

Adolphus B. Glover, 1st Lt., Co. I, 22nd MS Infantry, CSA

1840 Glover was born.

1861 March 23: First Mustered into service in Greenville, MS.

July 27: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Iuka, MS as Glover's point of origin.

September 20: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Glover was promoted to 3rd Sergeant. Present.

November 16: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Glover was promoted to 1st Sergeant. Present.

1862 April 27: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Glover was elected to 3rd Lieutenant. Present.

August 13: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Glover was promoted to 2nd Lt. Remarks "Recapitulation shows 2nd Lt. Absent with leave."

September - December: Company Muster Rolls. Denotes Glover as Present.

1863 April 30: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Glover was promoted to 1st Lieutenant. Present.

May - August: Company Muster Rolls. Denotes Glover as Present.

September 8 - October: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Glover as Absent. Remarks "Special Duty (Acting AQM)". AQM standing for "Assistant Quartermaster."

November - December: Company Muster Roll. Denotes Glover as Absent. Remarks "Special Duty (Acting AQM)".

1864 March - August: Company Muster Rolls. Denotes Glover as Present.

November 30: Captured at the Battle of Franklin.

December 3: Roll of Prisoners of War. Received at prison in Louisville and forwarded to Johnson's Island, OH, where he remained the rest of the war.

1865 June 16: Roll of Prisoners of War. Remarks Glover was released from Johnson's Island, after giving the Oath of Allegiance. Glover's age was given as 29 years old.

Glover moved to St. Louis, MO sometime after the conclusion of the war.

1872 October 31: Missouri Marriage Records denote that Glover married Cleo Carson.

1880 The U.S. Federal Census enumerated in the independent city of St. Louis, MO showed Glover staying with his wife's family, and gave his age as 38 years old.

1890 June 9: The U.S. Federal Census of Union Veterans and Widows of the Civil War enumerated in the independent city of St. Louis, MO counted Glover, though he was marked as "confed" in the ledger.

1897 March 27: The Salt Lake Herald (Salt Lake City, Utah) Remarks that in St. Louis, MO, "Adolphus B. Glover, a broker and commision merchant, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself through the head. No cause is known for the suicide." ¹

¹ The Salt Lake Herald (Salt Lake City, Utah). Mar. 27, 1897. Sat. Final. chroniclingamerica.loc.gov

ATE HIS SUPPER BEFORE HE DIED.

SUICIDE OF COMMISSION MERCHANT
CHANT A. B. GLOVER.

HIS FAMILY IS RETICENT.

They Profess to Believe It Was an Accident,
but the Facts Do Not Bear Them Out.

Albert B. Glover, the commission man, who committed suicide Friday evening at his home, 3009 Dickson street, had evidently concluded to kill himself several hours before he took his life.

During the afternoon he was sitting in his office in the Merchants' Exchange building talking with Thomas Griffin, also a commission man and a friend of Glover. The latter seemed despondent. He was commenting on the dullness of business.

"The only happy man," he said to Mr. Griffin, "is the man who is always busy. Unless a man has something to occupy his mind he gets to thinking and brooding."

Mr. Griffin agreed with his friend and gave the remark no further consideration. He thought it merely the expression of a general opinion until he heard of Mr. Glover's suicide and he then concluded that his friend had the fatal deed in his mind at that time.

There have been several circumstances of late which have tended to depress the suicide. He has been grievously afflicted with rheumatism and often was so crippled by his affliction that he hobbled onto the floor of the Merchants' Exchange with a cane in each hand.

The Merchants' Exchange fire also caused him considerable inconvenience and annoyance. His office was on the second floor and was so badly flooded that it was necessary for him to temporarily vacate it. Then the continued depression of business not only gave him time to think of his troubles, but, not being a wealthy man, is said to have often kept him pinched for money.

So far as known there were no other causes for the deed. His domestic relations were pleasant.

Members of the family insist that Mr. Glover did not kill himself intentionally.

Members of the family insist that Mr. Glover did not kill himself intentionally, but that his death was the result of an accident. They assert that he often cleaned his pistol and profess to believe that while thus engaged the weapon was exploded.

According to the facts as obtained shortly after the Coroner's office was notified by Deputy Coroner John Roeder, there is no doubt that the act was intentional. The bullet from a 32-caliber revolver entered the right temple in a way that it was not possible for it to have done unless fired intentionally. The weapon was so close to the head when discharged that a large hole was torn in the skull.

The suicide occurred at 6:05 o'clock. Mr. Glover came home from business about the usual time—5:30—and seemed, so the members of the family say, in his ordinary frame of mind. He ate supper, joking and laughing with the others at the table. Having finished, he went upstairs, contrary to his custom, and had not been gone two minutes when a pistol shot was heard.

Edith Glover, Mr. Glover's 15-year-old daughter, ran hastily upstairs to see what was the matter. She found her father lying unconscious on the sofa in his room, with blood pouring from a hole in his head and the revolver still in his right hand.

The girl screamed, and Mrs. Glover ran upstairs to find that her daughter had fallen in a faint across her father's body.

Mrs. Glover took up the outcry, and ran downstairs, where she met Ed Waterfield, the colored janitor of the Jeannette flats, in which the deceased lived. She told the negro what had happened, and he ran up to the room. He saw the man was dead. Upon Mrs. Glover insisting he telephoned to Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw. The doctor responded, but his services were not needed.

It was 7 o'clock before the police were notified of what had happened. Why this delay was caused is not known, as the family refuse to explain it. Word was sent to the Coroner, but as he could not be located, his deputy Dr. Raeder, was sent for.

When he arrived he was met by the accident theory of the family, but he took no stock in it. He searched the room carefully for any message the dead man might have left, and found nothing.

"Had there been any," he said, "the family had time enough to destroy it before I arrived, if they wanted to. They were very reticent about the affair, and insisted that it was an accident. That is nonsense. It was undoubtedly a suicide."

Mrs. Glover still insisted Saturday morning that it was an accident. She could give no motive for suicide.

The deceased was 56 years old. He was a native of Louisiana, but has lived in St. Louis 30 years. He has long been familiar in the pork corner on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange and was well liked. He did business under the firm name of A. B. Glover & Co.

Besides his widow and daughter, Edith, he leaves a 23-year-old son, Percy, who is employed in the San Francisco Custom House.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

(note: Albert is Adolphus/name incorrect in obit)