E. Lee he was colonel commanding a cavalry regiment on the plains, serving against the Indians. On leaving the military service he engaged for a time in the lumber business in Pennsylvania. In 1871 he began